

CAS integration tests. Progress report Maple 2022.1 vs. Maple 2021.1

Nasser M. Abbasi

September 21, 2022

Compiled on September 21, 2022 at 7:09pm

Contents

1	Table summary of progress report	2
2	Test file number 2	15
3	Test file number 3	15
4	Test file number 11	16
5	Test file number 13	18
6	Test file number 19	21
7	Test file number 20	29
8	Test file number 22	33
9	Test file number 26	35
10	Test file number 52	36
11	Test file number 55	37
12	Test file number 56	44
13	Test file number 57	59
14	Test file number 58	74
15	Test file number 59	106
16	Test file number 61	111
17	Test file number 62	113
18	Test file number 63	121

19 Test file number 64	128
20 Test file number 65	132
21 Test file number 73	133
22 Test file number 98	136
23 Test file number 103	138
24 Test file number 106	139
25 Test file number 107	143
26 Test file number 114	145
27 Test file number 115	147
28 Test file number 121	147
29 Test file number 122	149
30 Test file number 135	151
31 Test file number 148	153
32 Test file number 150	153
33 Test file number 153	157
34 Test file number 163	158
35 Test file number 169	160
36 Test file number 189	166
37 Test file number 192	171
38 Test file number 194	174
39 Test file number 198	176
40 Test file number 208	178
41 Test file number 209	180
42 Test file number 210	185

1 Table summary of progress report

Table 1: Table summary of progress report

#	test file #	integral #	Maple 2022.1	Maple 2021.1
1	2	34	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
2	3	13	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
3	11	38	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
4	11	110	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
5	13	501	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
6	13	531	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
7	13	532	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
8	13	555	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
9	13	556	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
10	19	884	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
11	19	885	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
12	19	886	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
13	19	888	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
14	19	889	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
15	19	890	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
16	19	912	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
17	19	913	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
18	19	914	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
19	19	916	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
20	19	917	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
21	19	918	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
22	20	297	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
23	20	298	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
24	20	299	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
25	20	300	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
26	22	55	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
27	22	56	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)

Continued on next page

Table 1 – continued from previous page

#	test file #	integral #	Maple 2022.1	Maple 2021.1
28	26	13	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
29	52	393	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
30	55	174	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
31	55	175	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
32	55	176	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
33	55	177	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
34	55	178	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
35	55	180	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
36	55	181	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
37	55	182	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
38	55	591	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
39	55	606	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
40	55	764	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
41	55	765	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
42	55	766	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
43	56	65	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
44	56	66	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
45	56	67	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
46	56	70	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
47	56	71	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
48	56	72	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
49	56	73	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
50	56	74	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
51	56	75	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
52	56	78	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
53	56	79	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
54	56	80	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
55	56	81	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
56	56	82	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)

Continued on next page

Table 1 – continued from previous page

#	test file #	integral #	Maple 2022.1	Maple 2021.1
57	56	83	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
58	56	86	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
59	56	87	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
60	56	88	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
61	56	107	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
62	56	108	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
63	56	109	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
64	56	111	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
65	56	112	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
66	57	92	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
67	57	93	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
68	57	94	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
69	57	97	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
70	57	98	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
71	57	99	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
72	57	100	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
73	57	101	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
74	57	102	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
75	57	104	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
76	57	105	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
77	57	106	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
78	57	107	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
79	57	108	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
80	57	111	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
81	57	112	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
82	57	113	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
83	57	114	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
84	57	118	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
85	57	119	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)

Continued on next page

Table 1 – continued from previous page

#	test file #	integral #	Maple 2022.1	Maple 2021.1
86	57	122	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
87	57	123	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
88	57	456	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
89	58	6	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
90	58	14	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
91	58	15	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
92	58	16	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
93	58	21	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
94	58	22	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
95	58	23	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
96	58	26	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
97	58	28	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
98	58	29	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
99	58	30	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
100	58	31	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
101	58	34	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
102	58	35	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
103	58	42	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
104	58	43	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
105	58	78	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
106	58	79	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
107	58	80	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
108	58	83	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
109	58	84	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
110	58	85	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
111	58	86	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
112	58	89	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
113	58	92	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
114	58	100	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)

Continued on next page

Table 1 – continued from previous page

#	test file #	integral #	Maple 2022.1	Maple 2021.1
115	58	101	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
116	58	102	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
117	58	103	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
118	58	108	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
119	58	109	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
120	58	110	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
121	58	170	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
122	58	171	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
123	58	174	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
124	58	175	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
125	58	188	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
126	58	189	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
127	58	190	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}((e^{2x+d}) \cdot \text{arcsinh}(ax) \cdot \ln(cx^n), x)$
128	58	191	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}((e^{2x+d}) \cdot \text{arccosh}(ax) \cdot \ln(cx^n), x)$
129	58	192	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
130	58	193	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
131	59	112	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
132	59	113	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
133	59	117	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
134	59	118	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
135	59	195	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
136	59	200	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
137	61	91	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
138	61	103	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)

Continued on next page

Table 1 – continued from previous page

#	test file #	integral #	Maple 2022.1	Maple 2021.1
139	61	105	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
140	62	5	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
141	62	88	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
142	62	89	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
143	62	90	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
144	62	94	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
145	62	95	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
146	62	96	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
147	62	100	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
148	62	101	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
149	62	191	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
150	62	192	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
151	62	193	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
152	62	194	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
153	63	102	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
154	63	109	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
155	63	116	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
156	63	123	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
157	63	125	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
158	63	127	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
159	63	138	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
160	63	139	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
161	63	148	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
162	63	149	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
163	64	169	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
164	64	172	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
165	64	293	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
166	64	305	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
167	64	306	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)

Continued on next page

Table 1 – continued from previous page

#	test file #	integral #	Maple 2022.1	Maple 2021.1
168	64	310	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
169	64	311	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
170	65	341	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
171	73	265	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(1/(a+a*\sin(f*x+e))/(c-c*\sin(f*x+e)),x)$
172	73	275	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(1/(a+a*\sin(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*\sin(f*x+e))^2,x)$
173	73	286	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(1/(a+a*\sin(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*\sin(f*x+e))^3,x)$
174	73	782	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
175	73	795	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
176	98	52	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
177	98	363	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
178	98	364	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
179	103	1268	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
180	103	1272	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
181	106	29	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
182	106	167	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
183	106	168	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
184	106	477	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
185	106	478	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
186	106	479	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
187	107	25	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
188	107	26	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
189	114	16	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)

Continued on next page

Table 1 – continued from previous page

#	test file #	integral #	Maple 2022.1	Maple 2021.1
190	115	288	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
191	121	27	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(1/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*\sec(f*x+e))^2,x)$
192	121	38	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(1/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*\sec(f*x+e))^3,x)$
193	122	38	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(\sec(f*x+e)/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))/(c-c*\sec(f*x+e)),x)$
194	122	48	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(\sec(f*x+e)/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*\sec(f*x+e))^2,x)$
195	122	60	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(\sec(f*x+e)/(a+a*\sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*\sec(f*x+e))^3,x)$
196	135	81	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
197	135	88	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
198	135	104	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
199	148	75	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(x^5*(a+b*\arctan(c*x^2))^2,x)$
200	150	643	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
201	150	1262	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
202	150	1266	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
203	153	146	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)

Continued on next page

Table 1 – continued from previous page

#	test file #	integral #	Maple 2022.1	Maple 2021.1
204	163	332	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(\exp(c*(b*x+a))/(\sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^{(1/2)}, x)$
205	163	333	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(\exp(c*(b*x+a))/(\sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^{(3/2)}, x)$
206	163	334	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(\exp(c*(b*x+a))/(\sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^{(5/2)}, x)$
207	163	335	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(\exp(c*(b*x+a))/(\sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^{(7/2)}, x)$
208	169	292	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(\exp(c*(b*x+a))*(\cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^{(5/2)}, x)$
209	169	293	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(\exp(c*(b*x+a))*(\cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^{(3/2)}, x)$
210	169	294	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(\exp(c*(b*x+a))*(\cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^{(1/2)}, x)$
211	169	295	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(\exp(c*(b*x+a))/(\cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^{(1/2)}, x)$

Continued on next page

Table 1 – continued from previous page

#	test file #	integral #	Maple 2022.1	Maple 2021.1
212	169	296	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(\exp(c*(b*x+a))/(\cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^{(3/2)}, x)$
213	169	297	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(\exp(c*(b*x+a))/(\cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^{(5/2)}, x)$
214	169	298	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(\exp(c*(b*x+a))/(\cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^{(7/2)}, x)$
215	189	73	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(x^3*\text{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}, x)$
216	189	79	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(x^3*\text{arccosh}(a*x)^{(3/2)}, x)$
217	189	85	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(x^3*\text{arccosh}(a*x)^{(5/2)}, x)$
218	189	91	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(x^3/\text{arccosh}(a*x)^{(1/2)}, x)$
219	189	98	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(x^3/\text{arccosh}(a*x)^{(3/2)}, x)$
220	189	104	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(x^3/\text{arccosh}(a*x)^{(5/2)}, x)$

Continued on next page

Table 1 – continued from previous page

#	test file #	integral #	Maple 2022.1	Maple 2021.1
221	189	110	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(x^3/\text{arccosh}(a*x)^{(7/2)}, x)$
222	189	128	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(x^3*\text{arccosh}(a*x)^n, x)$
223	192	64	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(x^{7*(a+b*\text{arctanh}(c*x^2))}^2, x)$
224	192	65	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(x^{5*(a+b*\text{arctanh}(c*x^2))}^2, x)$
225	192	116	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(x^{11*(a+b*\text{arctanh}(c*x^3))}^2, x)$
226	192	172	1 (pass)	-2 (exception) $\text{int}(x*(a+b*\text{arctanh}(c/x^2))^2, x)$
227	194	534	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
228	198	173	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
229	198	181	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
230	198	279	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
231	208	145	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
232	208	146	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
233	208	147	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
234	208	148	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
235	209	1041	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
236	209	1147	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
237	209	1153	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
238	209	1668	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)

Continued on next page

Table 1 – continued from previous page

#	test file #	integral #	Maple 2022.1	Maple 2021.1
239	209	1670	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
240	209	1671	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
241	209	1919	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
242	209	1951	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
243	209	3025	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
244	210	9	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
245	210	378	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
246	210	457	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
247	210	617	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
248	210	1142	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
249	210	2368	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
250	210	2704	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
251	210	3170	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
252	210	3299	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
253	210	3440	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
254	210	3539	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
255	210	3551	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
256	210	4154	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
257	210	4308	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
258	210	5108	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
259	210	5756	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
260	210	6758	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
261	210	6840	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
262	210	6876	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
263	210	7628	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
264	210	7955	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
265	210	8010	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
266	210	8333	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
267	210	8714	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)

Continued on next page

Table 1 – continued from previous page

#	test file #	integral #	Maple 2022.1	Maple 2021.1
268	210	9197	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
269	210	10116	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)
270	210	10131	1 (pass)	0 (not solved)
271	210	10190	1 (pass)	-1 (time out)

2 Test file number 2

Test folder name:

test_cases/0_Independent_test_suites/2_Bondarenko_Problems

2.1 Problem number 34

$$\int \frac{\tan^{-1}(x) \log(x)}{x} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{i \ln(x) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -ix)}{2} - \frac{i \ln(x) \operatorname{polylog}(2, ix)}{2} - \frac{i \operatorname{polylog}(3, -ix)}{2} + \frac{i \operatorname{polylog}(3, ix)}{2}$$

command

```
int(arctan(x)*ln(x)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$\frac{i \ln(x)^2 \ln(-i(x+i))}{4} - \frac{i \ln(x)^2 \ln(-ix+1)}{4} - \frac{i \ln(x) \operatorname{polylog}(2, ix)}{2} + \frac{i \operatorname{polylog}(3, ix)}{2} + \frac{i \ln(x) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -ix)}{2} - \frac{i \operatorname{polylog}(3, -ix)}{2}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\arctan(x) \ln(x)}{x} dx$$

3 Test file number 3

Test folder name:

test_cases/0_Independent_test_suites/3_Bronstein_Problems

3.1 Problem number 13

$$\int \frac{-x^2 - \log(x) + 2 \log^2(x)}{-x^2 \log(x) + \log^3(x)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\operatorname{logarithmicIntegral}(x) - \frac{\ln(x - \ln(x))}{2} + \frac{\ln(x + \ln(x))}{2}$$

command


```
int((-x^2-ln(x)+2*ln(x)^2)/(-x^2*ln(x)+ln(x)^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$-\exp\text{Integral}\left(1, -\ln(x)\right) - \frac{\ln(x-\ln(x))}{2} + \frac{\ln(x+\ln(x))}{2}$	26
risch	$-\exp\text{Integral}\left(1, -\ln(x)\right) - \frac{\ln(x-\ln(x))}{2} + \frac{\ln(x+\ln(x))}{2}$	26

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{-x^2 + 2 \ln(x)^2 - \ln(x)}{-x^2 \ln(x) + \ln(x)^3} dx$$

4 Test file number 11

Test folder name:

test_cases/0_Independent_test_suites/11_Welz_Problems

4.1 Problem number 38

$$\int \frac{x}{(1+x)^3 \sqrt[3]{1-x^3}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\ln\left((1-x)(1+x)^2\right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{8} + \frac{\ln\left(x + (-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln\left(-1+x+2^{\frac{2}{3}}(-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{8}$$

$$- \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\left(1 - \frac{2x}{(-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) \sqrt{3}}{3}\right) \sqrt{3}}{3} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\left(1 + \frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(1-x)}{(-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) \sqrt{3}}{3}\right) \sqrt{3} 2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4}$$

command

```
int(x/(1+x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
trager	Expression too large to display	1790

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x}{(x+1)(-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

4.2 Problem number 110

$$\int \frac{(1-2x)(1-x^3)^{2/3}}{(1-x+x^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(-x^3+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2-x+1} + \frac{\ln\left(2^{\frac{1}{3}} - (-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2} - \frac{\ln\left(-2^{\frac{1}{3}}x - (-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2} \\ & + \ln\left(x + (-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\left(1 - \frac{2x}{(-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ & + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\left(1 - \frac{2 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{(-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3}}{3} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\left(1 + 2^{\frac{2}{3}}(-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
trager	$\frac{(-x^3+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2-x+1} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^6+432)^4 x^2 + \text{RootOf}(-Z^6+432)^4 x - \text{RootOf}(-Z^6+432)^4 + 12 \text{RootOf}(-Z^6+432)^2 (-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}} x + 72}{x^2-x+1}\right)}{72}$
risch	Expression too large to display

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(-2x+1)(-x^3+1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(x^2-x+1)^2} dx$$

5 Test file number 13

Test folder name:

test_cases/1_Algebraic_functions/1.1_Binomial_products/1.1.1_Linear/13_1.1.1.2-a+b_x-
^m-c+d_x-^n

5.1 Problem number 501

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a-bx}}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-bx+a}}\right) \sqrt{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{-bx+a}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-bx+a}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \left(x-\frac{a}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{-x^2b+ax}}\right) \sqrt{x(-bx+a)}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-bx+a}}$	66

Maple 2021.1 output

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

5.2 Problem number 531

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

Optimal antiderivative

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

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx+a} (bx+2a)}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3a\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \left(x-\frac{a}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{-x^2b+ax}}\right) \sqrt{x(-bx+a)}}{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-bx+a}}$	74

Maple 2021.1 output

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

5.3 Problem number 532

$$\int \frac{(a-bx)^{3/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

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

command

```
int((-b*x+a)^(3/2)/x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{-bx+a} (-4bx+a)}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \left(x-\frac{a}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{-x^2b+ax}}\right) \sqrt{x(-bx+a)}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-bx+a}}$	71

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(-bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

5.4 Problem number 555

$$\int \frac{(a - bx)^{5/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{15a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-bx+a}}\right)\sqrt{b}}{4} - \frac{2(-bx+a)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{5b(-bx+a)^{3/2}\sqrt{x}}{2} - \frac{15ab\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-bx+a}}{4}$$

command

```
int((-b*x+a)^(5/2)/x^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx+a}(-2x^2b^2+9abx+8a^2)}{4\sqrt{x}} - \frac{15a^2\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\left(x-\frac{a}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{-x^2b+ax}}\right)\sqrt{x(-bx+a)}}{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-bx+a}}$	88

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(-bx+a)^{5/2}}{x^{3/2}} dx$$

5.5 Problem number 556

$$\int \frac{(a - bx)^{5/2}}{x^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{2(-bx+a)^{5/2}}{3x^{3/2}} + 5ab^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-bx+a}}\right) + \frac{10b(-bx+a)^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{x}} + 5b^2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-bx+a}$$

command

```
int((-b*x+a)^(5/2)/x^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
--------	--------	------

risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-bx+a}(-3x^2b^2-14abx+2a^2)}{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{5ab^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\left(x-\frac{a}{2b}\right)}{\sqrt{-x^2b+ax}}\right) \sqrt{x(-bx+a)}}{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-bx+a}}$	86
-------	---	----

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(-bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

6 Test file number 19

Test folder name:

test_cases/1_Algebraic_functions/1.1_Binomial_products/1.1.2_Quadratic/19_1.1.2.2-c_x~m-a+b_x^2~p

6.1 Problem number 884

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(2-3x^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{160x(-3x^2+2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2079} - \frac{40x^3(-3x^2+2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{693} - \frac{2x^5(-3x^2+2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{33} \\ & + \frac{320 \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-6x^2+4}}{4}} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sin\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \sqrt{3}}{6237 \cos\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)}{2}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

command

`int(x^6/(-3*x^2+2)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} x^7 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{2}\right], \left[\frac{9}{2}\right], \frac{3x^2}{2}\right)}{14}$	20

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(-3x^2+2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

6.2 Problem number 885

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(2-3x^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\frac{8x(-3x^2+2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{63} - \frac{2x^3(-3x^2+2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{21}}{162^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-6x^2+4}}{4} + \frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sin\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \sqrt{3}} + \frac{189 \cos\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}{189 \cos\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}$$

command

```
int(x^4/(-3*x^2+2)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} x^5 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{2}\right], \left[\frac{7}{2}\right], \frac{3x^2}{2}\right)}{10}$	20

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(-3x^2+2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

6.3 Problem number 886

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(2-3x^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{-\frac{2x(-3x^2+2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{9} + \frac{42^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-6x^2+4}}{4} + \frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sin\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \sqrt{3}}{27 \cos\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}}{27 \cos\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}$$

command

```
int(x^2/(-3*x^2+2)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \left[\frac{5}{2}\right], \frac{3x^2}{2}\right)}{6}$	20

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-3x^2 + 2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

6.4 Problem number 888

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (2 - 3x^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{(-3x^2 + 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2x} + \frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-6x^2 + 4}}{4} + \frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sin\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \sqrt{3}}{4 \cos\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)}{2}\right)}$$

command

```
int(1/x^2/(-3*x^2+2)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{1}{2}\right], \frac{3x^2}{2}\right)}{2x}$	20

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3x^2 + 2)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^2} dx$$

6.5 Problem number 889

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (2 - 3x^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{(-3x^2 + 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{6x^3} - \frac{5(-3x^2 + 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{8x} \\ & + \frac{5 \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-6x^2 + 4}}{4}} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sin\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \sqrt{3}}{16 \cos\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)}{2}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(1/x^4/(-3*x^2+2)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[-\frac{1}{2}\right], \frac{3x^2}{2}\right)}{6x^3}$	20

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3x^2 + 2)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^4} dx$$

6.6 Problem number 890

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (2 - 3x^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{(-3x^2 + 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{10x^5} - \frac{9(-3x^2 + 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{40x^3} - \frac{27(-3x^2 + 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{32x} \\ & + \frac{27 \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-6x^2 + 4}}{4}} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sin\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \sqrt{3}}{64 \cos\left(\frac{\arcsin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)}{2}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(1/x^6/(-3*x^2+2)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[-\frac{3}{2}\right], \frac{3x^2}{2}\right)}{10x^5}$	20

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3x^2 + 2)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^6} dx$$

6.7 Problem number 912

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(-2 - 3x^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{160x(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2079} + \frac{40x^3(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{693} - \frac{2x^5(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{33} \\ & 160 \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos\left(4 \arctan\left(\frac{(-24x^2 - 16)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2}\right)\right)}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sin\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2}\right)\right), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{-3x^2 - 2}) \\ & + \frac{6237 \cos\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2}\right)\right) x}{6237} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^6/(-3*x^2-2)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{(-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{1}{4}} x^7 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{2}\right], \left[\frac{9}{2}\right], -\frac{3x^2}{2}\right)}{14}$	23

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

6.8 Problem number 913

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(-2 - 3x^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{8x(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{63} - \frac{2x^3(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{21}$$

$$8 \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos\left(4 \arctan\left(\frac{(-24x^2 - 16)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2}\right)\right)}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sin\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2}\right)\right), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{-3x^2 - 2}\right)$$

$$189 \cos\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2}\right)\right) x$$

command

```
int(x^4/(-3*x^2-2)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{(-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{1}{4}} x^5 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{2}\right], \left[\frac{7}{2}\right], -\frac{3x^2}{2}\right)}{10}$	23

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

6.9 Problem number 914

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-2 - 3x^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{2x(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{9}$$

$$2 \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos\left(4 \arctan\left(\frac{(-24x^2 - 16)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2}\right)\right)}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sin\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2}\right)\right), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \left(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{-3x^2 - 2}\right)$$

$$27 \cos\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2}\right)\right) x$$

command

```
int(x^2/(-3*x^2-2)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
meijerg	$-\frac{(-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{1}{4}} x^3 \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right], \left[\frac{5}{2}\right], -\frac{3x^2}{2}\right)}{6}$	23

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{3}{4}}} dx$$

6.10 Problem number 916

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (-2 - 3x^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2x} \sqrt{\frac{\cos\left(4 \arctan\left(\frac{(-24x^2 - 16)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2}\right)\right)}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sin\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2}\right)\right), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{-3x^2 - 2})$$

$$+ \frac{8 \cos\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2}\right)\right) x}{8 \cos\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2}\right)\right) x}$$

command

```
int(1/x^2/(-3*x^2-2)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{(-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[\frac{1}{2}\right], -\frac{3x^2}{2}\right)}{2x}$	23

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^2} dx$$

6.11 Problem number 917

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (-2 - 3x^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{6x^3} - \frac{5(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{8x} + 5 \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos\left(4 \arctan\left(\frac{(-24x^2 - 16)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2}\right)\right)}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sin\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2}\right)\right), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{-3x^2 - 2}) - 32 \cos\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2}\right)\right) x$$

command

```
int(1/x^4/(-3*x^2-2)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{(-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[-\frac{1}{2}\right], -\frac{3x^2}{2}\right)}{6x^3}$	23

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^4} dx$$

6.12 Problem number 918

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 (-2 - 3x^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{10x^5} - \frac{9(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{40x^3} + \frac{27(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{32x} + 27 \cdot 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos\left(4 \arctan\left(\frac{(-24x^2 - 16)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2}\right)\right)}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sin\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2}\right)\right), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{-3x^2 - 2}) + 128 \cos\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{2}\right)\right) x$$

command

```
int(1/x^6/(-3*x^2-2)^(3/4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{(-1)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right], \left[-\frac{3}{2}\right], -\frac{3x^2}{2}\right)}{10x^5}$	23

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3x^2 - 2)^{\frac{3}{4}} x^6} dx$$

7 Test file number 20

Test folder name:

test_cases/1_Algebraic_functions/1.1_Binomial_products/1.1.2_Quadratic/20_1.1.2.3-a+b_x^2-^p-c+d_x^2-^q

7.1 Problem number 297

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}\right) \sqrt{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
--------	--------

elliptic	$\sqrt{\frac{-2cx^2 + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} - b}{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}} (-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) \sqrt{-\frac{(-2cx^2 + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} - b)(-2cx^2 + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} + b)}{ac}}$
----------	---

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} + 1}}{\sqrt{-\frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} + 1}} dx$$

7.2 Problem number 298

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\text{EllipticE}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}\right) \sqrt{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1388

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} + 1}}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} + 1}} dx$$

7.3 Problem number 299

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}} \operatorname{EllipticE} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}}, \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}} \right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}$$

$$2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}}$$

$$+ \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}}, \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}} \right) \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}$$

$$2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}}$$

command


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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1388

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} + 1}}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} + 1}} dx$$

7.4 Problem number 300

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{b \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}\right) \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}} - \frac{\operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}\right) (b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
--------	--------

elliptic	$\sqrt{\frac{2cx^2 + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} - b}{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}} (-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) \sqrt{-\frac{(2cx^2 + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} - b)(2cx^2 + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} + b)}{ac}}$	$\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}$
----------	--	--

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} + 1}}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} + 1}} dx$$

8 Test file number 22

Test folder name:

test_cases/1_Algebraic_functions/1.1_Binomial_products/1.1.2_Quadratic/22_1.1.2.5-a+b_x^2-^p-c+d_x^2-^q-e+f_x^2-^r

8.1 Problem number 55

$$\int \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^2}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\text{EllipticE}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}, \sqrt{\frac{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}\right) (b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) \sqrt{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} \sqrt{2}$$

$$2\sqrt{c}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
elliptic	Expression too large to display	2538

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{2cx^2 - b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^2}{-b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^2}{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} + 1}} dx$$

8.2 Problem number 56

$$\int \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^2}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x(b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}} \text{EllipticE} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}}, \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}} \right) (b)$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}} \text{EllipticF} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}}, \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}} \right) (b)$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
elliptic	Expression too large to display	2477

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} + 1}} dx$$

9 Test file number 26

Test folder name:

test_cases/1_Algebraic_functions/1.1_Binomial_products/1.1.3_General/26_1.1.3.3-a+b_x^n-^p-c+d_x^n-^q

9.1 Problem number 13

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^3)^2}{(c + dx^3)^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{(-ad + bc)x(bx^3 + a)}{6cd(dx^3 + c)^2} - \frac{(-ad + bc)(5ad + 4bc)x}{18c^2d^2(dx^3 + c)} \\ & + \frac{(5a^2d^2 + 2abcd + 2b^2c^2) \ln\left(c^{\frac{1}{3}} + d^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)}{27c^{\frac{8}{3}}d^{\frac{7}{3}}} \\ & - \frac{(5a^2d^2 + 2abcd + 2b^2c^2) \ln\left(c^{\frac{2}{3}} - c^{\frac{1}{3}}d^{\frac{1}{3}}x + d^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2\right)}{54c^{\frac{8}{3}}d^{\frac{7}{3}}} \\ & - \frac{(5a^2d^2 + 2abcd + 2b^2c^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\left(c^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2d^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)\sqrt{3}}{3c^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) \sqrt{3}}{27c^{\frac{8}{3}}d^{\frac{7}{3}}} \end{aligned}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$\frac{\frac{(5a^2d^2+2abcd-7b^2c^2)x^4}{18c^2d} + \frac{2(2a^2d^2-abcd-b^2c^2)x}{9d^2c}}{(dx^3+c)^2} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(d-Z^3+c)} \frac{(5a^2d^2+2abcd+2b^2c^2) \ln(x-R)}{-R^2}}{27c^2d^3}$
default	$\frac{\frac{(5a^2d^2+2abcd-7b^2c^2)x^4}{18c^2d} + \frac{2(2a^2d^2-abcd-b^2c^2)x}{9d^2c}}{(dx^3+c)^2} + \frac{(5a^2d^2+2abcd+2b^2c^2) \left(\frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3d\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6d\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(x+\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3d\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{9c^2d^2}$

Maple 2021.1 output

hanged

10 Test file number 52

Test folder name:

test_cases/1_Algebraic_functions/1.3_Miscellaneous/52_1.3.2_Algebraic_functions

10.1 Problem number 393

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^{2n}}}{\sqrt{1+x^n}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}\right], \left[2 + \frac{1}{n}\right], -x^n\right) \sqrt{ax^{2n}}}{1+n}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{x \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}\right], \left[2 + \frac{1}{n}\right], -x^n\right) \sqrt{ax^{2n}}}{1+n}$	36

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{ax^{2n}}}{\sqrt{x^n+1}} dx$$

11 Test file number 55

Test folder name:

test_cases/2_Exponentials/55_2.3_Exponential_functions

11.1 Problem number 174

$$\int f^{a+bx^n} x^m dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{f^a x^{1+m} \Gamma\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, -b x^n \ln(f)\right) (-b x^n \ln(f))^{-\frac{1+m}{n}}}{n}$$

command

```
int(f^(a+b*x^n)*x^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
meijerg	$f^a (-b)^{-\frac{m}{n} - \frac{1}{n}} \ln(f)^{-\frac{m}{n} - \frac{1}{n}} \left(\frac{n x^{1+m} (-b)^{\frac{m}{n} + \frac{1}{n}} \ln(f)^{\frac{m}{n} + \frac{1}{n}} (\ln(f) x^n b n + m + n + 1) L_{-\frac{1+m}{n}}\left(\frac{1+m+n}{n}, b x^n \ln(f)\right) \Gamma\left(-\frac{1+m}{n} + 1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1+m+n}{n} + 1\right)}{(1+m)(1+m+n) \Gamma\left(-\frac{1+m}{n} + \frac{1+m+n}{n} + 1\right)} \right)$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int f^{bx^n+a} x^m dx$$

11.2 Problem number 175

$$\int f^{a+bx^n} x^3 dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{f^a x^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{n}, -b x^n \ln(f)\right) (-b x^n \ln(f))^{-\frac{4}{n}}}{n}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
meijerg	$f^a(-b)^{-\frac{4}{n}} \ln(f)^{-\frac{4}{n}} \left(\frac{n x^4 (-b)^{\frac{4}{n}} \ln(f)^{\frac{4}{n}} (\ln(f) x^{nbn+n+4}) \Gamma(1-\frac{4}{n}) \Gamma(\frac{n+4}{n}+1) L_{-\frac{4}{n}}^{\left(\frac{n+4}{n}\right)}(b x^n \ln(f))}{4(n+4)\Gamma(-\frac{4}{n}+\frac{n+4}{n}+1)} - \frac{n^2 x^{n+4} (-b)^{\frac{4}{n}} \ln(f)^{1+\frac{4}{n}} b L_{-\frac{4}{n}}^{\left(\frac{n+4}{n}+1\right)}(b x^n \ln(f))}{4(n+4)\Gamma(-\frac{4}{n}+\frac{n+4}{n}+1)} \right)$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int x^3 f^{bx^n+a} dx$$

11.3 Problem number 176

$$\int f^{a+bx^n} x^2 dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{f^a x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{n}, -b x^n \ln(f)\right) (-b x^n \ln(f))^{-\frac{3}{n}}}{n}$$

command

```
int(f^(a+b*x^n)*x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
meijerg	$f^a(-b)^{-\frac{3}{n}} \ln(f)^{-\frac{3}{n}} \left(\frac{n x^3 (-b)^{\frac{3}{n}} \ln(f)^{\frac{3}{n}} (\ln(f) x^{nbn+n+3}) \Gamma(1-\frac{3}{n}) \Gamma(\frac{3+n}{n}+1) L_{-\frac{3}{n}}^{\left(\frac{3+n}{n}\right)}(b x^n \ln(f))}{3(3+n)\Gamma(-\frac{3}{n}+\frac{3+n}{n}+1)} - \frac{n^2 x^{3+n} (-b)^{\frac{3}{n}} \ln(f)^{1+\frac{3}{n}} b L_{-\frac{3}{n}}^{\left(\frac{3+n}{n}+1\right)}(b x^n \ln(f))}{3(3+n)\Gamma(-\frac{3}{n}+\frac{3+n}{n}+1)} \right)$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int x^2 f^{bx^n+a} dx$$

11.4 Problem number 177

$$\int f^{a+bx^n} x dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{f^a x^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{n}, -b x^n \ln(f)\right) (-b x^n \ln(f))^{-\frac{2}{n}}}{n}$$

command

```
int(f^(a+b*x^n)*x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
meijerg	$f^a (-b)^{-\frac{2}{n}} \ln(f)^{-\frac{2}{n}} \left(\frac{n x^2 (-b)^{\frac{2}{n}} \ln(f)^{\frac{2}{n}} (\ln(f) x^n b n + n + 2) \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2+n}{n} + 1\right) L_{-\frac{2}{n}}\left(\frac{2+n}{n}\right) (b x^n \ln(f))}{2(2+n) \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{n} + \frac{2+n}{n} + 1\right)} - \frac{n^2 x^{2+n} (-b)^{\frac{2}{n}} \ln(f)^{1 + \frac{2}{n}} b L_{-\frac{2}{n}}\left(\frac{2+n}{n} + 1\right)}{2(2+n) \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{n} + \frac{2+n}{n} + 1\right)} \right)$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int x f^{b x^n + a} dx$$

11.5 Problem number 178

$$\int f^{a+bx^n} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{f^a x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{n}, -b x^n \ln(f)\right) (-b x^n \ln(f))^{-\frac{1}{n}}}{n}$$

command

```
int(f^(a+b*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
--------	--------

meijerg	$f^a(-b)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \ln(f)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \left(\frac{n x (-b)^{\frac{1}{n}} \ln(f)^{\frac{1}{n}} (\ln(f) x^n b n + n + 1) \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1+n}{n} + 1\right) L\left(\frac{1+n}{n}\right) (b x^n \ln(f))^{-\frac{1}{n}}}{(1+n) \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1+n}{n} + 1\right)} - \frac{n^2 x^{1+n} (-b)^{\frac{1}{n}} \ln(f)^{1 + \frac{1}{n}} b L\left(\frac{1+n}{n} + 1\right) (b x^n \ln(f))^{-\frac{1}{n}}}{(1+n) \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1+n}{n} + 1\right)} \right)$
	n

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int f^b x^n + a \, dx$$

11.6 Problem number 180

$$\int \frac{f^a + b x^n}{x^2} \, dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{f^a \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{n}, -b x^n \ln(f)\right) (-b x^n \ln(f))^{\frac{1}{n}}}{n x}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
meijerg	$f^a(-b)^{\frac{1}{n}} \ln(f)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(- \frac{n(-b)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \ln(f)^{-\frac{1}{n}} (\ln(f) x^n b n + n - 1) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{-1+n}{n} + 1\right) L\left(\frac{-1+n}{n}\right) (b x^n \ln(f))^{\frac{1}{n}}}{x(-1+n) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{-1+n}{n} + 1\right)} + \frac{n^2 x^{-1+n} (-b)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \ln(f)^{1 - \frac{1}{n}} b L\left(\frac{-1+n}{n}\right) (b x^n \ln(f))^{\frac{1}{n}}}{(-1+n) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{-1+n}{n} + 1\right)} \right)$
	n

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{f^b x^n + a}{x^2} \, dx$$

11.7 Problem number 181

$$\int \frac{f^a + b x^n}{x^3} \, dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{f^a \Gamma\left(-\frac{2}{n}, -b x^n \ln(f)\right) (-b x^n \ln(f))^{\frac{2}{n}}}{n x^2}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
meijerg	$f^a(-b)^{\frac{2}{n}} \ln(f)^{\frac{2}{n}} \left(-\frac{n(-b)^{-\frac{2}{n}} \ln(f)^{-\frac{2}{n}} (\ln(f)x^n b n + n - 2) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{-2+n}{n} + 1\right) L_{\frac{2}{n}}^{\left(\frac{-2+n}{n}\right)}(b x^n \ln(f))}{2x^2(-2+n)\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{n} + \frac{-2+n}{n} + 1\right)} + \frac{n^2 x^{-2+n} (-b)^{-\frac{2}{n}} \ln(f)^{1-\frac{2}{n}} b L_{\frac{2}{n}}^{\left(\frac{-2+n}{n}\right)}(b x^n \ln(f))}{2(-2+n)\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{n} + \frac{-2+n}{n} + 1\right)} \right)$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{f b x^n + a}{x^3} dx$$

11.8 Problem number 182

$$\int \frac{f a + b x^n}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{f^a \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{n}, -b x^n \ln(f)\right) (-b x^n \ln(f))^{\frac{3}{n}}}{n x^3}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
meijerg	$f^a(-b)^{\frac{3}{n}} \ln(f)^{\frac{3}{n}} \left(-\frac{n(-b)^{-\frac{3}{n}} \ln(f)^{-\frac{3}{n}} (\ln(f)x^n b n + n - 3) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{3}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{n-3}{n} + 1\right) L_{\frac{3}{n}}^{\left(\frac{n-3}{n}\right)}(b x^n \ln(f))}{3x^3(n-3)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{n} + \frac{n-3}{n} + 1\right)} + \frac{n^2 x^{n-3} (-b)^{-\frac{3}{n}} \ln(f)^{1-\frac{3}{n}} b L_{\frac{3}{n}}^{\left(\frac{n-3}{n}\right)}(b x^n \ln(f))}{3(n-3)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{n} + \frac{n-3}{n} + 1\right)} \right)$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{f b x^n + a}{x^4} dx$$

11.9 Problem number 591

$$\int \frac{F^{f(a+b \log^2(c(d+ex)^n))}}{dg + egx} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{F^{af} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\ln(c(ex+d)^n) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{f} \sqrt{\ln(F)}\right) \sqrt{\pi}}{2egn \sqrt{b} \sqrt{f} \sqrt{\ln(F)}}$$

command

```
int(F^(f*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x+d)^n)^2))/(e*g*x+d*g),x)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

$$\sqrt{\pi} F^f \left(-ib \ln(c) \pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(ex+d)^n) \operatorname{csgn}(i(ex+d)^n) + b \pi^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ic(ex+d)^n) - b \pi^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(i(ex+d)^n) + b \pi^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic(ex+d)^n) \operatorname{csgn}(i(ex+d)^n) \right)$$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{F^{(b \ln(c(ex+d)^n)^2 + a)} f}{egx + dg} dx$$

11.10 Problem number 606

$$\int \frac{F^{f(a+b \log(c(d+ex)^n))^2}}{dg + egx} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\operatorname{erfi}\left(a \sqrt{f} \sqrt{\ln(F)} + b \ln(c(ex+d)^n) \sqrt{f} \sqrt{\ln(F)}\right) \sqrt{\pi}}{2begn \sqrt{f} \sqrt{\ln(F)}}$$

command

```
int(F^(f*(a+b*ln(c*(e*x+d)^n))^2)/(e*g*x+d*g),x)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

$$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(-b \sqrt{-f \ln(F)} \ln((ex+d)^n) + \frac{f(a+b(\ln(c) - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic(ex+d)^n)(-\operatorname{csgn}(ic(ex+d)^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(ic))(-\operatorname{csgn}(ic(ex+d)^n) + \operatorname{csgn}(i(ex+d)^n))}{2})}{\sqrt{-f \ln(F)}}\right)}{2genb \sqrt{-f \ln(F)}}$$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{F^{(b \ln(c(ex+d)^n) + a)^2 f}}{egx + dg} dx$$

11.11 Problem number 764

$$\int f^{a+bx^n} g^{c+dx^n} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{f^a g^c x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{n}, -x^n(b \ln(f) + d \ln(g))\right) (-x^n(b \ln(f) + d \ln(g)))^{-\frac{1}{n}}}{n}$$

command

```
int(f^(a+b*x^n)*g^(c+d*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
meijerg	$f^a g^c (-d)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \ln(g)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \left(1 + \frac{b \ln(f)}{d \ln(g)}\right)^{-\frac{1}{n}} \left(\frac{nx(-d)^{\frac{1}{n}} \ln(g)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(1 + \frac{b \ln(f)}{d \ln(g)}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(x^n d \ln(g) \left(1 + \frac{b \ln(f)}{d \ln(g)}\right)^{n+n+1}\right) \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1+n}{n} + 1\right) L_{-\frac{1}{n}}^{\left(\frac{1+n}{n}\right)}(x^n d \ln(g))}{(1+n) \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1+n}{n} + 1\right)} \right)$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int f^{bx^n+a} g^{dx^n+c} dx$$

11.12 Problem number 765

$$\int e^{x^n} x^m dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{x^{1+m} \Gamma\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, -x^n\right) (-x^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}}}{n}$$

command

```
int(exp(x^n)*x^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
--------	--------

meijerg	$\frac{(-1)^{-\frac{m}{n}-\frac{1}{n}} \left(\frac{n x^{1+m} (-1)^{\frac{m}{n}+\frac{1}{n}} (x^n n+m+n+1) L_{-\frac{1+m}{n}}^{\left(\frac{1+m+n}{n}\right)} (x^n) \Gamma\left(-\frac{1+m}{n}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1+m+n}{n}+1\right)}{(1+m)(1+m+n) \Gamma\left(-\frac{1+m}{n}+\frac{1+m+n}{n}+1\right)} - \frac{(-1)^{\frac{m}{n}+\frac{1}{n}} n^2 x^{1+m+n} L_{-\frac{1+m}{n}}^{\left(\frac{1+m+n}{n}+1\right)} (x^n)}{(1+m)(1+m+n) \Gamma\left(-\frac{1+m}{n}+\frac{1+m+n}{n}+1\right)} \right)}{n}$
---------	---

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int x^m e^{x^n} dx$$

11.13 Problem number 766

$$\int f^{x^n} x^m dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x^{1+m} \Gamma\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, -x^n \ln(f)\right) (-x^n \ln(f))^{-\frac{1+m}{n}}}{n}$$

command

```
int(f^(x^n)*x^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
meijerg	$\frac{(-1)^{-\frac{m}{n}-\frac{1}{n}} \ln(f)^{-\frac{m}{n}-\frac{1}{n}} \left(\frac{n x^{1+m} (-1)^{\frac{m}{n}+\frac{1}{n}} \ln(f)^{\frac{m}{n}+\frac{1}{n}} (x^n \ln(f) n+m+n+1) L_{-\frac{1+m}{n}}^{\left(\frac{1+m+n}{n}\right)} (x^n \ln(f)) \Gamma\left(-\frac{1+m}{n}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1+m+n}{n}+1\right)}{(1+m)(1+m+n) \Gamma\left(-\frac{1+m}{n}+\frac{1+m+n}{n}+1\right)} - \frac{(-1)^{\frac{m}{n}}}{n} \right)}{n}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int f^{x^n} x^m dx$$

12 Test file number 56

Test folder name:

```
test_cases/3_Logarithms/56_3.1.2-d_x-^m-a+b_log-c_x^n-^p
```

12.1 Problem number 65

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x^4 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{4a+4b \ln(cx^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{4}{n}}}{bn}$$

command

```
int(x^3/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$x^4 c^{-\frac{4}{n}} (x^n)^{-\frac{4}{n}} e^{-\frac{2(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2a)}{bn}} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{4a+4b \ln(cx^n)}{bn}\right)$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^3}{b \ln(cx^n) + a} dx$$

12.2 Problem number 66

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{3a+3b \ln(cx^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{n}}}{bn}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
--------	--------

risch	$\frac{x^3 c^{-\frac{3}{n}} (x^n)^{-\frac{3}{n}} e^{-\frac{3(-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2a)}{2bn}}}{\operatorname{expIntegral}}$
-------	--

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^2}{b \ln(cx^n) + a} dx$$

12.3 Problem number 67

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \log(cx^n)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{2a+2b \ln(cx^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}}}{bn}$$

command

```
int(x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$\frac{x^2 c^{-\frac{2}{n}} (x^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}} e^{-\frac{-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2a}{bn}}}{\operatorname{expIntegral}}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x}{b \ln(cx^n) + a} dx$$

12.4 Problem number 70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{-a-b \ln(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{bnx}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$-\frac{c^{\frac{1}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} e^{-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2a}}{2bn} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(1, \ln(a)\right)$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)x^2} dx$$

12.5 Problem number 71

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{e^{\frac{2a}{bn}}(cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(-\frac{2(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bn x^2}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$-\frac{c^{\frac{2}{n}}(x^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} e^{-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2a}}{bn} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(1, 2 \ln(a)\right)$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)x^3} dx$$

12.6 Problem number 72

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{e^{\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(-\frac{3(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{bn x^3}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$-\frac{c^{\frac{3}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} e^{-\frac{3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)}{2} + \frac{3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2}{2} + \frac{3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2}{2} - \frac{3ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3}{2} + 3a}}{bn} \operatorname{expIntegral}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \ln(cx^n) + a) x^4} dx$$

12.7 Problem number 73

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{4x^4 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{4a+4b \ln(cx^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{4}{n}}}{b^2 n^2} - \frac{x^4}{bn (a + b \ln(cx^n))}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
--------	--------

risch	$-\frac{2x^4}{(2a+2b\ln(c)+2\ln(x^n)b-ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)+ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2+ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2-ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3)}$
-------	--

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

12.8 Problem number 74

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{3x^3 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{3a+3b\ln(cx^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}(cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{n}}}}{b^2n^2} - \frac{x^3}{bn(a+b\ln(cx^n))}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x^3}{(2a+2b\ln(c)+2\ln(x^n)b-ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)+ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2+ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2-ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3)}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

12.9 Problem number 75

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{2x^2 \exp\left(\text{Integral}\left(\frac{2a+2b\ln(cx^n)}{bn}\right)\right) e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}(cx^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}}}}{b^2 n^2} - \frac{x^2}{bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x^2}{(2a+2b\ln(c)+2\ln(x^n)b-ib\pi\text{csgn}(ic)\text{csgn}(ix^n)\text{csgn}(icx^n)+ib\pi\text{csgn}(ic)\text{csgn}(icx^n)^2+ib\pi\text{csgn}(ix^n)\text{csgn}(icx^n)^2-ib\pi\text{csgn}(icx^n)^3)}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x}{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

12.10 Problem number 78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} \exp\left(\text{Integral}\left(\frac{-a-b\ln(cx^n)}{bn}\right)\right)}{b^2 n^2 x} - \frac{1}{bnx(a + b \ln(cx^n))}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
--------	--------

risch	$-\frac{2i}{bnx \left(b\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) - b\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - b\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + b\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 2ib \ln(c) + 2ib \ln(x^n) + 2 \right)}$
-------	--

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2} dx$$

12.11 Problem number 79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{2 e^{\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(-\frac{2(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2 x^2} - \frac{1}{bn x^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n))}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2}{x^2 \left(2a + 2b \ln(c) + 2 \ln(x^n) b - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 \right)}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 x^3} dx$$

12.12 Problem number 80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{3 e^{\frac{3a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(-\frac{3(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^2 n^2 x^3} - \frac{1}{bn x^3 (a + b \ln(cx^n))}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2}{x^3 \left(2a + 2b \ln(c) + 2 \ln(x^n)b - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) \right)}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 x^4} dx$$

12.13 Problem number 81

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{8x^4 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{4a+4b \ln(cx^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{4}{n}}}{b^3 n^3} - \frac{x^4}{2bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} - \frac{2x^4}{b^2 n^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n))}$$

command

```
int(x^3/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2 \left(bn x^4 - 2i\pi b x^4 \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + 2i\pi b x^4 \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + 2i\pi b x^4 \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - 2i\pi b x^4 \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + \dots \right)}{\left(2a + 2b \ln(c) + 2 \ln(x^n)b - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) \right)}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^3} dx$$

12.14 Problem number 82

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{9x^3 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{3a+3b \ln(cx^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}(cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{n}}}}{2b^3n^3} - \frac{x^3}{2bn(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2} - \frac{3x^3}{2b^2n^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2bnx^3 - 3i\pi b x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + 3i\pi b x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + 3i\pi b x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - 3i\pi b x^3 \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3 + 6}{(2a+2b \ln(c)+2 \ln(x^n)b - i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n) + i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 + i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2 - i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3)}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^3} dx$$

12.15 Problem number 83

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{2x^2 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{2a+2b \ln(cx^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}(cx^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}}}}{b^3n^3} - \frac{x^2}{2bn(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2} - \frac{x^2}{b^2n^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))}$$

command

```
int(x/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
--------	--------

risch	$\frac{2\left(bn x^2 - i\pi b x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) + i\pi b x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^2 + i\pi b x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^2 - i\pi b x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^3 + 2 \ln\left(\frac{-a - b \ln(cx^n)}{bn}\right)\right)}{\left(2a + 2b \ln(c) + 2 \ln(x^n) b - i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) + i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^2 + i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^2 - i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^3\right)}$
-------	---

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x}{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^3} dx$$

12.16 Problem number 86

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{e^{\frac{a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{-a - b \ln(cx^n)}{bn}\right)}{2b^3 n^3 x} - \frac{1}{2bnx (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} + \frac{1}{2b^2 n^2 x (a + b \ln(cx^n))}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$\frac{-2bn + 2a + 2b \ln(c) + 2 \ln(x^n) b - i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) + i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^2 + i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^2 - i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^3}{\left(2a + 2b \ln(c) + 2 \ln(x^n) b - i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) + i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^2 + i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^2 - i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n)^3\right)^2}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^3 x^2} dx$$

12.17 Problem number 87

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b \log(cx^n))^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{2e^{\frac{2a}{bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{2}{n}} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{-2(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{b^3 n^3 x^2} - \frac{1}{2bn x^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2} + \frac{1}{b^2 n^2 x^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n))}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$\frac{-2bn+4a+4b\ln(c)+4\ln(x^n)b-2ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)+2ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2+2ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2-2ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3}{(2a+2b\ln(c)+2\ln(x^n)b-ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)+ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2+ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2-ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3)^2}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \ln(c x^n) + a)^3 x^3} dx$$

12.18 Problem number 88

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + b \log(c x^n))^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{9 e^{\frac{3a}{bn}} (c x^n)^{\frac{3}{n}} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}\left(-\frac{3(a+b\ln(cx^n))}{bn}\right)}{2b^3 n^3 x^3} - \frac{1}{2bn x^3 (a + b \ln(c x^n))^2} + \frac{3}{2b^2 n^2 x^3 (a + b \ln(c x^n))}$$

command

```
int(1/x^4/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$\frac{6a+6b\ln(c)+6\ln(x^n)b-3ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)+3ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2+3ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2-3ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3}{b^2 n^2 (2a+2b\ln(c)+2\ln(x^n)b-ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)+ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2+ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(ix^n)\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^2-ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3)}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \ln(c x^n) + a)^3 x^4} dx$$

12.19 Problem number 107

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{7(dx)^{\frac{7}{2}} \exp\left(\text{Integral}\left(\frac{\frac{7a}{2} + \frac{7b \ln(cx^n)}{2}}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{7a}{2bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{7}{2n}}\right)}{2b^2 d n^2} - \frac{(dx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{bdn(a + b \ln(cx^n))}$$

command

```
int((d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x^4 d^3}{bn \sqrt{dx} (2a+2b \ln(c)+2b \ln(e^n \ln(x)) - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x)) \operatorname{csgn}(ic e^n \ln(x)) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ic e^n \ln(x))^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x)) \operatorname{csgn}(ic e^n \ln(x))}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

12.20 Problem number 108

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{5(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \exp\left(\text{Integral}\left(\frac{\frac{5a}{2} + \frac{5b \ln(cx^n)}{2}}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{5a}{2bn}} (cx^n)^{-\frac{5}{2n}}\right)}{2b^2 d n^2} - \frac{(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{bdn(a + b \ln(cx^n))}$$

command

```
int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x^3 d^2}{bn\sqrt{dx} \left(2a+2b\ln(c)+2b\ln(e^n \ln(x))-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x))\operatorname{csgn}(ic e^n \ln(x))+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(ic e^n \ln(x))^2+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x))\right)}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

12.21 Problem number 109

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{3(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{\frac{3a}{2} + \frac{3b \ln(cx^n)}{2}}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{3a}{2bn}(cx^n)^{-\frac{3}{2n}}}}{2b^2 d n^2} - \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{bdn(a + b \ln(cx^n))}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x^2 d}{bn\sqrt{dx} \left(2a+2b\ln(c)+2b\ln(e^n \ln(x))-ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x))\operatorname{csgn}(ic e^n \ln(x))+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic)\operatorname{csgn}(ic e^n \ln(x))^2+ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x))\right)}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

12.22 Problem number 111

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{e^{\frac{a}{2bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{2n}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}\left(\frac{-a-b\ln(cx^n)}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2 d n^2 \sqrt{dx}} - \frac{1}{bdn (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \sqrt{dx}}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2}{bn \sqrt{dx} (2a+2b \ln(c)+2b \ln(e^n \ln(x)) - ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x)) \operatorname{csgn}(ic e^n \ln(x)) + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ic e^n \ln(x))^2 + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ie^n \ln(x)) \operatorname{csgn}(ic e^n \ln(x)) \operatorname{csgn}(ic e^n \ln(x))^2)}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

12.23 Problem number 112

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + b \log(cx^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{3 e^{\frac{3a}{2bn}} (cx^n)^{\frac{3}{2n}} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}\left(\frac{-3(a+b\ln(cx^n))}{2bn}\right)}{2b^2 d n^2 (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{1}{bdn (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b \ln(cx^n))}$$

command

```
int(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
--------	--------

risch	2
-------	---

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} (b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2} dx$$

13 Test file number 57

Test folder name:

test_cases/3_Logarithms/57_3.1.4-f_x-^m-d+e_x^r-^q-a+b_log-c_x^n-^p

13.1 Problem number 92

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d + ex} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2ab d^2 n x}{e^3} + \frac{2b^2 d^2 n^2 x}{e^3} - \frac{b^2 d n^2 x^2}{4e^2} + \frac{2b^2 n^2 x^3}{27e} - \frac{2b^2 d^2 n x \ln(cx^n)}{e^3} \\ & + \frac{bdn x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{2e^2} - \frac{2bn x^3(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{9e} + \frac{d^2 x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{e^3} \\ & - \frac{d x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2e^2} + \frac{x^3(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{3e} - \frac{d^3(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{e^4} \\ & - \frac{2b d^3 n(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^4} + \frac{2b^2 d^3 n^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^4} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	4508

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 x^3}{ex + d} dx$$

13.2 Problem number 93

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d + ex} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2abdnx}{e^2} - \frac{2b^2dn^2x}{e^2} + \frac{b^2n^2x^2}{4e} + \frac{2b^2dnx \ln(cx^n)}{e^2} - \frac{bnx^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{2e} \\ & - \frac{dx(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{e^2} + \frac{x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2e} + \frac{d^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{e^3} \\ & + \frac{2bd^2n(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^3} - \frac{2b^2d^2n^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3479

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2}{ex + d} dx$$

13.3 Problem number 94

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{d + ex} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2abnx}{e} + \frac{2b^2n^2x}{e} - \frac{2b^2nx \ln(cx^n)}{e} + \frac{x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{e} - \frac{d(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{e^2} \\ & - \frac{2bdn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^2} + \frac{2b^2dn^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^2} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2420

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 x}{ex + d} dx$$

13.4 Problem number 97

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2(d + ex)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2b^2n^2}{dx} - \frac{2bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{dx} - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{dx} + \frac{e \ln\left(1 + \frac{d}{ex}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^2} \\ & - \frac{2ben(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{d}{ex}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2b^2en^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{d}{ex}\right)}{d^2} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x^2/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3292

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2}{(ex + d)x^2} dx$$

13.5 Problem number 98

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3(d + ex)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{b^2n^2}{4dx^2} + \frac{2b^2en^2}{d^2x} - \frac{bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{2dx^2} + \frac{2ben(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{d^2x} \\ & - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2dx^2} + \frac{e(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^2x} - \frac{e^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{d}{ex}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^3} \\ & + \frac{2be^2n(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{d}{ex}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{2b^2e^2n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{d}{ex}\right)}{d^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x^3/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	4413

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2}{(ex + d)x^3} dx$$

13.6 Problem number 99

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^4(d + ex)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2b^2n^2}{27dx^3} + \frac{b^2en^2}{4d^2x^2} - \frac{2b^2e^2n^2}{d^3x} - \frac{2bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{9dx^3} + \frac{ben(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{2d^2x^2} \\ & - \frac{2be^2n(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{d^3x} - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{3dx^3} + \frac{e(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2d^2x^2} \\ & - \frac{e^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^3x} + \frac{e^3 \ln(1 + \frac{d}{ex})(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^4} \\ & - \frac{2be^3n(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{d}{ex})}{d^4} - \frac{2b^2e^3n^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{d}{ex})}{d^4} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x^4/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5435

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2}{(ex + d)x^4} dx$$

13.7 Problem number 100

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{4abdnx}{e^3} - \frac{4b^2dn^2x}{e^3} + \frac{b^2n^2x^2}{4e^2} + \frac{4b^2dnx \ln(cx^n)}{e^3} \\ & - \frac{bnx^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{2e^2} - \frac{2dx(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{e^3} + \frac{x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2e^2} \\ & - \frac{d^2x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{e^3(ex + d)} + \frac{2bd^2n(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{e^4} \\ & + \frac{3d^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{e^4} + \frac{2b^2d^2n^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^4} \\ & + \frac{6bd^2n(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^4} - \frac{6b^2d^2n^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^4} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	4871

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 x^3}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

13.8 Problem number 101

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2abnx}{e^2} + \frac{2b^2n^2x}{e^2} - \frac{2b^2nx \ln(cx^n)}{e^2} + \frac{x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{e^2} \\ & + \frac{dx(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{e^2(ex + d)} - \frac{2bdn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{e^3} \\ & - \frac{2d(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{e^3} - \frac{2b^2dn^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^3} \\ & - \frac{4bdn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^3} + \frac{4b^2dn^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3778

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

13.9 Problem number 102

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{e(ex + d)} + \frac{2bn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln\left(1 + \frac{ex}{d}\right)}{e^2} + \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{ex}{d}\right)}{e^2} \\ & + \frac{2b^2n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{e^2} + \frac{2bn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{2b^2n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{e^2} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2674

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 x}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

13.10 Problem number 104

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x(d + ex)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{ex(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^2(ex + d)} - \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{d}{ex}\right)(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^2} + \frac{2bn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln\left(1 + \frac{ex}{d}\right)}{d^2} \\ & + \frac{2bn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{d}{ex}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{2b^2n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{2b^2n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{d}{ex}\right)}{d^2} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3536

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^2 x} dx$$

13.11 Problem number 105

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2(d + ex)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2b^2n^2}{d^2x} - \frac{2bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{d^2x} - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^2x} \\ & + \frac{e^2x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^3(ex + d)} + \frac{2e \ln\left(1 + \frac{d}{ex}\right)(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^3} \\ & - \frac{2ben(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln\left(1 + \frac{ex}{d}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{4ben(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{d}{ex}\right)}{d^3} \\ & - \frac{2b^2en^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{ex}{d}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{4b^2en^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{d}{ex}\right)}{d^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x^2/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	4586

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^2 x^2} dx$$

13.12 Problem number 106

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^3(d + ex)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{b^2 n^2}{4d^2 x^2} + \frac{4b^2 e n^2}{d^3 x} - \frac{bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{2d^2 x^2} + \frac{4ben(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{d^3 x} - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2d^2 x^2} \\ & + \frac{2e(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^3 x} - \frac{e^3 x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^4 (ex + d)} - \frac{3e^2 \ln(1 + \frac{d}{ex})(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^4} \\ & + \frac{2be^2 n(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{d^4} + \frac{6be^2 n(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{d}{ex})}{d^4} \\ & + \frac{2b^2 e^2 n^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^4} + \frac{6b^2 e^2 n^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{d}{ex})}{d^4} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x^3/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5791

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^2 x^3} dx$$

13.13 Problem number 107

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2abnx}{e^3} + \frac{2b^2n^2x}{e^3} - \frac{2b^2nx \ln(cx^n)}{e^3} + \frac{bdnx(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{e^3(ex + d)} \\ & - \frac{d(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2e^4} + \frac{x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{e^3} + \frac{d^3(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2e^4(ex + d)^2} \\ & + \frac{3dx(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{e^3(ex + d)} - \frac{b^2dn^2 \ln(ex + d)}{e^4} - \frac{5bdn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{e^4} \\ & - \frac{3d(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{e^4} - \frac{5b^2dn^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^4} \\ & - \frac{6bdn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^4} + \frac{6b^2dn^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^4} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	4952

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 x^3}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

13.14 Problem number 108

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{bnx(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{e^2(ex + d)} + \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2e^3} - \frac{d^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2e^3(ex + d)^2} - \frac{2x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{e^2(ex + d)} \\ & + \frac{b^2n^2 \ln(ex + d)}{e^3} + \frac{3bn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{e^3} + \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{e^3} \\ & + \frac{3b^2n^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^3} + \frac{2bn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^3} - \frac{2b^2n^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3831

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

13.15 Problem number 111

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x(d + ex)^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{benx(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{d^3(ex + d)} - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2d^3} + \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2d(ex + d)^2} - \frac{ex(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^3(ex + d)} \\ & + \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{3bd^3n} - \frac{b^2n^2 \ln(ex + d)}{d^3} + \frac{3bn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{d^3} \\ & - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{d^3} + \frac{3b^2n^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^3} \\ & - \frac{2bn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^3} + \frac{2b^2n^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x/(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	4606

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^3 x} dx$$

13.16 Problem number 112

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2(d + ex)^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2b^2n^2}{d^3x} - \frac{2bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{d^3x} - \frac{be^2nx(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{d^4(ex + d)} + \frac{e(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2d^4} \\ & - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^3x} - \frac{e(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2d^2(ex + d)^2} + \frac{2e^2x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^4(ex + d)} \\ & - \frac{e(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{bd^4n} + \frac{b^2en^2 \ln(ex + d)}{d^4} - \frac{5ben(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{d^4} \\ & + \frac{3e(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{d^4} - \frac{5b^2en^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^4} \\ & + \frac{6ben(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^4} - \frac{6b^2en^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^4} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x^2/(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5696

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^3 x^2} dx$$

13.17 Problem number 113

$$\int \frac{x^4(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{(d + ex)^4} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2abnx}{e^4} + \frac{2b^2n^2x}{e^4} - \frac{b^2d^2n^2}{3e^5(ex+d)} - \frac{b^2dn^2\ln(x)}{3e^5} - \frac{2b^2nx\ln(cx^n)}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{bd^3n(a+b\ln(cx^n))}{3e^5(ex+d)^2} + \frac{10bdnx(a+b\ln(cx^n))}{3e^4(ex+d)} - \frac{5d(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2}{3e^5} \\
& + \frac{x(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2}{e^4} - \frac{d^4(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2}{3e^5(ex+d)^3} + \frac{2d^3(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2}{e^5(ex+d)^2} \\
& + \frac{6dx(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2}{e^4(ex+d)} - \frac{3b^2dn^2\ln(ex+d)}{e^5} - \frac{26bdn(a+b\ln(cx^n))\ln(1+\frac{ex}{d})}{3e^5} \\
& - \frac{4d(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2\ln(1+\frac{ex}{d})}{e^5} - \frac{26b^2dn^2\text{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{3e^5} \\
& - \frac{8bdn(a+b\ln(cx^n))\text{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^5} + \frac{8b^2dn^2\text{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^5}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^4*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/(e*x+d)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	6114

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b\ln(cx^n) + a)^2 x^4}{(ex + d)^4} dx$$

13.18 Problem number 114

$$\int \frac{x^3(a + b\log(cx^n))^2}{(d + ex)^4} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b^2dn^2}{3e^4(ex+d)} + \frac{b^2n^2\ln(x)}{3e^4} - \frac{bd^2n(a+b\ln(cx^n))}{3e^4(ex+d)^2} - \frac{7bnx(a+b\ln(cx^n))}{3e^3(ex+d)} \\
& + \frac{7(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2}{6e^4} + \frac{d^3(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2}{3e^4(ex+d)^3} - \frac{3d^2(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2}{2e^4(ex+d)^2} - \frac{3x(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2}{e^3(ex+d)} \\
& + \frac{2b^2n^2\ln(ex+d)}{e^4} + \frac{11bn(a+b\ln(cx^n))\ln(1+\frac{ex}{d})}{3e^4} + \frac{(a+b\ln(cx^n))^2\ln(1+\frac{ex}{d})}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{11b^2n^2\text{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{3e^4} + \frac{2bn(a+b\ln(cx^n))\text{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^4} - \frac{2b^2n^2\text{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex}{d})}{e^4}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^3*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/(e*x+d)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5003

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 x^3}{(ex + d)^4} dx$$

13.19 Problem number 118

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x(d + ex)^4} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{b^2 n^2}{3d^3 (ex + d)} + \frac{b^2 n^2 \ln(x)}{3d^4} - \frac{bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{3d^2 (ex + d)^2} + \frac{5benx(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{3d^4 (ex + d)} - \frac{5(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{6d^4} \\ & + \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{3d(ex + d)^3} + \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2d^2 (ex + d)^2} - \frac{ex(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^4 (ex + d)} + \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{3bd^4 n} \\ & - \frac{2b^2 n^2 \ln(ex + d)}{d^4} + \frac{11bn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{3d^4} - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{d^4} \\ & + \frac{11b^2 n^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{3d^4} - \frac{2bn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^4} + \frac{2b^2 n^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^4} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x/(e*x+d)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5668

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^4 x} dx$$

13.20 Problem number 119

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2}{x^2(d + ex)^4} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2b^2n^2}{d^4x} - \frac{b^2en^2}{3d^4(ex+d)} - \frac{b^2en^2 \ln(x)}{3d^5} - \frac{2bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{d^4x} + \frac{ben(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{3d^3(ex+d)^2} \\ & - \frac{8be^2nx(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{3d^5(ex+d)} + \frac{4e(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{3d^5} - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^4x} \\ & - \frac{e(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{3d^2(ex+d)^3} - \frac{e(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^3(ex+d)^2} + \frac{3e^2x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{d^5(ex+d)} \\ & - \frac{4e(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{3bd^5n} + \frac{3b^2en^2 \ln(ex+d)}{d^5} - \frac{26ben(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{3d^5} \\ & + \frac{4e(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{d^5} - \frac{26b^2en^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{3d^5} \\ & + \frac{8ben(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^5} - \frac{8b^2en^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^5} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2/x^2/(e*x+d)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	6791

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2}{(ex + d)^4 x^2} dx$$

13.21 Problem number 122

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x(d + ex)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{ex(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{d^2(ex+d)} - \frac{\ln(1 + \frac{d}{ex})(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{d^2} + \frac{3bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{d^2} \\ & + \frac{3bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{d}{ex})}{d^2} + \frac{6b^2n^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^2} \\ & + \frac{6b^2n^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{d}{ex})}{d^2} - \frac{6b^3n^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^2} + \frac{6b^3n^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, -\frac{d}{ex})}{d^2} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/x/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	14905

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^3}{(ex + d)^2 x} dx$$

13.22 Problem number 123

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{x(d + ex)^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3benx(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2d^3(ex + d)} - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{2d^3} + \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{2d(ex + d)^2} \\ & - \frac{ex(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{d^3(ex + d)} + \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^4}{4bd^3n} - \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{d^3} \\ & + \frac{9bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{2d^3} - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{d^3} \\ & - \frac{3b^3n^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^3} + \frac{9b^2n^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^3} \\ & - \frac{3bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^3} - \frac{9b^3n^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^3} \\ & + \frac{6b^2n^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^3} - \frac{6b^3n^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/x/(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	19018

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^3}{(ex + d)^3 x} dx$$

13.23 Problem number 456

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)(a + b \log(cx^n))^3}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{3b(-dg + ef)nx(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2d^2e(ex + d)} + \frac{f^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{2d^2(-dg + ef)} \\ & - \frac{(gx + f)^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{2(-dg + ef)(ex + d)^2} + \frac{3b^2(-dg + ef)n^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{d^2e^2} \\ & - \frac{3b(dg + ef)n(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(1 + \frac{ex}{d})}{2d^2e^2} + \frac{3b^3(-dg + ef)n^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^2e^2} \\ & - \frac{3b^2(dg + ef)n^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^2e^2} + \frac{3b^3(dg + ef)n^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\frac{ex}{d})}{d^2e^2} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((g*x+f)*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3/(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	11535

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^3}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

14 Test file number 58

Test folder name:

test_cases/3_Logarithms/58_3.1.5_u-a+b_log-c_x^n~p

14.1 Problem number 6

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -ex) + bn \operatorname{polylog}(3, -ex)$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(e*x+1)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$-\ln(x) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -ex) bn + \ln(x) \operatorname{dilog}(ex + 1) bn - \ln(x^n) \operatorname{dilog}(ex + 1) b + bn \operatorname{polylog}(3, -ex) -$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a) \ln(ex + 1)}{x} dx$$

14.2 Problem number 14

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -ex) + 2bn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(3, -ex) - 2b^2n^2 \operatorname{polylog}(4, -ex)$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	835

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 \ln(ex + 1)}{x} dx$$

14.3 Problem number 15

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2b^2e n^2 \ln(x) - 2ben \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) - e \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \\
& - 2b^2e n^2 \ln(ex + 1) - \frac{2b^2n^2 \ln(ex + 1)}{x} - \frac{2bn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(ex + 1)}{x} \\
& - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(ex + 1)}{x} + 2b^2e n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) \\
& + 2ben(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) + 2b^2e n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{ex}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3402

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 \ln(ex + 1)}{x^2} dx$$

14.4 Problem number 16

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{7b^2e n^2}{4x} - \frac{b^2e^2n^2 \ln(x)}{4} - \frac{3ben(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{2x} + \frac{be^2n \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{2} \\
& - \frac{e(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2x} + \frac{e^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2} \\
& + \frac{b^2e^2n^2 \ln(ex + 1)}{4} - \frac{b^2n^2 \ln(ex + 1)}{4x^2} - \frac{bn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(ex + 1)}{2x^2} \\
& - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(ex + 1)}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2e^2n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right)}{2} \\
& - be^2n(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) - b^2e^2n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{ex}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	4445

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 \ln(ex + 1)}{x^3} dx$$

14.5 Problem number 21

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -ex) + 3bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -ex) \\ & - 6b^2n^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(4, -ex) + 6b^3n^3 \operatorname{polylog}(5, -ex) \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(e*x+1)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	4058

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^3 \ln(ex + 1)}{x} dx$$

14.6 Problem number 22

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& 6b^3e n^3 \ln(x) - 6b^2e n^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \\
& - 3ben \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 - e \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \\
& - 6b^3e n^3 \ln(ex + 1) - \frac{6b^3n^3 \ln(ex + 1)}{x} - \frac{6b^2n^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(ex + 1)}{x} \\
& - \frac{3bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(ex + 1)}{x} - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(ex + 1)}{x} \\
& + 6b^3e n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) + 6b^2e n^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) \\
& + 3ben(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) + 6b^3e n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) \\
& + 6b^2e n^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) + 6b^3e n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{1}{ex}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	14041

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^3 \ln(ex + 1)}{x^2} dx$$

14.7 Problem number 23

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(1 + ex)}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{45b^3e n^3}{8x} - \frac{3b^3e^2n^3 \ln(x)}{8} - \frac{21b^2e n^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{4x} \\
& + \frac{3b^2e^2n^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right)(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{4} - \frac{9ben(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{4x} \\
& + \frac{3be^2n \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right)(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{4} - \frac{e(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{2x} \\
& + \frac{e^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{ex}\right)(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{2} + \frac{3b^3e^2n^3 \ln(ex + 1)}{8} \\
& - \frac{3b^3n^3 \ln(ex + 1)}{8x^2} - \frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(ex + 1)}{4x^2} \\
& - \frac{3bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(ex + 1)}{4x^2} - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(ex + 1)}{2x^2} \\
& - \frac{3b^3e^2n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right)}{4} - \frac{3b^2e^2n^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right)}{2} \\
& - \frac{3be^2n(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{ex}\right)}{2} - \frac{3b^3e^2n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{ex}\right)}{2} \\
& - 3b^2e^2n^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{ex}\right) - 3b^3e^2n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{1}{ex}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(e*x+1)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	17975

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^3 \ln(ex + 1)}{x^3} dx$$

14.8 Problem number 26

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right)}{x} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -dfx^2\right)}{2} + \frac{bn \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -dfx^2\right)}{4}$$

command


```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1026

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a) \ln\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x} dx$$

14.9 Problem number 28

$$\int x^2(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{8bnx}{9df} + \frac{4bnx^3}{27} + \frac{2bn \arctan\left(x\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}\right)}{9d^{\frac{3}{2}}f^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{3df} \\ & - \frac{2x^3(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{9} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(x\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}\right)(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{3d^{\frac{3}{2}}f^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ & - \frac{bnx^3 \ln(df x^2 + 1)}{9} + \frac{x^3(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(df x^2 + 1)}{3} \\ & + \frac{ibn \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -ix\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}\right)}{3d^{\frac{3}{2}}f^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{ibn \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, ix\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}\right)}{3d^{\frac{3}{2}}f^{\frac{3}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

output too large to display

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (b \ln(cx^n) + a) x^2 \ln\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

14.10 Problem number 29

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & 4bnx - 2x(a + b \ln(cx^n)) - bnx \ln(df x^2 + 1) + x(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(df x^2 + 1) \\ & - \frac{2bn \arctan\left(x\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f}\right)}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f}} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(x\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f}} \\ & - \frac{ibn \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -ix\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f}\right)}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f}} + \frac{ibn \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, ix\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f}\right)}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f}} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$x \ln(df x^2 + 1) a - 2 \ln(c) bx + ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^n) \operatorname{csgn}(ic x^n) x + \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{df}}\right)}{\sqrt{df}} + 4bnx + \frac{ib\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic)}{\sqrt{df}}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (b \ln(cx^n) + a) \ln\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right) dx$$

14.11 Problem number 30

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right)}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{bn \ln(df x^2 + 1)}{x} - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(df x^2 + 1)}{x} \\ & + 2bn \arctan\left(x\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f}\right) \sqrt{d} \sqrt{f} + 2 \arctan\left(x\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \sqrt{d} \sqrt{f} \\ & - ibn \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -ix\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f}\right) \sqrt{d} \sqrt{f} + ibn \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, ix\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f}\right) \sqrt{d} \sqrt{f} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$-\frac{b \ln(df x^2+1) \ln(x^n)}{x} - \frac{2bdf \arctan\left(\frac{xdf}{\sqrt{df}}\right) n \ln(x)}{\sqrt{df}} + \frac{2bdf \arctan\left(\frac{xdf}{\sqrt{df}}\right) \ln(x^n)}{\sqrt{df}} - \frac{bn \ln(df x^2+1)}{x} + \frac{2bndf \arctan\left(\frac{xdf}{\sqrt{df}}\right)}{\sqrt{df}}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(c x^n) + a) \ln\left(\left(f x^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right) d\right)}{x^2} dx$$

14.12 Problem number 31

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c x^n)) \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + f x^2\right)\right)}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{8bdfn}{9x} - \frac{2bd^{\frac{3}{2}}f^{\frac{3}{2}}n \arctan\left(x\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}\right)}{9} - \frac{2df(a + b \ln(c x^n))}{3x} \\ & - \frac{2d^{\frac{3}{2}}f^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(x\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}\right) (a + b \ln(c x^n))}{3} \\ & - \frac{bn \ln(df x^2 + 1)}{9x^3} - \frac{(a + b \ln(c x^n)) \ln(df x^2 + 1)}{3x^3} \\ & + \frac{ib d^{\frac{3}{2}} f^{\frac{3}{2}} n \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -ix\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}\right)}{3} - \frac{ib d^{\frac{3}{2}} f^{\frac{3}{2}} n \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, ix\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}\right)}{3} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\ln(df x^2+1)a}{3x^3} + \frac{bndf\sqrt{-df} \operatorname{dilog}\left(1+x\sqrt{-df}\right)}{3} - \frac{bndf\sqrt{-df} \operatorname{dilog}\left(1-x\sqrt{-df}\right)}{3} + \frac{ib\pi\operatorname{csgn}(icx^n)^3df}{3x} + \frac{2bd^2f^2 \arctan\left(\frac{xdf}{\sqrt{df}}\right)}{\sqrt{df}}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(c x^n) + a) \ln\left(\left(f x^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right) d\right)}{x^4} dx$$

14.13 Problem number 34

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -dfx^2)}{2} \\ & + \frac{bn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(3, -dfx^2)}{2} - \frac{b^2 n^2 \operatorname{polylog}(4, -dfx^2)}{4} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	6180

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 \ln((fx^2 + \frac{1}{d})d)}{x} dx$$

14.14 Problem number 35

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2))}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{b^2 df n^2 \ln(x)}{2} - \frac{bdfn \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{dfx^2}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{2} - \frac{df \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{dfx^2}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2} \\ & - \frac{b^2 df n^2 \ln(dfx^2 + 1)}{4} - \frac{b^2 n^2 \ln(dfx^2 + 1)}{4x^2} - \frac{bn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(dfx^2 + 1)}{2x^2} \\ & - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(dfx^2 + 1)}{2x^2} + \frac{b^2 df n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{dfx^2}\right)}{4} \\ & + \frac{bdfn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{dfx^2}\right)}{2} + \frac{b^2 df n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{dfx^2}\right)}{4} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)))/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3493

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 \ln\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^3} dx$$

14.15 Problem number 42

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right)}{x} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -dfx^2)}{2} + \frac{3bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -dfx^2)}{4} \\ & -\frac{3b^2n^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}(4, -dfx^2)}{4} + \frac{3b^3n^3 \operatorname{polylog}(5, -dfx^2)}{8} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2)))/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	23414

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^3 \ln\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x} dx$$

14.16 Problem number 43

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log\left(d\left(\frac{1}{d} + fx^2\right)\right)}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3b^3 df n^3 \ln(x)}{4} - \frac{3b^2 df n^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{df x^2}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{4} \\
& - \frac{3bdfn \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{df x^2}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{4} - \frac{df \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{df x^2}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{2} \\
& - \frac{3b^3 df n^3 \ln(df x^2 + 1)}{8} - \frac{3b^3 n^3 \ln(df x^2 + 1)}{8x^2} - \frac{3b^2 n^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(df x^2 + 1)}{4x^2} \\
& - \frac{3bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(df x^2 + 1)}{4x^2} - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(df x^2 + 1)}{2x^2} \\
& + \frac{3b^3 df n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{df x^2}\right)}{8} + \frac{3b^2 df n^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{df x^2}\right)}{4} \\
& + \frac{3bdfn(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1}{df x^2}\right)}{4} + \frac{3b^3 df n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{df x^2}\right)}{8} \\
& + \frac{3b^2 df n^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1}{df x^2}\right)}{4} + \frac{3b^3 df n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{1}{df x^2}\right)}{8}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(1/d+f*x^2))/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	13973

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^3 \ln\left(\left(fx^2 + \frac{1}{d}\right)d\right)}{x^3} dx$$

14.17 Problem number 78

$$\int x^2 (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{8abe^2mnx}{9f^2} - \frac{26b^2e^2mn^2x}{27f^2} + \frac{19b^2emn^2x^2}{108f} - \frac{2b^2mn^2x^3}{27} + \frac{8b^2e^2mnx \ln(cx^n)}{9f^2} \\
& - \frac{5bemnx^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{18f} + \frac{4bmnx^3(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{27} - \frac{e^2mx(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2}{3f^2} \\
& + \frac{emx^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2}{6f} - \frac{mx^3(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2}{9} + \frac{2b^2e^3mn^2 \ln(fx+e)}{27f^3} \\
& + \frac{2b^2n^2x^3 \ln(d(fx+e)^m)}{27} - \frac{2bnx^3(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(fx+e)^m)}{9} \\
& + \frac{x^3(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(fx+e)^m)}{3} - \frac{2be^3mn(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \ln\left(1+\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{9f^3} \\
& + \frac{e^3m(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln\left(1+\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{3f^3} - \frac{2b^2e^3mn^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{9f^3} \\
& + \frac{2be^3mn(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{3f^3} - \frac{2b^2e^3mn^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{3f^3}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	12902

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 x^2 \ln(d(fx + e)^m) dx$$

14.18 Problem number 79

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{3abemnx}{2f} + \frac{7b^2em n^2x}{4f} - \frac{3b^2m n^2x^2}{8} - \frac{3b^2emnx \ln(cx^n)}{2f} + \frac{bmnx^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{2} \\
& + \frac{emx(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2f} - \frac{mx^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{4} - \frac{b^2e^2m n^2 \ln(fx + e)}{4f^2} \\
& + \frac{b^2n^2x^2 \ln(d(fx + e)^m)}{4} - \frac{bnx^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(fx + e)^m)}{2} \\
& + \frac{x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(fx + e)^m)}{2} + \frac{be^2mn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right)}{2f^2} \\
& - \frac{e^2m(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right)}{2f^2} + \frac{b^2e^2m n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{2f^2} \\
& - \frac{be^2mn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f^2} + \frac{b^2e^2m n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f^2}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	11828

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 x \ln(d(fx + e)^m) dx$$

14.19 Problem number 80

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2abmnx - 4b^2m n^2x + 2bmn(-bn + a)x + 4b^2mnx \ln(cx^n) \\
& - mx(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 - \frac{2bemn(-bn + a) \ln(fx + e)}{f} - 2abnx \ln(d(fx + e)^m) \\
& + 2b^2n^2x \ln(d(fx + e)^m) - 2b^2nx \ln(cx^n) \ln(d(fx + e)^m) \\
& + x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(fx + e)^m) - \frac{2b^2emn \ln(cx^n) \ln\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f} \\
& + \frac{em(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f} - \frac{2b^2em n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f} \\
& + \frac{2bemn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f} - \frac{2b^2em n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	10356

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 \ln(dx + e)^m dx$$

14.20 Problem number 83

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{7b^2 f m n^2}{4ex} - \frac{b^2 f^2 m n^2 \ln(x)}{4e^2} - \frac{3bfmn(a + b \ln(cx^n))}{2ex} \\ & + \frac{b f^2 m n \ln\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{2e^2} - \frac{f m (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2ex} \\ & + \frac{f^2 m \ln\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2e^2} + \frac{b^2 f^2 m n^2 \ln(fx + e)}{4e^2} \\ & - \frac{b^2 n^2 \ln(d(fx + e)^m)}{4x^2} - \frac{bn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(fx + e)^m)}{2x^2} \\ & - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(fx + e)^m)}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2 f^2 m n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{2e^2} \\ & - \frac{b f^2 m n (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{b^2 f^2 m n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e^2} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	12159

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 \ln(dx + e)^m}{x^3} dx$$

14.21 Problem number 84

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{19b^2 f m n^2}{108e x^2} + \frac{26b^2 f^2 m n^2}{27e^2 x} + \frac{2b^2 f^3 m n^2 \ln(x)}{27e^3} - \frac{5b f m n (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{18e x^2} \\ & + \frac{8b f^2 m n (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{9e^2 x} - \frac{2b f^3 m n \ln\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{9e^3} \\ & - \frac{f m (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{6e x^2} + \frac{f^2 m (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{3e^2 x} - \frac{f^3 m \ln\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{3e^3} \\ & - \frac{2b^2 f^3 m n^2 \ln(fx + e)}{27e^3} - \frac{2b^2 n^2 \ln(d(fx + e)^m)}{27x^3} - \frac{2bn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(fx + e)^m)}{9x^3} \\ & - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(fx + e)^m)}{3x^3} + \frac{2b^2 f^3 m n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{9e^3} \\ & + \frac{2b f^3 m n (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{3e^3} + \frac{2b^2 f^3 m n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{3e^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	13227

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 \ln(d(fx + e)^m)}{x^4} dx$$

14.22 Problem number 85

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{21ab^2em n^2x}{4f} - \frac{45b^3em n^3x}{8f} + \frac{3b^3m n^3x^2}{4} + \frac{21b^3em n^2x \ln(cx^n)}{4f} \\
& - \frac{9b^2m n^2x^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))}{8} - \frac{9bemnx(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2}{4f} \\
& + \frac{3bmnx^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2}{4} + \frac{emx(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3}{2f} \\
& - \frac{mx^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3}{4} + \frac{3b^3e^2m n^3 \ln(fx+e)}{8f^2} - \frac{3b^3n^3x^2 \ln(d(fx+e)^m)}{8} \\
& + \frac{3b^2n^2x^2(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(fx+e)^m)}{4} - \frac{3bnx^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(fx+e)^m)}{4} \\
& + \frac{x^2(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(d(fx+e)^m)}{2} - \frac{3b^2e^2m n^2(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \ln\left(1+\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{4f^2} \\
& + \frac{3be^2mn(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln\left(1+\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{4f^2} - \frac{e^2m(a+b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln\left(1+\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{2f^2} \\
& - \frac{3b^3e^2m n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{4f^2} + \frac{3b^2e^2m n^2(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{2f^2} \\
& - \frac{3be^2mn(a+b \ln(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{2f^2} - \frac{3b^3e^2m n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{2f^2} \\
& + \frac{3b^2e^2m n^2(a+b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{3b^3e^2m n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f^2}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	44991

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (b \ln(cx^n) + a)^3 x \ln(d(fx + e)^m) dx$$

14.23 Problem number 86

$$\int (a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -12ab^2mn^2x + 18b^3mn^3x - 6b^2m^2(-bn + a)x - 18b^3mn^2x \ln(cx^n) \\ & + 6bmnx(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 - mx(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 + \frac{6b^2em^2(-bn + a) \ln(fx + e)}{f} \\ & + 6ab^2n^2x \ln(d(fx + e)^m) - 6b^3n^3x \ln(d(fx + e)^m) \\ & + 6b^3n^2x \ln(cx^n) \ln(d(fx + e)^m) - 3bnx(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(fx + e)^m) \\ & + x(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(d(fx + e)^m) + \frac{6b^3em^2 \ln(cx^n) \ln\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f} \\ & - \frac{3bemn(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f} + \frac{em(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln\left(1 + \frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f} \\ & + \frac{6b^3em^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f} - \frac{6b^2em^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f} \\ & + \frac{3bemn(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f} + \frac{6b^3em^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f} \\ & - \frac{6b^2em^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f} + \frac{6b^3em^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{fx}{e}\right)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	39644

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (b \ln(cx^n) + a)^3 \ln(d(fx + e)^m) dx$$

14.24 Problem number 89

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{45b^3 f m n^3}{8ex} - \frac{3b^3 f^2 m n^3 \ln(x)}{8e^2} - \frac{21b^2 f m n^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{4ex} \\ & + \frac{3b^2 f^2 m n^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{4e^2} - \frac{9b f m n (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{4ex} \\ & + \frac{3b f^2 m n \ln\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{4e^2} - \frac{f m (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{2ex} \\ & + \frac{f^2 m \ln\left(1 + \frac{e}{fx}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{2e^2} + \frac{3b^3 f^2 m n^3 \ln(fx + e)}{8e^2} \\ & - \frac{3b^3 n^3 \ln(d(fx + e)^m)}{8x^2} - \frac{3b^2 n^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(fx + e)^m)}{4x^2} \\ & - \frac{3bn(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(fx + e)^m)}{4x^2} - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(d(fx + e)^m)}{2x^2} \\ & - \frac{3b^3 f^2 m n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{4e^2} - \frac{3b^2 f^2 m n^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{2e^2} \\ & - \frac{3b f^2 m n (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{2e^2} - \frac{3b^3 f^2 m n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{2e^2} \\ & - \frac{3b^2 f^2 m n^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{3b^3 f^2 m n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{e}{fx}\right)}{e^2} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x+e)^m)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	46399

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^3 \ln(d(fx + e)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

14.25 Problem number 92

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n)) \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{2bn} - \frac{m(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{2bn} - \frac{m(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{2} + \frac{bmn \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{4}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2842

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a) \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{x} dx$$

14.26 Problem number 100

$$\int x(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{3b^2m n^2 x^2}{4} + bmn x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) - \frac{m x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2} + \frac{b^2em n^2 \ln(fx^2 + e)}{4f} \\ & + \frac{b^2n^2 x^2 \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{4} - \frac{bn x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{2} \\ & + \frac{x^2(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{2} - \frac{bemn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln\left(1 + \frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{2f} \\ & + \frac{em(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{2f} - \frac{b^2em n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{4f} \\ & + \frac{bemn(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{2f} - \frac{b^2em n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{4f} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	12230

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (b \ln(c x^n) + a)^2 x \ln(d(f x^2 + e)^m) dx$$

14.27 Problem number 101

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(c x^n))^2 \log(d(e + f x^2)^m)}{x} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(a + b \ln(c x^n))^3 \ln(d(f x^2 + e)^m)}{3bn} - \frac{m(a + b \ln(c x^n))^3 \ln\left(1 + \frac{f x^2}{e}\right)}{3bn} \\ & - \frac{m(a + b \ln(c x^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{f x^2}{e}\right)}{2} \\ & + \frac{bmn(a + b \ln(c x^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{f x^2}{e}\right)}{2} - \frac{b^2 m n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{f x^2}{e}\right)}{4} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	27214

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(c x^n) + a)^2 \ln(d(f x^2 + e)^m)}{x} dx$$

14.28 Problem number 102

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{b^2 f m n^2 \ln(x)}{2e} - \frac{b f m n \ln\left(1 + \frac{e}{f x^2}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{2e} - \frac{f m \ln\left(1 + \frac{e}{f x^2}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2e} \\ & - \frac{b^2 f m n^2 \ln(fx^2 + e)}{4e} - \frac{b^2 n^2 \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{4x^2} - \frac{b n (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{2x^2} \\ & - \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{2x^2} + \frac{b^2 f m n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{f x^2}\right)}{4e} \\ & + \frac{b f m n (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{f x^2}\right)}{2e} + \frac{b^2 f m n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{f x^2}\right)}{4e} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	12568

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^2 \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

14.29 Problem number 103

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^2 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{7b^2 f m n^2}{32e x^2} - \frac{b^2 f^2 m n^2 \ln(x)}{16e^2} - \frac{3b f m n (a + b \ln(c x^n))}{8e x^2} \\
& + \frac{b f^2 m n \ln\left(1 + \frac{e}{f x^2}\right) (a + b \ln(c x^n))}{8e^2} - \frac{f m (a + b \ln(c x^n))^2}{4e x^2} \\
& + \frac{f^2 m \ln\left(1 + \frac{e}{f x^2}\right) (a + b \ln(c x^n))^2}{4e^2} + \frac{b^2 f^2 m n^2 \ln(f x^2 + e)}{32e^2} \\
& - \frac{b^2 n^2 \ln(d(f x^2 + e)^m)}{32x^4} - \frac{b n (a + b \ln(c x^n)) \ln(d(f x^2 + e)^m)}{8x^4} \\
& - \frac{(a + b \ln(c x^n))^2 \ln(d(f x^2 + e)^m)}{4x^4} - \frac{b^2 f^2 m n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{f x^2}\right)}{16e^2} \\
& - \frac{b f^2 m n (a + b \ln(c x^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{f x^2}\right)}{4e^2} - \frac{b^2 f^2 m n^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{f x^2}\right)}{8e^2}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^2*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	13825

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(c x^n) + a)^2 \ln(d(f x^2 + e)^m)}{x^5} dx$$

14.30 Problem number 108

$$\int x(a + b \log(c x^n))^3 \log(d(e + f x^2)^m) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3b^3 m n^3 x^2}{2} - \frac{9b^2 m n^2 x^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{4} + \frac{3b m n x^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2}{2} \\
& - \frac{m x^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3}{2} - \frac{3b^3 e m n^3 \ln(f x^2 + e)}{8f} \\
& - \frac{3b^3 n^3 x^2 \ln(d(f x^2 + e)^m)}{8} + \frac{3b^2 n^2 x^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln(d(f x^2 + e)^m)}{4} \\
& - \frac{3b n x^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln(d(f x^2 + e)^m)}{4} + \frac{x^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln(d(f x^2 + e)^m)}{2} \\
& + \frac{3b^2 e m n^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \ln\left(1 + \frac{f x^2}{e}\right)}{4f} - \frac{3b e m n (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{f x^2}{e}\right)}{4f} \\
& + \frac{e m (a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \ln\left(1 + \frac{f x^2}{e}\right)}{2f} + \frac{3b^3 e m n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{f x^2}{e}\right)}{8f} \\
& - \frac{3b^2 e m n^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{f x^2}{e}\right)}{4f} \\
& + \frac{3b e m n (a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{f x^2}{e}\right)}{4f} + \frac{3b^3 e m n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{f x^2}{e}\right)}{8f} \\
& - \frac{3b^2 e m n^2 (a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{f x^2}{e}\right)}{4f} + \frac{3b^3 e m n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{f x^2}{e}\right)}{8f}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	47964

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (b \ln(cx^n) + a)^3 x \ln(d(f x^2 + e)^m) dx$$

14.31 Problem number 109

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(a + b \ln(cx^n))^4 \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{4bn} - \frac{m(a + b \ln(cx^n))^4 \ln\left(1 + \frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{4bn} \\ & - \frac{m(a + b \ln(cx^n))^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{2} + \frac{3bmn(a + b \ln(cx^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{4} \\ & - \frac{3b^2m n^2(a + b \ln(cx^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{4} + \frac{3b^3m n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(5, -\frac{fx^2}{e}\right)}{8} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	77072

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a)^3 \ln(d(fx^2 + e)^m)}{x} dx$$

14.32 Problem number 110

$$\int \frac{(a + b \log(cx^n))^3 \log(d(e + fx^2)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3b^3 f m n^3 \ln(x)}{4e} - \frac{3b^2 f m n^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{e}{f x^2}\right) (a + b \ln(c x^n))}{4e} \\
& - \frac{3b f m n \ln\left(1 + \frac{e}{f x^2}\right) (a + b \ln(c x^n))^2}{4e} - \frac{f m \ln\left(1 + \frac{e}{f x^2}\right) (a + b \ln(c x^n))^3}{2e} \\
& - \frac{3b^3 f m n^3 \ln(f x^2 + e)}{8e} - \frac{3b^3 n^3 \ln(d(f x^2 + e)^m)}{8x^2} \\
& - \frac{3b^2 n^2 (a + b \ln(c x^n)) \ln(d(f x^2 + e)^m)}{4x^2} - \frac{3bn(a + b \ln(c x^n))^2 \ln(d(f x^2 + e)^m)}{4x^2} \\
& - \frac{(a + b \ln(c x^n))^3 \ln(d(f x^2 + e)^m)}{2x^2} + \frac{3b^3 f m n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{f x^2}\right)}{8e} \\
& + \frac{3b^2 f m n^2 (a + b \ln(c x^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{f x^2}\right)}{4e} \\
& + \frac{3b f m n (a + b \ln(c x^n))^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{e}{f x^2}\right)}{4e} + \frac{3b^3 f m n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{f x^2}\right)}{8e} \\
& + \frac{3b^2 f m n^2 (a + b \ln(c x^n)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{e}{f x^2}\right)}{4e} + \frac{3b^3 f m n^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{e}{f x^2}\right)}{8e}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))^3*ln(d*(f*x^2+e)^m)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	49628

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(c x^n) + a)^3 \ln(d(f x^2 + e)^m)}{x^3} dx$$

14.33 Problem number 170

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{bn x^3}{3em} - \frac{bn x^3 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{3d+3e \ln(f x^m)}{em}\right) (d + e \ln(f x^m)) e^{-\frac{3d}{em}} (f x^m)^{-\frac{3}{m}}}{e^2 m^2} \\
& + \frac{x^3 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{3d+3e \ln(f x^m)}{em}\right) (a + b \ln(c x^n)) e^{-\frac{3d}{em}} (f x^m)^{-\frac{3}{m}}}{em}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^2*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/(d+e*ln(f*x^m)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2350

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a) x^2}{e \ln(fx^m) + d} dx$$

14.34 Problem number 171

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \log(cx^n))}{d + e \log(fx^m)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{bnx^2}{2em} - \frac{bnx^2 \exp\left(\frac{2d+2e \ln(fx^m)}{em}\right) (d + e \ln(fx^m)) e^{-\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-\frac{2}{m}}}{e^2 m^2} + \frac{x^2 \exp\left(\frac{2d+2e \ln(fx^m)}{em}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n)) e^{-\frac{2d}{em}} (fx^m)^{-\frac{2}{m}}}{em}$$

command

```
int(x*(a+b*ln(c*x^n))/(d+e*ln(f*x^m)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2350

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(b \ln(cx^n) + a) x}{e \ln(fx^m) + d} dx$$

14.35 Problem number 174

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^2 (d + e \log(fx^m))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{bn}{emx} - \frac{b e^{\frac{d}{em}n} (fx^m)^{\frac{1}{m}} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{-d-e \ln(fx^m)}{em}\right) (d + e \ln(fx^m))}{e^{2m^2x}} \\ & + \frac{e^{\frac{d}{em}n} (fx^m)^{\frac{1}{m}} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{-d-e \ln(fx^m)}{em}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{emx} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x^2/(d+e*ln(f*x^m)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2296

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{b \ln(cx^n) + a}{(e \ln(fx^m) + d) x^2} dx$$

14.36 Problem number 175

$$\int \frac{a + b \log(cx^n)}{x^3 (d + e \log(fx^m))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{bn}{2emx^2} - \frac{b e^{\frac{2d}{em}n} (fx^m)^{\frac{2}{m}} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(-\frac{2(d+e \ln(fx^m))}{em}\right) (d + e \ln(fx^m))}{e^{2m^2x^2}} \\ & + \frac{e^{\frac{2d}{em}n} (fx^m)^{\frac{2}{m}} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(-\frac{2(d+e \ln(fx^m))}{em}\right) (a + b \ln(cx^n))}{emx^2} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*ln(c*x^n))/x^3/(d+e*ln(f*x^m)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2341

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{b \ln(cx^n) + a}{(e \ln(fx^m) + d)x^3} dx$$

14.37 Problem number 188

$$\int (d + ex^2) \tan^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{5enx^2}{36a} - dnx \arctan(ax) - \frac{enx^3 \arctan(ax)}{9} - \frac{ex^2 \ln(cx^n)}{6a} + dx \arctan(ax) \ln(cx^n) \\ & + \frac{ex^3 \arctan(ax) \ln(cx^n)}{3} + \frac{dn \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)}{2a} - \frac{en \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)}{18a^3} \\ & - \frac{(3a^2d - e) \ln(cx^n) \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)}{6a^3} - \frac{(3a^2d - e) n \operatorname{polylog}(2, -a^2x^2)}{12a^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((e*x^2+d)*arctan(a*x)*ln(c*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2700
default	Expression too large to display	78943

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (ex^2 + d) \arctan(ax) \ln(cx^n) dx$$

14.38 Problem number 189

$$\int (d + ex^2) \cot^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{5enx^2}{36a} - dnx \operatorname{arccot}(ax) - \frac{enx^3 \operatorname{arccot}(ax)}{9} + \frac{ex^2 \ln(cx^n)}{6a} + dx \operatorname{arccot}(ax) \ln(cx^n) \\ & + \frac{ex^3 \operatorname{arccot}(ax) \ln(cx^n)}{3} - \frac{dn \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)}{2a} + \frac{en \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)}{18a^3} \\ & + \frac{(3a^2d - e) \ln(cx^n) \ln(a^2x^2 + 1)}{6a^3} + \frac{(3a^2d - e) n \operatorname{polylog}(2, -a^2x^2)}{12a^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((e*x^2+d)*arccot(a*x)*ln(c*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3017
default	Expression too large to display	152337

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (ex^2 + d) \operatorname{arccot}(ax) \ln(cx^n) dx$$

14.39 Problem number 190

$$\int (d + ex^2) \sinh^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2en(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{27a^3} - dnx \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) - \frac{enx^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax)}{9} \\ & - \frac{(3a^2d - e) n \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})}{3a^3} - \frac{en \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1})}{9a^3} \\ & - \frac{e(a^2x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln(cx^n)}{9a^3} + dx \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \ln(cx^n) + \frac{ex^3 \operatorname{arcsinh}(ax) \ln(cx^n)}{3} \\ & + \frac{dn\sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{a} + \frac{(3a^2d - e) n \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3a^3} - \frac{(3a^2d - e) \ln(cx^n) \sqrt{a^2x^2 + 1}}{3a^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((e*x^2+d)*arcsinh(a*x)*ln(c*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	4077

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (e x^2 + d) \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x) \ln(c x^n) dx$$

14.40 Problem number 191

$$\int (d + e x^2) \cosh^{-1}(a x) \log(c x^n) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{en(ax-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ax+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{27a^3} - dnx \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) - \frac{enx^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}{9} \\ & - \frac{(9a^2d+2e)n \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a}\right)}{9a^3} + dx \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln(cx^n) \\ & + \frac{ex^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax) \ln(cx^n)}{3} + \frac{dn\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a} + \frac{2en\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{27a^3} \\ & + \frac{(9a^2d+2e)n\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{9a^3} + \frac{enx^2\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{27a} \\ & - \frac{(9a^2d+2e)\ln(cx^n)\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{9a^3} - \frac{ex^2\ln(cx^n)\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{9a} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((e*x^2+d)*arccosh(a*x)*ln(c*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	4732

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (e x^2 + d) \operatorname{arccosh}(a x) \ln(c x^n) dx$$

14.41 Problem number 192

$$\int (d + ex^2) \tanh^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{5enx^2}{36a} - dnx \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) - \frac{enx^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax)}{9} + \frac{ex^2 \ln(cx^n)}{6a} + dx \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \ln(cx^n) \\ & + \frac{ex^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \ln(cx^n)}{3} - \frac{dn \ln(-a^2x^2 + 1)}{2a} - \frac{en \ln(-a^2x^2 + 1)}{18a^3} \\ & + \frac{(3a^2d + e) \ln(cx^n) \ln(-a^2x^2 + 1)}{6a^3} + \frac{(3a^2d + e) n \operatorname{polylog}(2, a^2x^2)}{12a^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((e*x^2+d)*arctanh(a*x)*ln(c*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1939
default	Expression too large to display	90894

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (ex^2 + d) \operatorname{arctanh}(ax) \ln(cx^n) dx$$

14.42 Problem number 193

$$\int (d + ex^2) \operatorname{coth}^{-1}(ax) \log(cx^n) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{5enx^2}{36a} - dnx \operatorname{arccoth}(ax) - \frac{enx^3 \operatorname{arccoth}(ax)}{9} + \frac{ex^2 \ln(cx^n)}{6a} + dx \operatorname{arccoth}(ax) \ln(cx^n) \\ & + \frac{ex^3 \operatorname{arccoth}(ax) \ln(cx^n)}{3} - \frac{dn \ln(-a^2x^2 + 1)}{2a} - \frac{en \ln(-a^2x^2 + 1)}{18a^3} \\ & + \frac{(3a^2d + e) \ln(cx^n) \ln(-a^2x^2 + 1)}{6a^3} + \frac{(3a^2d + e) n \operatorname{polylog}(2, a^2x^2)}{12a^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((e*x^2+d)*arccoth(a*x)*ln(c*x^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1911

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (e x^2 + d) \operatorname{arccoth}(ax) \ln(c x^n) dx$$

15 Test file number 59

Test folder name:

test_cases/3_Logarithms/59_3.2.1-f+g_x-^m-A+B_log-e-a+b_x-over-c+d_x-^n-^p

15.1 Problem number 112

$$\int \frac{1}{(ag + bgx)^2 \left(A + B \log\left(\frac{e(a+bx)}{c+dx}\right) \right)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{e e^{\frac{A}{B}} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{-A - B \ln\left(\frac{e(bx+a)}{dx+c}\right)}{B}\right)}{B(-ad + bc)g^2}$$

command

`int(1/(b*g*x+a*g)^2/(A+B*ln(e*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{e e^{\frac{A}{B}} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(1, \ln\left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)}\right) + \frac{A}{B}\right)}{(ad-cb)g^2 B}$	61
default	$\frac{e e^{\frac{A}{B}} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(1, \ln\left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)}\right) + \frac{A}{B}\right)}{(ad-cb)g^2 B}$	61
risch	$\frac{e e^{\frac{A}{B}} \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(1, \ln\left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)}\right) + \frac{A}{B}\right)}{(ad-cb)g^2 B}$	61

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(bgx + ag)^2 \left(B \ln\left(\frac{(bx+a)e}{dx+c}\right) + A \right)} dx$$

15.2 Problem number 113

$$\int \frac{1}{(ag + bgx)^3 \left(A + B \log \left(\frac{e(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) \right)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{b e^2 e^{\frac{2A}{B}} \operatorname{expIntegral} \left(-\frac{2(A+B \ln(\frac{e(bx+a)}{dx+c}))}{B} \right)}{B(-ad+bc)^2 g^3} - \frac{d e e^{\frac{A}{B}} \operatorname{expIntegral} \left(\frac{-A-B \ln(\frac{e(bx+a)}{dx+c})}{B} \right)}{B(-ad+bc)^2 g^3}$$

command

```
int(1/(b*g*x+a*g)^3/(A+B*ln(e*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$e \left(\frac{d e^{\frac{A}{B}} \operatorname{expIntegral} \left(1, \ln \left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) + \frac{A}{B} \right)}{B} - \frac{b e e^{\frac{2A}{B}} \operatorname{expIntegral} \left(1, 2 \ln \left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) + \frac{2A}{B} \right)}{B} \right) / (ad-cb)^2 g^3$	117
default	$e \left(\frac{d e^{\frac{A}{B}} \operatorname{expIntegral} \left(1, \ln \left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) + \frac{A}{B} \right)}{B} - \frac{b e e^{\frac{2A}{B}} \operatorname{expIntegral} \left(1, 2 \ln \left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) + \frac{2A}{B} \right)}{B} \right) / (ad-cb)^2 g^3$	117
risch	$\frac{e d e^{\frac{A}{B}} \operatorname{expIntegral} \left(1, \ln \left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) + \frac{A}{B} \right)}{g^3 (ad-cb)^2 B} - \frac{e^2 b e^{\frac{2A}{B}} \operatorname{expIntegral} \left(1, 2 \ln \left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) + \frac{2A}{B} \right)}{g^3 (ad-cb)^2 B}$	131

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(bgx + ag)^3 \left(B \ln \left(\frac{(bx+a)e}{dx+c} \right) + A \right)} dx$$

15.3 Problem number 117

$$\int \frac{1}{(ag + bgx)^2 \left(A + B \log \left(\frac{e(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{e e^{\frac{A}{B}} \operatorname{expIntegral} \left(\frac{-A-B \ln(\frac{e(bx+a)}{dx+c})}{B} \right)}{B^2(-ad+bc)g^2} + \frac{-dx-c}{B(-ad+bc)g^2(bx+a) \left(A + B \ln \left(\frac{e(bx+a)}{dx+c} \right) \right)}$$

command

```
int(1/(b*g*x+a*g)^2/(A+B*ln(e*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{dx+c}{(ad-cb)B(bx+a)g^2 \left(A+B \ln \left(\frac{e(bx+a)}{dx+c} \right) \right)} - \frac{e e^{\frac{A}{B}} \expIntegral \left(1, \ln \left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) + \frac{A}{B} \right)}{g^2 B^2 (ad-cb)}$	113
derivativedivides	$e \left(- \frac{1}{\left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) B \left(A+B \ln \left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) \right)} + \frac{e^{\frac{A}{B}} \expIntegral \left(1, \ln \left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) + \frac{A}{B} \right)}{B^2} \right)$ $- \frac{\hspace{10em}}{(ad-cb)g^2}$	132
default	$e \left(- \frac{1}{\left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) B \left(A+B \ln \left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) \right)} + \frac{e^{\frac{A}{B}} \expIntegral \left(1, \ln \left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) + \frac{A}{B} \right)}{B^2} \right)$ $- \frac{\hspace{10em}}{(ad-cb)g^2}$	132

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(bgx + ag)^2 \left(B \ln \left(\frac{(bx+a)e}{dx+c} \right) + A \right)^2} dx$$

15.4 Problem number 118

$$\int \frac{1}{(ag + bgx)^3 \left(A + B \log \left(\frac{e(a+bx)}{c+dx} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$- \frac{2b e^2 e^{\frac{2A}{B}} \expIntegral \left(- \frac{2 \left(A+B \ln \left(\frac{e(bx+a)}{dx+c} \right) \right)}{B} \right)}{B^2 (-ad + bc)^2 g^3} + \frac{d e e^{\frac{A}{B}} \expIntegral \left(\frac{-A - B \ln \left(\frac{e(bx+a)}{dx+c} \right)}{B} \right)}{B^2 (-ad + bc)^2 g^3}$$

$$+ \frac{d(dx+c)}{B(-ad+bc)^2 g^3 (bx+a) \left(A+B \ln \left(\frac{e(bx+a)}{dx+c} \right) \right)}$$

$$- \frac{b(dx+c)^2}{B(-ad+bc)^2 g^3 (bx+a)^2 \left(A+B \ln \left(\frac{e(bx+a)}{dx+c} \right) \right)}$$

command

```
int(1/(b*g*x+a*g)^3/(A+B*ln(e*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$\frac{dx+c}{(ad-cb)B(bx+a)^2 g^3 \left(A+B \ln \left(\frac{e(bx+a)}{dx+c} \right) \right)} - \frac{ed e^{\frac{A}{B}} \expIntegral\left(1, \ln \left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) + \frac{A}{B} \right)}{g^3 B^2 (ad-cb)^2} + \frac{2e^2 b e^{\frac{2A}{B}} \expIntegral\left(1, \ln \left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) + \frac{A}{B} \right)}{g^3 B^2 (ad-cb)^2}$
derivativedivides	$e \left(-d \left(-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) B \left(A+B \ln \left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) \right)} + \frac{e^{\frac{A}{B}} \expIntegral\left(1, \ln \left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) + \frac{A}{B} \right)}{B^2} \right) + be \left(-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) (ad-cb)^2 g^3} \right)$
default	$e \left(-d \left(-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) B \left(A+B \ln \left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) \right)} + \frac{e^{\frac{A}{B}} \expIntegral\left(1, \ln \left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) + \frac{A}{B} \right)}{B^2} \right) + be \left(-\frac{1}{\left(\frac{be}{d} + \frac{(ad-cb)e}{d(dx+c)} \right) (ad-cb)^2 g^3} \right)$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(bgx + ag)^3 \left(B \ln \left(\frac{(bx+a)e}{dx+c} \right) + A \right)^2} dx$$

15.5 Problem number 195

$$\int \frac{1}{(ag + bgx)^3 \left(A + B \log \left(\frac{e(c+dx)}{a+bx} \right) \right)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{d \expIntegral\left(\frac{A+B \ln\left(\frac{e(dx+c)}{bx+a}\right)}{B}\right) e^{-\frac{A}{B}}}{B(-ad+bc)^2 e g^3} - \frac{b \expIntegral\left(\frac{2A+2B \ln\left(\frac{e(dx+c)}{bx+a}\right)}{B}\right) e^{-\frac{2A}{B}}}{B(-ad+bc)^2 e^2 g^3}$$

command

`int(1/(b*g*x+a*g)^3/(A+B*ln(e*(d*x+c)/(b*x+a))),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b e^{-\frac{2A}{B}} \expIntegral\left(1, -2 \ln \left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right) - \frac{2A}{B} \right)}{B} + \frac{e d e^{-\frac{A}{B}} \expIntegral\left(1, -\ln \left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right) - \frac{A}{B} \right)}{B}$	126
default	$-\frac{b e^{-\frac{2A}{B}} \expIntegral\left(1, -2 \ln \left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right) - \frac{2A}{B} \right)}{B} + \frac{e d e^{-\frac{A}{B}} \expIntegral\left(1, -\ln \left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right) - \frac{A}{B} \right)}{B}$	126
risch	$\frac{b e^{-\frac{2A}{B}} \expIntegral\left(1, -2 \ln \left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right) - \frac{2A}{B} \right)}{g^3 (ad-cb)^2 e^2 B} - \frac{d e^{-\frac{A}{B}} \expIntegral\left(1, -\ln \left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right) - \frac{A}{B} \right)}{g^3 (ad-cb)^2 e B}$	139

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(bgx + ag)^3 \left(B \ln \left(\frac{(dx+c)e}{bx+a} \right) + A \right)} dx$$

15.6 Problem number 200

$$\int \frac{1}{(ag + bgx)^3 \left(A + B \log \left(\frac{e(c+dx)}{a+bx} \right) \right)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{d \exp \operatorname{Integral} \left(\frac{A + B \ln \left(\frac{e(dx+c)}{bx+a} \right)}{B} \right) e^{-\frac{A}{B}}}{B^2 (-ad + bc)^2 e g^3} - \frac{2b \exp \operatorname{Integral} \left(\frac{2A + 2B \ln \left(\frac{e(dx+c)}{bx+a} \right)}{B} \right) e^{-\frac{2A}{B}}}{B^2 (-ad + bc)^2 e^2 g^3} + \frac{dx + c}{B (-ad + bc) g^3 (bx + a)^2 \left(A + B \ln \left(\frac{e(dx+c)}{bx+a} \right) \right)}$$

command

```
int(1/(b*g*x+a*g)^3/(A+B*ln(e*(d*x+c)/(b*x+a)))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
derivativedivides	$b \left(\frac{\left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right)^2}{\ln \left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right) + \frac{A}{B}} - 2e^{-\frac{2A}{B}} \exp \operatorname{Integral} \left(1, -2 \ln \left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right) - \frac{2A}{B} \right) \right) ed \left(\frac{\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)}}{\ln \left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right) + \frac{A}{B}} - e^{-\frac{A}{B}} \exp \operatorname{Integral} \left(1, -\ln \left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right) - \frac{A}{B} \right) \right) - \frac{e^2(ad-cb)^2 g^3}{B^2}$
default	$b \left(\frac{\left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right)^2}{\ln \left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right) + \frac{A}{B}} - 2e^{-\frac{2A}{B}} \exp \operatorname{Integral} \left(1, -2 \ln \left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right) - \frac{2A}{B} \right) \right) ed \left(\frac{\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)}}{\ln \left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right) + \frac{A}{B}} - e^{-\frac{A}{B}} \exp \operatorname{Integral} \left(1, -\ln \left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right) - \frac{A}{B} \right) \right) - \frac{e^2(ad-cb)^2 g^3}{B^2}$
risch	$-\frac{dx+c}{(ad-cb)B(bx+a)^2 g^3 \left(A + B \ln \left(\frac{e(dx+c)}{bx+a} \right) \right)} + \frac{bcd e^{-\frac{A}{B}} \exp \operatorname{Integral} \left(1, -\ln \left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right) - \frac{A}{B} \right)}{e g^3 B^2 (ad-cb)^3} - \frac{2cb^2 e^{-\frac{2A}{B}} \exp \operatorname{Integral} \left(1, -\ln \left(\frac{de}{b} - \frac{e(ad-cb)}{b(bx+a)} \right) - \frac{A}{B} \right)}{e^2 g^3 B^2 (ad-cb)^3}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(bgx + ag)^3 \left(B \ln \left(\frac{(dx+c)e}{bx+a} \right) + A \right)^2} dx$$

16 Test file number 61

Test folder name:

test_cases/3_Logarithms/61_3.2.3_u_log-e-f-a+b_x-^p-c+d_x-^q-r-^s

16.1 Problem number 91

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{bc-ad}{b(c+dx)}\right) \log^2\left(\frac{e(a+bx)}{c+dx}\right)}{(c+dx)(ag+bgx)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{\ln\left(\frac{e(bx+a)}{dx+c}\right)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{ad-bc}{b(dx+c)}\right)}{(-ad+bc)g} \\ & + \frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{e(bx+a)}{dx+c}\right) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{ad-bc}{b(dx+c)}\right)}{(-ad+bc)g} - \frac{2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, 1 + \frac{ad-bc}{b(dx+c)}\right)}{(-ad+bc)g} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(ln((-a*d+b*c)/b/(d*x+c))*ln(e*(b*x+a)/(d*x+c))^2/(d*x+c)/(b*g*x+a*g),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{e(bx+a)}{dx+c}\right)^3 \ln\left(-\frac{e(bx+a)d-be}{dx+c}\right)}{3(ad-cb)} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e(bx+a)}{dx+c}\right)^3 \ln\left(1-\frac{d(bx+a)}{b(dx+c)}\right)}{3ad-3cb} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e(bx+a)}{dx+c}\right)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{d(bx+a)}{b(dx+c)}\right)}{ad-cb} - \frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{e(bx+a)}{dx+c}\right) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{d(bx+a)}{b(dx+c)}\right)}{ad-cb}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\ln\left(\frac{(bx+a)e}{dx+c}\right)^2 \ln\left(\frac{-ad+bc}{(dx+c)b}\right)}{(dx+c)(bgx+ag)} dx$$

16.2 Problem number 103

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{-bc+ad}{d(a+bx)}\right) \log\left(\frac{e(c+dx)}{a+bx}\right)}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{e(dx+c)}{bx+a}\right) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{-ad+bc}{d(bx+a)}\right)}{-ad+bc} - \frac{\operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{-ad+bc}{d(bx+a)}\right)}{-ad+bc}$$

command

```
int(ln((a*d-b*c)/d/(b*x+a))*ln(e*(d*x+c)/(b*x+a))/(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{e(dx+c)}{bx+a}\right)^2 \ln\left(-\frac{e(dx+c)b-ed}{bx+a}\right)}{2ad-2cb} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e(dx+c)}{bx+a}\right)^2 \ln\left(1-\frac{b(dx+c)}{d(bx+a)}\right)}{2(ad-cb)} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e(dx+c)}{bx+a}\right) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{b(dx+c)}{d(bx+a)}\right)}{ad-cb} + \frac{\operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{b(dx+c)}{d(bx+a)}\right)}{ad-cb}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\ln\left(\frac{(dx+c)e}{bx+a}\right) \ln\left(\frac{ad-bc}{(bx+a)d}\right)}{(bx+a)(dx+c)} dx$$

16.3 Problem number 105

$$\int \frac{\log\left(\frac{e(c+dx)}{a+bx}\right) \log\left(\frac{(-bc+ad)(e+fx)}{(de-cf)(a+bx)}\right)}{(a+bx)(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{e(dx+c)}{bx+a}\right) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{(-ad+bc)(fx+e)}{(-cf+de)(bx+a)}\right)}{-ad+bc} - \frac{\operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 + \frac{(-ad+bc)(fx+e)}{(-cf+de)(bx+a)}\right)}{-ad+bc}$$

command

```
int(ln(e*(d*x+c)/(b*x+a))*ln((a*d-b*c)*(f*x+e)/(-c*f+d*e)/(b*x+a))/(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x,method=_
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{e(dx+c)}{bx+a}\right)^2 \ln\left(-\frac{e(dx+c)af - e^2(dx+c)b - cef + de^2}{bx+a} \frac{1}{e(cf-ed)}\right)}{2ad-2cb} - \frac{af \ln\left(\frac{e(dx+c)}{bx+a}\right)^2 \ln\left(1 - \frac{(af-be)e(dx+c)}{(bx+a)(cef-de^2)}\right)}{2(ad-cb)(af-be)} - \frac{af \ln\left(\frac{e(dx+c)}{bx+a}\right) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{(af-be)e(dx+c)}{(bx+a)(cef-de^2)}\right)}{(ad-cb)(af-be)}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\ln\left(\frac{(dx+c)e}{bx+a}\right) \ln\left(\frac{(ad-bc)(fx+e)}{(-cf+de)(bx+a)}\right)}{(bx+a)(dx+c)} dx$$

17 Test file number 62

Test folder name:

test_cases/3_Logarithms/62_3.3_u-a+b_log-c-d+e_x-^n-^p

17.1 Problem number 5

$$\int \frac{1}{\log(c(d+ex))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\text{logarithmicIntegral}(c(ex+d))}{ce}$$

command

```
int(1/ln(c*(e*x+d)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\text{expIntegral}(1, -\ln(cex+cd))}{ce}$	22
default	$-\frac{\text{expIntegral}(1, -\ln(cex+cd))}{ce}$	22
risch	$-\frac{\text{expIntegral}(1, -\ln(cex+cd))}{ce}$	22

Maple 2021.1 output

hanged

17.2 Problem number 88

$$\int \frac{(f+gx)^3}{a+b \log(c(d+ex)^n)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(-dg+ef)^3 (ex+d) \text{expIntegral}\left(\frac{a+b \ln(c(ex+d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} (c(ex+d)^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}}}{b e^{4n}} \\ & + \frac{3g(-dg+ef)^2 (ex+d)^2 \text{expIntegral}\left(\frac{2a+2b \ln(c(ex+d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} (c(ex+d)^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}}}{b e^{4n}} \\ & + \frac{3g^2(-dg+ef) (ex+d)^3 \text{expIntegral}\left(\frac{3a+3b \ln(c(ex+d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} (c(ex+d)^n)^{-\frac{3}{n}}}{b e^{4n}} \\ & + \frac{g^3 (ex+d)^4 \text{expIntegral}\left(\frac{4a+4b \ln(c(ex+d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}} (c(ex+d)^n)^{-\frac{4}{n}}}{b e^{4n}} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((g*x+f)^3/(a+b*ln(c*(e*x+d)^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3160

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)^3}{b \ln(c(ex + d)^n) + a} dx$$

17.3 Problem number 89

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{a + b \log(c(d + ex)^n)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(-dg + ef)^2 (ex + d) \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{a+b \ln(c(ex+d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}}}{b e^{3n}} \\ & + \frac{2g(-dg + ef) (ex + d)^2 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{2a+2b \ln(c(ex+d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}}}{b e^{3n}} \\ & + \frac{g^2 (ex + d)^3 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{3a+3b \ln(c(ex+d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{3}{n}}}{b e^{3n}} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((g*x+f)^2/(a+b*ln(c*(e*x+d)^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1889

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)^2}{b \ln(c(ex + d)^n) + a} dx$$

17.4 Problem number 90

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{a + b \log(c(d + ex)^n)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{(-dg + ef)(ex + d) \exp\left(\frac{a + b \ln(c(ex + d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}}}{b e^2 n} + \frac{g(ex + d)^2 \exp\left(\frac{2a + 2b \ln(c(ex + d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}}}{b e^2 n}$$

command

```
int((g*x+f)/(a+b*ln(c*(e*x+d)^n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	937

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{gx + f}{b \ln(c(ex + d)^n) + a} dx$$

17.5 Problem number 94

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^3}{(a + b \log(c(d + ex)^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(-dg + ef)^3 (ex + d) \exp\left(\frac{a + b \ln(c(ex + d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}}}{b^2 e^4 n^2} \\ & + \frac{6g(-dg + ef)^2 (ex + d)^2 \exp\left(\frac{2a + 2b \ln(c(ex + d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}}}{b^2 e^4 n^2} \\ & + \frac{9g^2(-dg + ef)(ex + d)^3 \exp\left(\frac{3a + 3b \ln(c(ex + d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{3}{n}}}{b^2 e^4 n^2} \\ & + \frac{4g^3 (ex + d)^4 \exp\left(\frac{4a + 4b \ln(c(ex + d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{4a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{4}{n}}}{b^2 e^4 n^2} \\ & - \frac{(ex + d)(gx + f)^3}{ben(a + b \ln(c(ex + d)^n))} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((g*x+f)^3/(a+b*ln(c*(e*x+d)^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	9517

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)^3}{(b \ln(c(ex + d)^n) + a)^2} dx$$

17.6 Problem number 95

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(a + b \log(c(d + ex)^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(-dg + ef)^2 (ex + d) \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{a+b \ln(c(ex+d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}}}{b^2 e^3 n^2} \\ & + \frac{4g(-dg + ef) (ex + d)^2 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{2a+2b \ln(c(ex+d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}}}{b^2 e^3 n^2} \\ & + \frac{3g^2 (ex + d)^3 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{3a+3b \ln(c(ex+d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{3}{n}}}{b^2 e^3 n^2} \\ & - \frac{(ex + d) (gx + f)^2}{ben (a + b \ln(c(ex + d)^n))} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((g*x+f)^2/(a+b*ln(c*(e*x+d)^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5123

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)^2}{(b \ln(c(ex + d)^n) + a)^2} dx$$

17.7 Problem number 96

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(a + b \log(c(d + ex)^n))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{(-dg + ef)(ex + d) \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{a + b \ln(c(ex + d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}}}{b^2 e^2 n^2} + \frac{2g(ex + d)^2 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{2a + 2b \ln(c(ex + d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}}}{b^2 e^2 n^2} - \frac{(ex + d)(gx + f)}{ben(a + b \ln(c(ex + d)^n))}$$

command

```
int((g*x+f)/(a+b*ln(c*(e*x+d)^n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2300

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{gx + f}{(b \ln(c(ex + d)^n) + a)^2} dx$$

17.8 Problem number 100

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^2}{(a + b \log(c(d + ex)^n))^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{(-dg + ef)^2 (ex + d) \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{a + b \ln(c(ex + d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}}}{2b^3 e^3 n^3} + \frac{4g(-dg + ef)(ex + d)^2 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{2a + 2b \ln(c(ex + d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}}}{b^3 e^3 n^3} + \frac{9g^2 (ex + d)^3 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{3a + 3b \ln(c(ex + d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{3a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{3}{n}}}{2b^3 e^3 n^3} - \frac{(ex + d)(gx + f)^2}{2ben(a + b \ln(c(ex + d)^n))^2} + \frac{(-dg + ef)(ex + d)(gx + f)}{b^2 e^2 n^2 (a + b \ln(c(ex + d)^n))} - \frac{3(ex + d)(gx + f)^2}{2b^2 e n^2 (a + b \ln(c(ex + d)^n))}$$

command

```
int((g*x+f)^2/(a+b*ln(c*(e*x+d)^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	6545

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(gx + f)^2}{(b \ln(c(ex + d)^n) + a)^3} dx$$

17.9 Problem number 101

$$\int \frac{f + gx}{(a + b \log(c(d + ex)^n))^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(-dg + ef)(ex + d) \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{a + b \ln(c(ex + d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{1}{n}}}{2b^3 e^2 n^3} \\ & + \frac{2g(ex + d)^2 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{2a + 2b \ln(c(ex + d)^n)}{bn}\right) e^{-\frac{2a}{bn}} (c(ex + d)^n)^{-\frac{2}{n}}}{b^3 e^2 n^3} \\ & - \frac{(ex + d)(gx + f)}{2ben(a + b \ln(c(ex + d)^n))^2} + \frac{(-dg + ef)(ex + d)}{2b^2 e^2 n^2 (a + b \ln(c(ex + d)^n))} \\ & - \frac{(ex + d)(gx + f)}{b^2 e n^2 (a + b \ln(c(ex + d)^n))} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((g*x+f)/(a+b*ln(c*(e*x+d)^n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3114

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{gx + f}{(b \ln(c(ex + d)^n) + a)^3} dx$$

17.10 Problem number 191

$$\int \frac{(h + ix)^4}{(de + dfx)(a + b \log(c(e + fx)))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{4i(-ei + fh)^3 \exp\text{Integral}\left(\frac{a+b\ln(c(fx+e))}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{a}{b}}}{bcd f^5} \\ & + \frac{6i^2(-ei + fh)^2 \exp\text{Integral}\left(\frac{2a+2b\ln(c(fx+e))}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}}{b c^2 d f^5} \\ & + \frac{4i^3(-ei + fh) \exp\text{Integral}\left(\frac{3a+3b\ln(c(fx+e))}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}}{b c^3 d f^5} \\ & + \frac{i^4 \exp\text{Integral}\left(\frac{4a+4b\ln(c(fx+e))}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{4a}{b}}}{b c^4 d f^5} + \frac{(-ei + fh)^4 \ln(a + b \ln(c(fx + e)))}{bd f^5} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((i*x+h)^4/(d*f*x+d*e)/(a+b*ln(c*(f*x+e))),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

output too large to display

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(ix + h)^4}{(dfx + de)(b \ln((fx + e)c) + a)} dx$$

17.11 Problem number 192

$$\int \frac{(h + ix)^3}{(de + dfx)(a + b \log(c(e + fx)))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3i(-ei + fh)^2 \exp\text{Integral}\left(\frac{a+b\ln(c(fx+e))}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{a}{b}}}{bcd f^4} \\ & + \frac{3i^2(-ei + fh) \exp\text{Integral}\left(\frac{2a+2b\ln(c(fx+e))}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}}{b c^2 d f^4} \\ & + \frac{i^3 \exp\text{Integral}\left(\frac{3a+3b\ln(c(fx+e))}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}}{b c^3 d f^4} + \frac{(-ei + fh)^3 \ln(a + b \ln(c(fx + e)))}{bd f^4} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((i*x+h)^3/(d*f*x+d*e)/(a+b*ln(c*(f*x+e))),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

output too large to display

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(ix + h)^3}{(dfx + de)(b \ln((fx + e)c) + a)} dx$$

17.12 Problem number 193

$$\int \frac{(h + ix)^2}{(de + dfx)(a + b \log(c(e + fx)))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{2i(-ei + fh) \exp\left(\frac{a+b \ln(c(fx+e))}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{a}{b}}}{bcd f^3} + \frac{i^2 \exp\left(\frac{2a+2b \ln(c(fx+e))}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{2a}{b}}}{b c^2 d f^3} + \frac{(-ei + fh)^2 \ln(a + b \ln(c(fx + e)))}{bd f^3}$$

command

```
int((i*x+h)^2/(d*f*x+d*e)/(a+b*ln(c*(f*x+e))),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{i^2 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \exp\left(\frac{1, -2 \ln(cfx+ce) - \frac{2a}{b}}{b}\right) + c^2 e^2 i^2 \ln(a+b \ln(cfx+ce)) + c^2 f^2 h^2 \ln(a+b \ln(cfx+ce)) + \frac{2ce i^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \exp\left(\frac{1, -2 \ln(cfx+ce) - \frac{2a}{b}}{b}\right)}{c^2 f^3 d}}{b}$
default	$-\frac{i^2 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \exp\left(\frac{1, -2 \ln(cfx+ce) - \frac{2a}{b}}{b}\right) + c^2 e^2 i^2 \ln(a+b \ln(cfx+ce)) + c^2 f^2 h^2 \ln(a+b \ln(cfx+ce)) + \frac{2ce i^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \exp\left(\frac{1, -2 \ln(cfx+ce) - \frac{2a}{b}}{b}\right)}{c^2 f^3 d}}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{i^2 e^{-\frac{2a}{b}} \exp\left(\frac{1, -2 \ln(cfx+ce) - \frac{2a}{b}}{b}\right)}{d f^3 c^2 b} + \frac{e^2 i^2 \ln(a+b \ln(cfx+ce))}{d f^3 b} + \frac{h^2 \ln(a+b \ln(cfx+ce))}{dfb} + \frac{2e i^2 e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \exp\left(\frac{1, -2 \ln(cfx+ce) - \frac{2a}{b}}{b}\right)}{b}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(ix + h)^2}{(dfx + de)(b \ln((fx + e)c) + a)} dx$$

17.13 Problem number 194

$$\int \frac{h + ix}{(de + dfx)(a + b \log(c(e + fx)))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{i \exp\left(\frac{a+b \ln(c(fx+e))}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{a}{b}}}{bcd f^2} + \frac{(-ei + fh) \ln(a + b \ln(c(fx + e)))}{bd f^2}$$

command

```
int((i*x+h)/(d*f*x+d*e)/(a+b*ln(c*(f*x+e))),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{i e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \exp\left(\frac{1, -\ln(cfx+ce) - \frac{a}{b}}{b}\right) - hcf \ln(a+b \ln(cfx+ce)) + \frac{cei \ln(a+b \ln(cfx+ce))}{b}}{c f^2 d}$	88
default	$-\frac{i e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \exp\left(\frac{1, -\ln(cfx+ce) - \frac{a}{b}}{b}\right) - hcf \ln(a+b \ln(cfx+ce)) + \frac{cei \ln(a+b \ln(cfx+ce))}{b}}{c f^2 d}$	88
risch	$-\frac{i e^{-\frac{a}{b}} \exp\left(\frac{1, -\ln(cfx+ce) - \frac{a}{b}}{b}\right)}{d f^2 cb} + \frac{h \ln(a+b \ln(cfx+ce))}{dfb} - \frac{ei \ln(a+b \ln(cfx+ce))}{d f^2 b}$	96

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{ix + h}{(dfx + de)(b \ln((fx + e)c) + a)} dx$$

18 Test file number 63

Test folder name:

```
test_cases/3_Logarithms/63_3.4_u-a+b_log-c-d+e_x^m-n-p
```

18.1 Problem number 102

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a + bx^2)^p)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{a(bx^2 + a) \exp\left(\frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}\right) (c(bx^2 + a)^p)^{-\frac{1}{p}}}{2b^2p} + \frac{(bx^2 + a)^2 \exp\left(\frac{2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}\right) (c(bx^2 + a)^p)^{-\frac{2}{p}}}{2b^2p}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$\frac{(bx^2+a)^2 c^{-\frac{2}{p}} (bx^2+a)^{-\frac{2}{p}} e^{\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p) (\operatorname{csgn}(i(bx^2+a)^p) - \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p)) (\operatorname{csgn}(ic) - \operatorname{csgn}(ic(bx^2+a)^p))}{p}}}{\dots} \operatorname{expIntegral}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)} dx$$

18.2 Problem number 109

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{a(bx^2+a) \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}\right) (c(bx^2+a)^p)^{-\frac{1}{p}}}{2b^2p^2} \\ & + \frac{(bx^2+a)^2 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{2\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}\right) (c(bx^2+a)^p)^{-\frac{2}{p}}}{b^2p^2} - \frac{x^2(bx^2+a)}{2bp \ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)} \end{aligned}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1474

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2} dx$$

18.3 Problem number 116

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2)^p)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{a(bx^2+a)\operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}\right)(c(bx^2+a)^p)^{-\frac{1}{p}}}{4b^2p^3} \\ & +\frac{(bx^2+a)^2\operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{2\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)}{p}\right)(c(bx^2+a)^p)^{-\frac{2}{p}}}{b^2p^3} \\ & -\frac{x^2(bx^2+a)}{4bp\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^2} -\frac{a(bx^2+a)}{4b^2p^2\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)} -\frac{x^2(bx^2+a)}{2bp^2\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)} \end{aligned}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1969

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\ln(c(bx^2+a)^p)^3} dx$$

18.4 Problem number 123

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log(c(a+bx^2))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\operatorname{expIntegral}(2\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2b^2c^2} - \frac{a\operatorname{logarithmicIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{2b^2c}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\operatorname{expIntegral}(1, -2 \ln(c(bx^2+a))) + ca \operatorname{expIntegral}(1, -\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2c^2b^2}$	43
risch	$\frac{a \operatorname{expIntegral}(1, -\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2cb^2} - \frac{\operatorname{expIntegral}(1, -2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2c^2b^2}$	47

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\ln((bx^2+a)c)} dx$$

18.5 Problem number 125

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^2(c(a+bx^2))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\operatorname{expIntegral}(2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{b^2c^2} - \frac{a \operatorname{logarithmicIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{2b^2c} - \frac{x^2(bx^2+a)}{2b \ln(c(bx^2+a))}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x^2(bx^2+a)}{2b \ln(c(bx^2+a))} + \frac{a \operatorname{expIntegral}(1, -\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2cb^2} - \frac{\operatorname{expIntegral}(1, -2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{c^2b^2}$	74
default	$\frac{-\frac{c^2(bx^2+a)^2}{\ln(c(bx^2+a))} - 2 \operatorname{expIntegral}(1, -2 \ln(c(bx^2+a))) - ca \left(-\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{\ln(c(bx^2+a))} - \operatorname{expIntegral}(1, -\ln(c(bx^2+a))) \right)}{2c^2b^2}$	95

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\ln((bx^2+a)c)^2} dx$$

18.6 Problem number 127

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\log^3(c(a+bx^2))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\text{expIntegral}(2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{b^2 c^2} - \frac{a \text{logarithmicIntegral}(c(bx^2+a))}{x^2(bx^2+a)} - \frac{4b^2 c}{4b \ln(c(bx^2+a))^2} - \frac{a(bx^2+a)}{4b^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a))} - \frac{4b^2 c}{2b \ln(c(bx^2+a))}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(bx^2+a)(2 \ln(c(bx^2+a))bx^2+bx^2+\ln(c(bx^2+a))a)}{4b^2 \ln(c(bx^2+a))^2} + \frac{a \text{expIntegral}(1, -\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{4cb^2} - \frac{\text{expIntegral}(1, -2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{c^2 b^2}$
default	$-\frac{c^2(bx^2+a)^2}{2 \ln(c(bx^2+a))^2} - \frac{c^2(bx^2+a)^2}{\ln(c(bx^2+a))} - 2 \text{expIntegral}(1, -2 \ln(c(bx^2+a))) - ca \left(-\frac{c(bx^2+a)}{2 \ln(c(bx^2+a))^2} - \frac{c(bx^2+a)}{2 \ln(c(bx^2+a))} - \frac{\text{expIntegral}(1, -\ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2} \right) - \frac{\text{expIntegral}(1, -2 \ln(c(bx^2+a)))}{2c^2 b^2}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\ln((bx^2+a)c)^3} dx$$

18.7 Problem number 138

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{d^2(e x^3 + d) \text{expIntegral}\left(\frac{\ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)}{p}\right) (c(e x^3 + d)^p)^{-\frac{1}{p}}}{3e^3 p} - \frac{2d(e x^3 + d)^2 \text{expIntegral}\left(\frac{2 \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)}{p}\right) (c(e x^3 + d)^p)^{-\frac{2}{p}}}{3e^3 p} + \frac{(e x^3 + d)^3 \text{expIntegral}\left(\frac{3 \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)}{p}\right) (c(e x^3 + d)^p)^{-\frac{3}{p}}}{3e^3 p}$$

command

```
int(x^8/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

output too large to display

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)} dx$$

18.8 Problem number 139

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log(c(d + e x^3)^p)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{d(e x^3 + d) \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{\ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)}{p}\right) (c(e x^3 + d)^p)^{-\frac{1}{p}}}{3e^2 p} \\ & + \frac{(e x^3 + d)^2 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{2 \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)}{p}\right) (c(e x^3 + d)^p)^{-\frac{2}{p}}}{3e^2 p} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^5/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$- \frac{(e x^3 + d)^2 c^{-\frac{2}{p}} ((e x^3 + d)^p)^{-\frac{2}{p}} e^{\frac{i \pi \operatorname{csgn}(i c (e x^3 + d)^p) (-\operatorname{csgn}(i c (e x^3 + d)^p) + \operatorname{csgn}(i c)) (-\operatorname{csgn}(i c (e x^3 + d)^p) + \operatorname{csgn}(i (e x^3 + d)^p))}{p}}{\operatorname{expIntegral}}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)} dx$$

18.9 Problem number 148

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d^2(e x^3 + d) \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{\ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)}{p}\right) (c(e x^3 + d)^p)^{-\frac{1}{p}}}{3e^3 p^2} \\ & - \frac{4d(e x^3 + d)^2 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{2\ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)}{p}\right) (c(e x^3 + d)^p)^{-\frac{2}{p}}}{3e^3 p^2} \\ & + \frac{(e x^3 + d)^3 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{3\ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)}{p}\right) (c(e x^3 + d)^p)^{-\frac{3}{p}}}{e^3 p^2} - \frac{x^6(e x^3 + d)}{3ep \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^8/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2564

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^8}{\ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

18.10 Problem number 149

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\log^2(c(d+ex^3)^p)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{d(e x^3 + d) \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{\ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)}{p}\right) (c(e x^3 + d)^p)^{-\frac{1}{p}}}{3e^2 p^2} \\ & + \frac{2(e x^3 + d)^2 \operatorname{expIntegral}\left(\frac{2\ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)}{p}\right) (c(e x^3 + d)^p)^{-\frac{2}{p}}}{3e^2 p^2} - \frac{x^3(e x^3 + d)}{3ep \ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)} \end{aligned}$$

command


```
int(x^5/ln(c*(e*x^3+d)^p)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1487

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^5}{\ln(c(e x^3 + d)^p)^2} dx$$

19 Test file number 64

Test folder name:

test_cases/3_Logarithms/64_3.5_Logarithm_functions

19.1 Problem number 169

$$\int \log(a \tan^n(x)) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$2nx \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2ix}) + x \ln(a(\tan^n(x))) - \frac{i n \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{2ix})}{2} + \frac{i n \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{2ix})}{2}$$

command

```
int(ln(a*tan(x)^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2356

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \ln(a(\tan^n(x))) dx$$

19.2 Problem number 172

$$\int \log(a \cot^n(x)) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-2nx \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{2ix}) + x \ln(a(\cot^n(x))) + \frac{i n \operatorname{polylog}(2, -e^{2ix})}{2} - \frac{i n \operatorname{polylog}(2, e^{2ix})}{2}$$

command

```
int(ln(a*cot(x)^n), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2357

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \ln(a(\cot^n(x))) dx$$

19.3 Problem number 293

$$\int \frac{1+x}{\log(x)(x+\log(x))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\operatorname{logarithmicIntegral}(x) + \ln(\ln(x)) - \ln(x + \ln(x))$$

command

```
int((1+x)/ln(x)/(x+ln(x)), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$-\operatorname{expIntegral}(1, -\ln(x)) + \ln(\ln(x)) - \ln(x + \ln(x))$	20
risch	$-\operatorname{expIntegral}(1, -\ln(x)) + \ln(\ln(x)) - \ln(x + \ln(x))$	20

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x+1}{(x+\ln(x))\ln(x)} dx$$

19.4 Problem number 305

$$\int x^2 \log(\log(x) \sin(x)) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{ix^4}{12} - \frac{\text{expIntegral}(3 \ln(x))}{3} - \frac{x^3 \ln(1 - e^{2ix})}{3} + \frac{x^3 \ln(\ln(x) \sin(x))}{3} \\ + \frac{ix^2 \text{polylog}(2, e^{2ix})}{2} - \frac{x \text{polylog}(3, e^{2ix})}{2} - \frac{i \text{polylog}(4, e^{2ix})}{4}$$

command

```
int(x^2*ln(ln(x)*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$ix^2 \text{polylog}(2, -e^{ix}) + ix^2 \text{polylog}(2, e^{ix}) - \frac{i\pi x^3}{6} + \frac{ix^4}{12} - 2x \text{polylog}(3, -e^{ix}) - 2x \text{polylog}(3, e^{ix}) - 2$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int x^2 \ln(\ln(x) \sin(x)) dx$$

19.5 Problem number 306

$$\int x \log(\log(x) \sin(x)) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{ix^3}{6} - \frac{\text{expIntegral}(2 \ln(x))}{2} - \frac{x^2 \ln(1 - e^{2ix})}{2} \\ + \frac{x^2 \ln(\ln(x) \sin(x))}{2} + \frac{ix \text{polylog}(2, e^{2ix})}{2} - \frac{\text{polylog}(3, e^{2ix})}{4}$$

command

```
int(x*ln(ln(x)*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
--------	--------

risch	$\frac{\text{expIntegral}(1, -2 \ln(x))}{2} - \frac{i\pi \text{csgn}(i(e^{2ix} - 1) \ln(x))^3 x^2}{4} - \frac{i\pi \text{csgn}(i \ln(x) \sin(x))^3 x^2}{4} + \frac{i\pi \text{csgn}(i \ln(x) \sin(x))^2 x^2}{4} + \frac{i\pi \text{csgn}(\ln(x))}{4}$
-------	---

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int x \ln(\ln(x) \sin(x)) dx$$

19.6 Problem number 310

$$\int x^2 \log(e^x \log(x) \sin(x)) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-\frac{1}{12} + \frac{i}{12}\right) x^4 - \frac{\text{expIntegral}(3 \ln(x))}{3} - \frac{x^3 \ln(1 - e^{2ix})}{3} + \frac{x^3 \ln(e^x \ln(x) \sin(x))}{3} \\ & + \frac{ix^2 \text{polylog}(2, e^{2ix})}{2} - \frac{x \text{polylog}(3, e^{2ix})}{2} - \frac{i \text{polylog}(4, e^{2ix})}{4} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^2*ln(exp(x)*ln(x)*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	691

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int x^2 \ln(e^x \ln(x) \sin(x)) dx$$

19.7 Problem number 311

$$\int x \log(e^x \log(x) \sin(x)) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{i}{6}\right) x^3 - \frac{\text{expIntegral}(2 \ln(x))}{2} - \frac{x^2 \ln(1 - e^{2ix})}{2} \\ & + \frac{x^2 \ln(e^x \ln(x) \sin(x))}{2} + \frac{ix \text{polylog}(2, e^{2ix})}{2} - \frac{\text{polylog}(3, e^{2ix})}{4} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x*ln(exp(x)*ln(x)*sin(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	663

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int x \ln(e^x \ln(x) \sin(x)) dx$$

20 Test file number 65

Test folder name:

test_cases/4_Trig_functions/4.1_Sine/65_4.1.0-a_sin-^m-b_trg-^n

20.1 Problem number 341

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)} - \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{3+m}}{bc^3(3+m)}$$

command

```
int(cos(b*x+a)^3*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1318

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (\cos^3(bx + a)) (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

21 Test file number 73

Test folder name:

test_cases/4_Trig_functions/4.1_Sine/73_4.1.2.1-a+b_sin-^m-c+d_sin-^n

21.1 Problem number 265

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))(c - c \sin(e + fx))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\tan(fx + e)}{acf}$$

command

```
int(1/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(c-c*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{acf}$	17
risch	$\frac{2i}{(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)acf}$	41
norman	$-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{acf \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) + 1\right) \left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) - 1\right)}$	47
derivativedivides	error in RationalFunction: argument is not a rational function\	N/A

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(fx + e))(c - c \sin(fx + e))} dx$$

21.2 Problem number 275

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2(c - c \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\tan(fx + e)}{a^2c^2f} + \frac{\tan^3(fx + e)}{3a^2c^2f}$$

command

```
int(1/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\left(-\frac{2}{3}-\frac{\sec^2(fx+e)}{3}\right)\tan(fx+e)}{a^2c^2f}$	30
risch	$\frac{4i(3e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}{3(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)^3(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)^3fa^2c^2}$	54
norman	$-\frac{2\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{acf}+\frac{4\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{3acf}-\frac{2\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{acf}$ $\frac{a\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)^3c\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-1\right)^3}{}$	99
derivativedivides	error in RationalFunction: argument is not a rational function\	N/A

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a\sin(fx+e))^2(c-c\sin(fx+e))^2} dx$$

21.3 Problem number 286

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a\sin(e+fx))^3(c-c\sin(e+fx))^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\tan(fx+e)}{a^3c^3f} + \frac{2(\tan^3(fx+e))}{3a^3c^3f} + \frac{\tan^5(fx+e)}{5a^3c^3f}$$

command

```
int(1/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sin(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\left(-\frac{8}{15}-\frac{\sec^4(fx+e)}{5}-\frac{4\sec^2(fx+e)}{15}\right)\tan(fx+e)}{a^3c^3f}$	40
risch	$\frac{16i(10e^{4i(fx+e)}+5e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}{15(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)^5(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)^5fa^3c^3}$	65
norman	$-\frac{2\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{acf}+\frac{8\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{3acf}-\frac{116\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{15acf}+\frac{8\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{3acf}-\frac{2\left(\tan^9\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{acf}$ $\frac{a^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)^5c^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-1\right)^5}{}$	143
derivativedivides	error in RationalFunction: argument is not a rational function\	N/A

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a\sin(fx+e))^3(c-c\sin(fx+e))^3} dx$$

21.4 Problem number 782

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(c + d \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2(-ad + bc)^2 \cos(fx + e) \sqrt{a + b \sin(fx + e)}}{3d(c^2 - d^2) f (c + d \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ & + \frac{2(a - b)(4acd + 3bc^2 - 7bd^2) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sin(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sin(fx + e)}}, \sqrt{\frac{(a+b)(c-d)}{(a-b)(c+d)}}\right) \sec(fx + e) (c + d \sin(fx + e))}{3(c-d)^2 d^2 (c+d)^{\frac{3}{2}} f} \\ & - \frac{2(a^2 d^2 (3c + d) + abd(3c^2 - 4cd - 7d^2) + b^2(3c^3 - 6c^2 d - 2cd^2 + 9d^3)) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sin(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sin(fx + e)}}\right)}{3} \\ & + \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sin(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{c + d \sin(fx + e)}}, \frac{(a+b)d}{b(c+d)}, \sqrt{\frac{(a+b)(c-d)}{(a-b)(c+d)}}\right) \sec(fx + e) (c + d \sin(fx + e)) \sqrt{a + b \sin(fx + e)}}{d^3 f \sqrt{c + d}} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(c+d*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	4937517

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(c + d \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

21.5 Problem number 795

$$\int \frac{(c + d \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2(c-d)(3a^2d+4abc-7b^2d) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{c+d\sin(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{c+d}}, \frac{\sqrt{(a-b)(c+d)}}{\sqrt{(a+b)(c-d)}}\right) \sec(fx+e)(a+b\sin(fx+e))}{3(a-b)^2b^2(a+b)^{\frac{3}{2}}f} \\
 & + \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{c+d\sin(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{c+d}}, \frac{b(c+d)}{(a+b)d}, \frac{\sqrt{(a-b)(c+d)}}{\sqrt{(a+b)(c-d)}}\right) \sec(fx+e)(a+b\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{c+d}}{b^3f\sqrt{a+b}} \\
 & + \frac{2(3a^2b(c-2d)d+3a^3d^2+ab^2(3c^2-4cd-2d^2)+b^3(c^2-7cd+9d^2)) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c+d}\sqrt{a+b\sin(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{a+b}}, \frac{\sqrt{c+d\sin(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{c+d\sin(fx+e)}}\right)}{3(a-b)^2b} \\
 & + \frac{2(-ad+bc)^2 \cos(fx+e)\sqrt{c+d\sin(fx+e)}}{3b(a^2-b^2)f(a+b\sin(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((c+d*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	5973124

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(c+d\sin(fx+e))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(a+b\sin(fx+e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

22 Test file number 98

Test folder name:

```
test_cases/4_Trig_functions/4.3_Tangent/98_4.3.0-a_trg-^m-b_tan-^n
```

22.1 Problem number 52

$$\int (b \tan^p(c+dx))^{\frac{1}{p}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\cot(dx+c) \ln(\cos(dx+c)) (b(\tan^p(dx+c)))^{\frac{1}{p}}}{d}$$

command

```
int((b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(1/p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	12884

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (b(\tan^p(dx+c))^{1/p} dx$$

22.2 Problem number 363

$$\int \sec^6(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^n dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{(d \tan(bx+a))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)} + \frac{2(d \tan(bx+a))^{3+n}}{bd^3(3+n)} + \frac{(d \tan(bx+a))^{5+n}}{bd^5(5+n)}$$

command

```
int(sec(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	10923

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (\sec^6(bx+a))(d \tan(bx+a))^n dx$$

22.3 Problem number 364

$$\int \sec^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^n dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{(d \tan(bx+a))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)} + \frac{(d \tan(bx+a))^{3+n}}{bd^3(3+n)}$$

command

```
int(sec(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5438

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (\sec^4(bx + a)) (d \tan(bx + a))^n dx$$

23 Test file number 103

Test folder name:

test_cases/4_Trig_functions/4.3_Tangent/103_4.3.2.1-a+b_tan-^m-c+d_tan-ⁿ

23.1 Problem number 1268

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-id + c} \sqrt{a + b \tan(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{-ib + a} \sqrt{c + d \tan(fx + e)}} \right) \sqrt{-id + c}}{f \sqrt{-ib + a}} + \frac{i \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{id + c} \sqrt{a + b \tan(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{ib + a} \sqrt{c + d \tan(fx + e)}} \right) \sqrt{id + c}}{f \sqrt{ib + a}}$$

command

```
int((c+d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a+b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

output too large to display

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c + d \tan(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{a + b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

23.2 Problem number 1272

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan(e + fx)} (c + d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{i(-id + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-id + c} \sqrt{a + b \tan(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{-ib + a} \sqrt{c + d \tan(fx + e)}}\right) \sqrt{-ib + a}}{f} \\ & + \frac{i(id + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{id + c} \sqrt{a + b \tan(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{ib + a} \sqrt{c + d \tan(fx + e)}}\right) \sqrt{ib + a}}{f} \\ & + \frac{(ad + 3bc) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{a + b \tan(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{c + d \tan(fx + e)}}\right) \sqrt{d}}{f \sqrt{b}} \\ & + \frac{d \sqrt{a + b \tan(fx + e)} \sqrt{c + d \tan(fx + e)}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(c+d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

output too large to display

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan(fx + e)} (c + d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

24 Test file number 106

Test folder name:

```
test_cases/4_Trig_functions/4.3_Tangent/106_4.3.7-d_trig-^m-a+b-c_tan-^n-^p
```

24.1 Problem number 29

$$\int (b \tan^n(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{n}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{\cot(fx + e) \ln(\cos(fx + e)) (b(\tan^n(fx + e)))^{\frac{1}{n}}}{f}$$

command

```
int((b*tan(f*x+e)^n)^(1/n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	12884

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (b(\tan^n(fx + e)))^{\frac{1}{n}} dx$$

24.2 Problem number 167

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{\cot(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p}{f(-np + 1)}$$

command

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	10285

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (\csc^2(fx + e)) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

24.3 Problem number 168

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{\cot(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p}{f(-np + 1)} - \frac{(\cot^3(fx + e)) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p}{f(-np + 3)}$$

command

```
int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	34276

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (\csc^4(fx + e)) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

24.4 Problem number 477

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\tan(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p}{f(np + 1)} + \frac{2(\tan^3(fx + e)) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p}{f(np + 3)} + \frac{(\tan^5(fx + e)) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p}{f(np + 5)}$$

command

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^6*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	70270

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (\sec^6(fx + e)) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

24.5 Problem number 478

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\tan(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p}{f(np + 1)} + \frac{(\tan^3(fx + e)) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p}{f(np + 3)}$$

command

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	34277

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (\sec^4(fx + e)) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

24.6 Problem number 479

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b(c \tan(e + fx))^n)^p dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\tan(fx + e) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p}{f(np + 1)}$$

command

```
int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*(c*tan(f*x+e))^n)^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	10286

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (\sec^2(fx + e)) (b(c \tan(fx + e))^n)^p dx$$

25 Test file number 107

Test folder name:

test_cases/4_Trig_functions/4.3_Tangent/107_4.3.9_trig^m-a+b_tan^n+c_tan^-2_n-^p

25.1 Problem number 25

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan(ex+d)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan(ex+d)+c(\tan^2(ex+d))}}\right)}{2a^{\frac{5}{2}}e} + \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{(b(2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2})+(b^2-(a-c)(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2})))\tan(ex+d)}{2\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2-(a-c)\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b\tan(ex+d)}}\right)}{2(a^2-2ac+b^2)} + \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{(b(2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2})+(b^2-(a-c)(a-c+\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2})))\tan(ex+d)}{2\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2+(a-c)\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b\tan(ex+d)}}\right)}{2(a^2-2ac+b^2)} - \frac{(-8ac+3b^2)\cot(ex+d)\sqrt{a+b\tan(ex+d)+c(\tan^2(ex+d))}}{a^2(-4ac+b^2)e} + \frac{2\cot(ex+d)(b^2-2ac+bc\tan(ex+d))}{a(-4ac+b^2)e\sqrt{a+b\tan(ex+d)+c(\tan^2(ex+d))}} + \frac{2b(b^2-(3a-c)c)+2c(b^2-2(a-c)c)\tan(ex+d)}{(b^2+(a-c)^2)(-4ac+b^2)e\sqrt{a+b\tan(ex+d)+c(\tan^2(ex+d))}}$$

command

```
int(cot(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	14934566

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(ex+d)}{(a+b\tan(ex+d)+c(\tan^2(ex+d)))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

25.2 Problem number 26

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(d+ex)}{(a+b\tan(d+ex)+c\tan^2(d+ex))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan(ex+d)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan^2(ex+d)}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}e} \\ & - \frac{3(-4ac+5b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\tan(ex+d)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan^2(ex+d)}}\right)}{8a^{\frac{7}{2}}e} \\ & - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(b^2-(a-c)(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2})-b(2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2})\tan(ex+d))}{2\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2-(a-c)\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b\tan(ex+d)}}\right)}{2(a^2-b^2-2ac+bc\tan(ex+d))} \\ & + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(b^2-(a-c)(a-c+\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2})-b(2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2})\tan(ex+d))}{2\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2+(a-c)\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}\sqrt{a+b\tan(ex+d)}}\right)}{2(a^2-b^2-2ac+bc\tan(ex+d))} \\ & + \frac{b(-52ac+15b^2)\cot(ex+d)\sqrt{a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan^2(ex+d)}}{4a^3(-4ac+b^2)e} \\ & - \frac{(-12ac+5b^2)(\cot^2(ex+d))\sqrt{a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan^2(ex+d)}}{2a^2(-4ac+b^2)e} \\ & - \frac{2(b^2-2ac+bc\tan(ex+d))}{a(-4ac+b^2)e\sqrt{a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan^2(ex+d)}} \\ & + \frac{2(\cot^2(ex+d))(b^2-2ac+bc\tan(ex+d))}{a(-4ac+b^2)e\sqrt{a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan^2(ex+d)}} \\ & + \frac{2a(b^2-2(a-c)c)+2bc(a+c)\tan(ex+d)}{(b^2+(a-c)^2)(-4ac+b^2)e\sqrt{a+b\tan(ex+d)+c\tan^2(ex+d)}} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(cot(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*tan(e*x+d)+c*tan(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	37670490

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(ex + d)}{(a + b \tan(ex + d) + c(\tan^2(ex + d)))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

26 Test file number 114

Test folder name:

test_cases/4_Trig_functions/4.4_Cotangent/114_4.4.9_trig^m-a+b_cotⁿ+c_cot⁻²_n^p

26.1 Problem number 16

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(d + ex)}{(a + b \cot(d + ex) + c \cot^2(d + ex))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\cot(ex+d)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\cot(ex+d)+c(\cot^2(ex+d))}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}e} \\
& + \frac{3(-4ac+5b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\cot(ex+d)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\cot(ex+d)+c(\cot^2(ex+d))}}\right)}{8a^{\frac{7}{2}}e} \\
& + \frac{2b^2-4ac+2bc\cot(ex+d)}{a(-4ac+b^2)e\sqrt{a+b\cot(ex+d)+c(\cot^2(ex+d))}} \\
& - \frac{2(a(b^2-2(a-c)c)+bc(a+c)\cot(ex+d))}{(b^2+(a-c)^2)(-4ac+b^2)e\sqrt{a+b\cot(ex+d)+c(\cot^2(ex+d))}} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(b^2-(a-c)(a-c-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2})-b\cot(ex+d)(2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}))}{2\sqrt{a+b\cot(ex+d)+c(\cot^2(ex+d))}\sqrt{2a-2c+\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2-(a-c)^2}}\right)}{2(a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2-(a-c)^2)} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(b^2-b\cot(ex+d)(2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2})-(a-c)(a-c+\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}))}{2\sqrt{a+b\cot(ex+d)+c(\cot^2(ex+d))}\sqrt{2a-2c-\sqrt{a^2-2ac+b^2+c^2}}\sqrt{a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2+(a-c)^2}}\right)}{2(a^2-b^2-2ac+c^2+(a-c)^2)} \\
& - \frac{b(-52ac+15b^2)\sqrt{a+b\cot(ex+d)+c(\cot^2(ex+d))}\tan(ex+d)}{4a^3(-4ac+b^2)e} \\
& - \frac{2(b^2-2ac+bc\cot(ex+d))(\tan^2(ex+d))}{a(-4ac+b^2)e\sqrt{a+b\cot(ex+d)+c(\cot^2(ex+d))}} \\
& + \frac{(-12ac+5b^2)\sqrt{a+b\cot(ex+d)+c(\cot^2(ex+d))}(\tan^2(ex+d))}{2a^2(-4ac+b^2)e}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(tan(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*cot(e*x+d)+c*cot(e*x+d)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	29682798

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(ex+d)}{(a+b\cot(ex+d)+c(\cot^2(ex+d)))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

27 Test file number 115

Test folder name:

test_cases/4_Trig_functions/4.5_Secant/115_4.5.0-a_sec-^m-b_trg-ⁿ

27.1 Problem number 288

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^n dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{b^3(b \csc(fx + e))^{-3+n}}{f(3-n)} + \frac{b(b \csc(fx + e))^{-1+n}}{f(1-n)}$$

command

```
int(cos(f*x+e)^3*(b*csc(f*x+e))^n,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2446

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (\cos^3(fx + e)) (b \csc(fx + e))^n dx$$

28 Test file number 121

Test folder name:

test_cases/4_Trig_functions/4.5_Secant/121_4.5.2.1-a+b_sec-^m-c+d_sec-ⁿ

28.1 Problem number 27

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x}{a^2 c^2} + \frac{\cot(fx + e)}{a^2 c^2 f} - \frac{\cot^3(fx + e)}{3a^2 c^2 f}$$

command

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(\cot^3(fx+e))}{3} + \frac{\cot(fx+e)+fx+e}{a^2c^2f}$	32
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2c^2} + \frac{4i(3e^{4i(fx+e)} - 3e^{2i(fx+e)} + 2)}{3fa^2c^2(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^3(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^3}$	72
norman	$\frac{x(\tan^3(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}))}{ca} - \frac{1}{24acf} + \frac{5(\tan^2(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}))}{8acf} - \frac{5(\tan^4(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}))}{8acf} + \frac{\tan^6(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2})}{24acf}$	116
derivativedivides	error in RationalFunction: argument is not a rational function\	N/A

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(fx + e))^2 (c - c \sec(fx + e))^2} dx$$

28.2 Problem number 38

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x}{a^3c^3} + \frac{\cot(fx + e)}{a^3c^3f} - \frac{\cot^3(fx + e)}{3a^3c^3f} + \frac{\cot^5(fx + e)}{5a^3c^3f}$$

command

```
int(1/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$-\frac{(\cot^5(fx+e))}{5} + \frac{(\cot^3(fx+e))}{3c^3a^3f} - \cot(fx+e) - fx - e$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3c^3} + \frac{2i(45e^{8i(fx+e)} - 90e^{6i(fx+e)} + 140e^{4i(fx+e)} - 70e^{2i(fx+e)} + 23)}{15fc^3a^3(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)^5(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)^5}$
norman	$\frac{x(\tan^5(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}))}{ca} + \frac{1}{160acf} - \frac{7(\tan^2(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}))}{96acf} + \frac{11(\tan^4(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}))}{16acf} - \frac{11(\tan^6(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}))}{16acf} + \frac{7(\tan^8(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}))}{96acf} - \frac{\tan^{10}(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2})}{160acf}$
derivativedivides	error in RationalFunction: argument is not a rational function\

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sec(fx + e))^3 (c - c \sec(fx + e))^3} dx$$

29 Test file number 122

Test folder name:

test_cases/4_Trig_functions/4.5_Secant/122_4.5.2.3-g_sec-^p-a+b_sec-^m-c+d_sec-^n

29.1 Problem number 38

$$\int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))(c - c \sec(e + fx))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\csc(fx + e)}{acf}$$

command

```
int(sec(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))/(c-c*sec(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{caf \sin(fx+e)}$	19
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{2acf} + \frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{2acf}}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}$	47
risch	$\frac{2ie^{i(fx+e)}}{fca(e^{i(fx+e)}-1)(e^{i(fx+e)}+1)}$	48
derivativedivides	error in RationalFunction: argument is not a rational function\	N/A

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)}{(a + a \sec(fx + e))(c - c \sec(fx + e))} dx$$

29.2 Problem number 48

$$\int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^2(c - c \sec(e + fx))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\csc(fx + e)}{a^2c^2f} - \frac{\csc^3(fx + e)}{3a^2c^2f}$$

command

`int(sec(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^2/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^4(fx+e)}{3\sin(fx+e)^3} + \frac{\cos^4(fx+e)}{3\sin(fx+e)} + \frac{(2+\cos^2(fx+e))\sin(fx+e)}{3}}{a^2c^2f}$	66
risch	$\frac{2i(3e^{5i(fx+e)} - 2e^{3i(fx+e)} + 3e^{i(fx+e)})}{3fa^2c^2(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^3(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^3}$	73
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{24acf} + \frac{3(\tan^2(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}))}{8acf} + \frac{3(\tan^4(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}))}{8acf} - \frac{\tan^6(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2})}{24acf}}{ac \tan^3(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2})}$	97
derivativedivides	error in RationalFunction: argument is not a rational function\	N/A

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)}{(a + a \sec(fx + e))^2 (c - c \sec(fx + e))^2} dx$$

29.3 Problem number 60

$$\int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{(a + a \sec(e + fx))^3 (c - c \sec(e + fx))^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\csc(fx + e)}{a^3c^3f} - \frac{2(\csc^3(fx + e))}{3a^3c^3f} + \frac{\csc^5(fx + e)}{5a^3c^3f}$$

command

`int(sec(f*x+e)/(a+a*sec(f*x+e))^3/(c-c*sec(f*x+e))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{-\frac{\cos^6(fx+e)}{5\sin(fx+e)^5} + \frac{\cos^6(fx+e)}{15\sin(fx+e)^3} - \frac{\cos^6(fx+e)}{5\sin(fx+e)} - \frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos^4(fx+e) + \frac{4(\cos^2(fx+e))}{3}\right)\sin(fx+e)}{5}}{c^3a^3f}$	95
risch	$\frac{2i(15e^{9i(fx+e)} - 20e^{7i(fx+e)} + 58e^{5i(fx+e)} - 20e^{3i(fx+e)} + 15e^{i(fx+e)})}{15fc^3a^3(e^{i(fx+e)} + 1)^5(e^{i(fx+e)} - 1)^5}$	95
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{160acf} - \frac{5(\tan^2(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}))}{96acf} + \frac{5(\tan^4(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}))}{16acf} + \frac{5(\tan^6(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}))}{16acf} - \frac{5(\tan^8(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}))}{96acf} + \frac{\tan^{10}(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2})}{160acf}}{a^2c^2 \tan^5(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2})}$	141
derivativedivides	error in RationalFunction: argument is not a rational function\	N/A

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\sec(fx + e)}{(a + a \sec(fx + e))^3 (c - c \sec(fx + e))^3} dx$$

30 Test file number 135

Test folder name:

test_cases/4_Trig_functions/4.7_Miscellaneous/135_4.7.1-c_trig-^m-d_trig-ⁿ

30.1 Problem number 81

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(2a + 2bx) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{5 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sin(2bx + 2a)}{2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(a + \frac{\pi}{4} + bx\right), \sqrt{2}\right)}{42 \sin\left(a + \frac{\pi}{4} + bx\right) b} \\ & - \frac{\cos(2bx + 2a) \left(\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(2bx + 2a)\right)}{14b} - \frac{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(2bx + 2a)}{18b} - \frac{5 \cos(2bx + 2a) \left(\sqrt{\sin(2bx + 2a)}\right)}{42b} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(sin(b*x+a)^2*sin(2*b*x+2*a)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	519395265

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (\sin^2(bx + a)) \left(\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(2bx + 2a)\right) dx$$

30.2 Problem number 88

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(2a + 2bx)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sin(2bx + 2a)}{2}} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(a + \frac{\pi}{4} + bx\right), \sqrt{2}\right)}{10 \sin\left(a + \frac{\pi}{4} + bx\right) b} \\ & + \frac{\sin^2(bx + a)}{5b \sin(2bx + 2a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{3 \cos(2bx + 2a)}{10b \sqrt{\sin(2bx + 2a)}} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(sin(b*x+a)^2/sin(2*b*x+2*a)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{8\sqrt{2}}{5 \sin(2xb+2a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{\sin(2xb+2a)+1} \sqrt{-2\sin(2xb+2a)+2} \sqrt{-\sin(2xb+2a)} \right)}{\sin^2(2xb+2a)} \right)$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(bx+a)}{\sin(2bx+2a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

30.3 Problem number 104

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(2a+2bx)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{2 \cos(bx+a)}{7b \sin(2bx+2a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{12 \sin(bx+a)}{35b \sin(2bx+2a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{16 \cos(bx+a)}{35b \sin(2bx+2a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{32 \sin(bx+a)}{35b \sqrt{\sin(2bx+2a)}}$$

command

```
int(csc(b*x+a)/sin(2*b*x+2*a)^(7/2),x)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

$$\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)}-1} \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)-1\right) \left(3\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)+40\sqrt{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)+1} \sqrt{-2\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)+2}\right)}{1344b \tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)^3 \sqrt{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)} \left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{xb}{2}\right)\right)}$$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\csc(bx+a)}{\sin(2bx+2a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

31 Test file number 148

Test folder name:

test_cases/5_Inverse_trig_functions/5.3_Inverse_tangent/148_5.3.2-d_x~m-a+b_arctan-c_x~n~p

31.1 Problem number 75

$$\int x^5 (a + b \operatorname{ArcTan}(cx^2))^2 dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{b^2 x^2}{6c^2} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx^2)}{6c^3} - \frac{bx^4(a + b \arctan(cx^2))}{6c} - \frac{i(a + b \arctan(cx^2))^2}{6c^3} \\ & + \frac{x^6(a + b \arctan(cx^2))^2}{6} - \frac{b(a + b \arctan(cx^2)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{icx^2+1}\right)}{3c^3} - \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{icx^2+1}\right)}{6c^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^5*(a+b*arctan(c*x^2))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$\frac{x^6 a^2}{6} + \frac{ba \ln(c^2 x^4 + 1)}{6c^3} + \frac{ib^2 \ln(-icx^2 + 1)^2}{24c^3} + \frac{b^2 \ln(icx^2 + 1) \ln(-icx^2 + 1)x^6}{12} - \frac{abx^4}{6c} + \frac{ib^2 \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{icx^2}{2}\right) \ln(-icx^2 + 1)}{6c^3} - \frac{ib^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{icx^2 + 1}\right)}{6c^3}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int x^5 (a + b \arctan(cx^2))^2 dx$$

32 Test file number 150

Test folder name:

test_cases/5_Inverse_trig_functions/5.3_Inverse_tangent/150_5.3.4_u-a+b_arctan-c_x~p

32.1 Problem number 643

$$\int \left(\frac{x^3}{(1+a^2x^2)\text{ArcTan}(ax)^3} - \frac{3x^2}{2a\text{ArcTan}(ax)^2} \right) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{x^3}{2a \arctan(ax)^2}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2x^3}{a(\ln(-iax+1)-\ln(iax+1))^2}$	30

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a^2x^2+1)\arctan(ax)^3} - \frac{3x^2}{2a\arctan(ax)^2} dx$$

32.2 Problem number 1262

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b\text{ArcTan}(cx))^2}{d + ex^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{i(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{ce} + \frac{x(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{e} + \frac{2b(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{icx+1}\right)}{e} \\ & + \frac{ib^2 \text{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{icx+1}\right)}{ce} + \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} - x\sqrt{e})}{(-icx+1)(c\sqrt{-d} - i\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{-d}}{2e^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ & - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} + x\sqrt{e})}{(-icx+1)(c\sqrt{-d} + i\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{-d}}{2e^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ & - \frac{ib(a + b \arctan(cx)) \text{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} - x\sqrt{e})}{(-icx+1)(c\sqrt{-d} - i\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{-d}}{2e^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ & + \frac{ib(a + b \arctan(cx)) \text{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} + x\sqrt{e})}{(-icx+1)(c\sqrt{-d} + i\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{-d}}{2e^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ & + \frac{b^2 \text{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} - x\sqrt{e})}{(-icx+1)(c\sqrt{-d} - i\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{-d}}{4e^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ & - \frac{b^2 \text{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} + x\sqrt{e})}{(-icx+1)(c\sqrt{-d} + i\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{-d}}{4e^{\frac{3}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^2*(a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/(e*x^2+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	94172
default	Expression too large to display	94172

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^2(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{ex^2 + d} dx$$

32.3 Problem number 1266

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcTan}(cx))^2}{x^2 (d + ex^2)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{ic(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{d} - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{dx} \\ & + \frac{2bc(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{-icx+1}\right)}{d} - \frac{ib^2c \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{-icx+1}\right)}{d} \\ & + \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} - x\sqrt{e})}{(-icx+1)(c\sqrt{-d} - i\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{e}}{2(-d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ & - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} + x\sqrt{e})}{(-icx+1)(c\sqrt{-d} + i\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{e}}{2(-d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ & - \frac{ib(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} - x\sqrt{e})}{(-icx+1)(c\sqrt{-d} - i\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{e}}{2(-d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ & + \frac{ib(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} + x\sqrt{e})}{(-icx+1)(c\sqrt{-d} + i\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{e}}{2(-d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ & + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} - x\sqrt{e})}{(-icx+1)(c\sqrt{-d} - i\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{e}}{4(-d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ & - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} + x\sqrt{e})}{(-icx+1)(c\sqrt{-d} + i\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{e}}{4(-d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*arctan(c*x))^2/x^2/(e*x^2+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
--------	--------	------

derivativedivides	Expression too large to display	102882
default	Expression too large to display	102882

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{x^2 (ex^2 + d)} dx$$

33 Test file number 153

Test folder name:

test_cases/5_Inverse_trig_functions/5.3_Inverse_tangent/153_5.3.7_Inverse_tangent_functions

33.1 Problem number 146

$$\int \frac{\text{ArcTan}(c(a + bx)) \log(d(a + bx))}{a + bx} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{i \ln(d(bx + a)) \text{polylog}(2, -ic(bx + a))}{2b} - \frac{i \ln(d(bx + a)) \text{polylog}(2, ic(bx + a))}{2b} - \frac{i \text{polylog}(3, -ic(bx + a))}{2b} + \frac{i \text{polylog}(3, ic(bx + a))}{2b}$$

command

```
int(arctan(c*(b*x+a))*ln(d*(b*x+a))/(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1087

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\arctan(c(bx + a)) \ln(d(bx + a))}{bx + a} dx$$

34 Test file number 163

Test folder name:

test_cases/6_Hyperbolic_functions/6.1_Hyperbolic_sine/163_6.1.5_Hyperbolic_sine_functions

34.1 Problem number 332

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{2 \ln(1 - e^{2c(bx+a)}) \sinh(bcx + ac)}{bc \sqrt{-2 + 2 \cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^{2bcx} - e^{-2ac})(e^{2c(bx+a)} - 1)e^{-c(bx+a)}}{cb \sqrt{(e^{2c(bx+a)} - 1)^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)}}$	68

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{2e^{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{-2 + 2 \cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}} dx$$

34.2 Problem number 333

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{4e^{4c(bx+a)} \sinh(bcx + ac)}{bc(1 - e^{2c(bx+a)})^2 \sqrt{-2 + 2 \cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(2e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)e^{-c(bx+a)}}{cb\sqrt{(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)^2e^{-2c(bx+a)}}(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)}$	69

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{8e^{c(bx+a)}}{(-2+2\cosh(2bcx+2ac))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

34.3 Problem number 334

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{8\sinh(bcx+ac)}{bc(1-e^{2c(bx+a)})^4\sqrt{-2+2\cosh(2bcx+2ac)}} \\ & +\frac{64\sinh(bcx+ac)}{3bc(1-e^{2c(bx+a)})^3\sqrt{-2+2\cosh(2bcx+2ac)}} \\ & -\frac{16\sinh(bcx+ac)}{bc(1-e^{2c(bx+a)})^2\sqrt{-2+2\cosh(2bcx+2ac)}} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4(6e^{4c(bx+a)}-4e^{2c(bx+a)}+1)e^{-c(bx+a)}}{3cb\sqrt{(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)^2e^{-2c(bx+a)}}(e^{2c(bx+a)}-1)^3}$	80

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{32e^{c(bx+a)}}{(-2+2\cosh(2bcx+2ac))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

34.4 Problem number 335

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sinh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{64 \sinh(bc x + ac)}{3bc (1 - e^{2c(bx+a)})^6 \sqrt{-2 + 2 \cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}} \\ & + \frac{384 \sinh(bc x + ac)}{5bc (1 - e^{2c(bx+a)})^5 \sqrt{-2 + 2 \cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}} \\ & - \frac{96 \sinh(bc x + ac)}{bc (1 - e^{2c(bx+a)})^4 \sqrt{-2 + 2 \cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}} \\ & + \frac{128 \sinh(bc x + ac)}{3bc (1 - e^{2c(bx+a)})^3 \sqrt{-2 + 2 \cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(sinh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{16(20 e^{6c(bx+a)} - 15 e^{4c(bx+a)} + 6 e^{2c(bx+a)} - 1) e^{-c(bx+a)}}{15cb \sqrt{(e^{2c(bx+a)} - 1)^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)} (e^{2c(bx+a)} - 1)^5}}$	91

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{128 e^{c(bx+a)}}{(-2 + 2 \cosh(2bcx + 2ac))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

35 Test file number 169

Test folder name:

test_cases/6_Hyperbolic_functions/6.2_Hyperbolic_cosine/169_6.2.5_Hyperbolic_cosine_functions

35.1 Problem number 292

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{5/2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(bcx + ac) \sqrt{\frac{\cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} e^{-4c(bx+a)}}{128bc} \\ & - \frac{5 \operatorname{sech}(bcx + ac) \sqrt{\frac{\cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} e^{-2c(bx+a)}}{64bc} \\ & + \frac{5 e^{2c(bx+a)} \operatorname{sech}(bcx + ac) \sqrt{\frac{\cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}}{32bc} \\ & + \frac{5 e^{4c(bx+a)} \operatorname{sech}(bcx + ac) \sqrt{\frac{\cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}}{128bc} \\ & + \frac{e^{6c(bx+a)} \operatorname{sech}(bcx + ac) \sqrt{\frac{\cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}}{192bc} \\ & + \frac{5x \operatorname{sech}(bcx + ac) \sqrt{\frac{\cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}}{16} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(exp(c*(b*x+a))*(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$\frac{5x \sqrt{(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)}} e^{c(bx+a)}}{16(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})} + \frac{\sqrt{(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)}} e^{7c(bx+a)}}{192cb(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})} + \frac{5 \sqrt{(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)}}}{128cb(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int e^{c(bx+a)} \left(\frac{\cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

35.2 Problem number 293

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \cosh^2(ac + bcx)^{3/2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{\operatorname{sech}(bcx + ac) \sqrt{\frac{\cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} e^{-2c(bx+a)}}{16bc} \\ & + \frac{3e^{2c(bx+a)} \operatorname{sech}(bcx + ac) \sqrt{\frac{\cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}}{16bc} \\ & + \frac{e^{4c(bx+a)} \operatorname{sech}(bcx + ac) \sqrt{\frac{\cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}}{32bc} \\ & + \frac{3x \operatorname{sech}(bcx + ac) \sqrt{\frac{\cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}}{8} \end{aligned}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$\frac{3x \sqrt{(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})^2} e^{-2c(bx+a)} e^{c(bx+a)}}{8(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})} + \frac{\sqrt{(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})^2} e^{-2c(bx+a)} e^{5c(bx+a)}}{32cb(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})} + \frac{3 \sqrt{(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})^2} e^{c(bx+a)}}{16cb(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int e^{c(bx+a)} \left(\frac{\cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

35.3 Problem number 294

$$\int e^{c(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{e^{2c(bx+a)} \operatorname{sech}(bcx + ac) \sqrt{\frac{\cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}}{4bc} + \frac{x \operatorname{sech}(bcx + ac) \sqrt{\frac{\cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}}{2}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x \sqrt{(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)}} e^{c(bx+a)}}{2 + 2 e^{2c(bx+a)}} + \frac{\sqrt{(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)}} e^{3c(bx+a)}}{4cb(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})}$	106

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int e^{c(bx+a)} \sqrt{\frac{\cosh(2bcx + 2ac)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} dx$$

35.4 Problem number 295

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cosh^2(ac + bcx)}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{2 \cosh(bcx + ac) \ln(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})}{bc \sqrt{2 \cosh(2bcx + 2ac) + 2}}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^{2bcx} + e^{-2ac})(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})e^{-c(bx+a)}}{cb \sqrt{(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})^2 e^{-2c(bx+a)}}$	66

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{2 \cosh(2bcx + 2ac) + 2}} dx$$

35.5 Problem number 296

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{4e^{4c(bx+a)} \cosh(bcx+ac)}{bc(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^2 \sqrt{2 \cosh(2bcx+2ac)+2}}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2(2e^{2c(bx+a)}+1)e^{-c(bx+a)}}{cb\sqrt{(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^2}e^{-2c(bx+a)}(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})}$	69

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{8e^{c(bx+a)}}{(2 \cosh(2bcx+2ac)+2)^{3/2}} dx$$

35.6 Problem number 297

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{8 \cosh(bcx+ac)}{bc(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^4 \sqrt{2 \cosh(2bcx+2ac)+2}} \\ & +\frac{64 \cosh(bcx+ac)}{3bc(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^3 \sqrt{2 \cosh(2bcx+2ac)+2}} \\ & -\frac{16 \cosh(bcx+ac)}{bc(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^2 \sqrt{2 \cosh(2bcx+2ac)+2}} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4(6e^{4c(bx+a)}+4e^{2c(bx+a)}+1)e^{-c(bx+a)}}{3cb\sqrt{(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^2e^{-2c(bx+a)}}(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^3}$	80

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{32e^{c(bx+a)}}{(2\cosh(2bcx+2ac)+2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

35.7 Problem number 298

$$\int \frac{e^{c(a+bx)}}{\cosh^2(ac+bcx)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{64 \cosh(bc x + ac)}{3bc(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})^6 \sqrt{2 \cosh(2bcx + 2ac) + 2}} \\ & - \frac{384 \cosh(bc x + ac)}{5bc(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})^5 \sqrt{2 \cosh(2bcx + 2ac) + 2}} \\ & + \frac{96 \cosh(bc x + ac)}{bc(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})^4 \sqrt{2 \cosh(2bcx + 2ac) + 2}} \\ & - \frac{128 \cosh(bc x + ac)}{3bc(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})^3 \sqrt{2 \cosh(2bcx + 2ac) + 2}} \end{aligned}$$

command

`int(exp(c*(b*x+a))/(cosh(b*c*x+a*c)^2)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{16(20e^{6c(bx+a)}+15e^{4c(bx+a)}+6e^{2c(bx+a)}+1)e^{-c(bx+a)}}{15cb\sqrt{(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^2e^{-2c(bx+a)}}(1+e^{2c(bx+a)})^5}$	91

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{128e^{c(bx+a)}}{(2\cosh(2bcx+2ac)+2)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

36 Test file number 189

Test folder name:

test_cases/7_Inverse_hyperbolic_functions/7.2_Inverse_hyperbolic_cosine/189_7.2.2-d_x-^m-a+b_arccosh-c_x-ⁿ

36.1 Problem number 73

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{\cosh^{-1}(ax)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{64a^4} - \frac{\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{64a^4} \\ & -\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{256a^4} - \frac{\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{256a^4} \\ & -\frac{3\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{32a^4} + \frac{x^4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(-8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\sqrt{\pi}a^2x^2+4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\sqrt{\pi}+\pi\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)+\pi\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\right)}{64\sqrt{\pi}a^4}$

Maple 2021.1 output

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

36.2 Problem number 79

$$\int x^3 \cosh^{-1}(ax)^{3/2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{32a^4} + \frac{x^4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} - \frac{3\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{256a^4} \\
& + \frac{3\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{256a^4} - \frac{3\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{2048a^4} \\
& + \frac{3\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{2048a^4} - \frac{9x\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{64a^3} \\
& - \frac{3x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{32a}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(-32\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}a^2x^2+24\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax+16\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\right)}{256\sqrt{\pi}a^4}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int x^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

36.3 Problem number 85

$$\int x^3\cosh^{-1}(ax)^{5/2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{32a^4} + \frac{x^4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{4} - \frac{15\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{1024a^4} \\
& - \frac{15\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{1024a^4} - \frac{15\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{16384a^4} \\
& - \frac{15\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{16384a^4} - \frac{15x\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{64a^3} \\
& - \frac{5x^3\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{32a} - \frac{225\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{2048a^4} \\
& + \frac{45x^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{256a^2} + \frac{15x^4\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}}{256}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^3*arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(-128 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 + 160 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - 120 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \right)}{\dots}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int x^3 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

36.4 Problem number 91

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\cosh^{-1}(ax)}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi}}{16a^4} + \frac{\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi}}{16a^4} - \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \sqrt{\pi}}{32a^4} + \frac{\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \sqrt{\pi}}{32a^4}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2} \left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{16a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \left(\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) - \operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{32a^4}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} dx$$

36.5 Problem number 98

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\cosh^{-1}(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{4a^4} + \frac{\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{4a^4} \\ & + \frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{4a^4} + \frac{\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{4a^4} - \frac{2x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{a\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{ax+1}\sqrt{ax-1}ax-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\pi\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)\right)}{4\sqrt{\pi}a^4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

36.6 Problem number 104

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\cosh^{-1}(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2\operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{3a^4} + \frac{2\operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{\pi}}{3a^4} \\ & -\frac{\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{3a^4} + \frac{\operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{3a^4} \\ & -\frac{2x^3\sqrt{ax-1}\sqrt{ax+1}}{3a\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4x^2}{a^2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{3a^4}{3\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax + 2\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \right)}{6\sqrt{\pi} a^4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

36.7 Problem number 110

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\cosh^{-1}(ax)^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{4x^2}{5a^2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{16x^4}{15 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{16 \operatorname{erf}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \sqrt{\pi}}{15a^4} \\ & + \frac{16 \operatorname{erfi}\left(2\sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \sqrt{\pi}}{15a^4} + \frac{4 \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi}}{15a^4} \\ & + \frac{4 \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi}}{15a^4} - \frac{2x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{5a \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \\ & + \frac{16x \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{5a^3 \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} - \frac{128x^3 \sqrt{ax-1} \sqrt{ax+1}}{15a \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)}} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^3/arccosh(a*x)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(-16\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{ax+1} \sqrt{ax-1} ax - 4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} a^2 x^2 - 3\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)} \sqrt{\pi} \right)}{\dots}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

36.8 Problem number 128

$$\int x^3 \cosh^{-1}(ax)^n dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) 2^{-2n} (-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n}}{64a^4} \\ & + \frac{2^{-4-n} \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^n \Gamma(1+n, -2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) (-\operatorname{arccosh}(ax))^{-n}}{a^4} \\ & + \frac{2^{-4-n} \Gamma(1+n, 2 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax))}{a^4} + \frac{\Gamma(1+n, 4 \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)) 2^{-2n}}{64a^4} \end{aligned}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	s
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{n+2} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[1+\frac{n}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}, 2+\frac{n}{2}\right], \operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2\right)}{2a^4(n+2)} + \frac{\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^{n+2} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[1+\frac{n}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}, 2+\frac{n}{2}\right], 4\operatorname{arccosh}(ax)^2\right)}{2a^4(n+2)}$	8

Maple 2021.1 output

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

37 Test file number 192

Test folder name:

```
test_cases/7_Inverse_hyperbolic_functions/7.3_Inverse_hyperbolic_tangent/192_7.3.2-  
d_x~m-a+b_arctanh-c_x~n~p
```

37.1 Problem number 64

$$\int x^7 (a + b \tanh^{-1}(cx^2))^2 dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{abx^2}{4c^3} + \frac{b^2x^4}{24c^2} + \frac{b^2x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(cx^2)}{4c^3} + \frac{bx^6 (a + b \operatorname{arctanh}(cx^2))}{12c} \\ & - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arctanh}(cx^2))^2}{8c^4} + \frac{x^8 (a + b \operatorname{arctanh}(cx^2))^2}{8} + \frac{b^2 \ln(-c^2x^4 + 1)}{6c^4} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^7*(a+b*arctanh(c*x^2))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$\frac{b^2(x^8c^4-1)\ln(cx^2+1)^2}{32c^4} + \frac{b(-3x^8b\ln(-cx^2+1)c^4+6ac^4x^8+2bc^3x^6+6bcx^2+3b\ln(-cx^2+1))\ln(cx^2+1)}{48c^4} + \frac{b^2x^8\ln(-cx^2+1)^2}{32}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int x^7(a + b \operatorname{arctanh}(cx^2))^2 dx$$

37.2 Problem number 65

$$\int x^5(a + b \tanh^{-1}(cx^2))^2 dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{b^2x^2}{6c^2} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(cx^2)}{6c^3} + \frac{bx^4(a + b \operatorname{arctanh}(cx^2))}{6c} + \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arctanh}(cx^2))^2}{6c^3} \\ & + \frac{x^6(a + b \operatorname{arctanh}(cx^2))^2}{6} - \frac{b(a + b \operatorname{arctanh}(cx^2)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{-cx^2+1}\right)}{3c^3} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{-cx^2+1}\right)}{6c^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(x^5*(a+b*arctanh(c*x^2))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$\frac{b^2x^2}{6c^2} + \frac{ba x^6 \ln(cx^2+1)}{6} + \frac{ba \ln(cx^2+1)}{6c^3} - \frac{b^2 \ln(-cx^2+1) \ln(cx^2+1)x^6}{12} - \frac{b^2 \ln(-cx^2+1) \ln(cx^2+1)}{12c^3} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{cx^2}{2}\right) \ln(c)}{6c^3}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int x^5(a + b \operatorname{arctanh}(cx^2))^2 dx$$

37.3 Problem number 116

$$\int x^{11} (a + b \tanh^{-1}(cx^3))^2 dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{abx^3}{6c^3} + \frac{b^2x^6}{36c^2} + \frac{b^2x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(cx^3)}{6c^3} + \frac{bx^9(a + b \operatorname{arctanh}(cx^3))}{18c} - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arctanh}(cx^3))^2}{12c^4} + \frac{x^{12}(a + b \operatorname{arctanh}(cx^3))^2}{12} + \frac{b^2 \ln(-c^2x^6 + 1)}{9c^4}$$

command

```
int(x^11*(a+b*arctanh(c*x^3))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
risch	$\frac{b^2(x^{12}c^4-1)\ln(cx^3+1)^2}{48c^4} + \frac{b(-3x^{12}b\ln(-cx^3+1)c^4+6ac^4x^{12}+2b^2c^3x^9+6bcx^3+3b\ln(-cx^3+1))\ln(cx^3+1)}{72c^4} + \frac{b^2x^{12}\ln(-cx^3+1)}{48}$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int x^{11} (a + b \operatorname{arctanh}(cx^3))^2 dx$$

37.4 Problem number 172

$$\int x \left(a + b \tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{c}{x^2}\right) \right)^2 dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{c \left(a + b \operatorname{arccoth}\left(\frac{x^2}{c}\right) \right)^2}{2} + \frac{x^2 \left(a + b \operatorname{arccoth}\left(\frac{x^2}{c}\right) \right)^2}{2} - bc \left(a + b \operatorname{arccoth}\left(\frac{x^2}{c}\right) \right) \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1 + \frac{c}{x^2}}\right) + \frac{b^2c \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{c}{x^2}}\right)}{2}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	6869

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int x \left(a + b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{c}{x^2} \right) \right)^2 dx$$

38 Test file number 194

Test folder name:

test_cases/7_Inverse_hyperbolic_functions/7.3_Inverse_hyperbolic_tangent/194_7.3.4_u-a+b_arctanh-c_x^-p

38.1 Problem number 534

$$\int (a + b \tanh^{-1}(cx)) (d + e \log(f + gx^2)) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2aex - 2bex \operatorname{arctanh}(cx) - \frac{be \ln(-c^2x^2 + 1)}{c} \\
& + x(a + b \operatorname{arctanh}(cx)) (d + e \ln(gx^2 + f)) + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{g(-c^2x^2+1)}{c^2f+g}\right) (d + e \ln(gx^2 + f))}{2c} \\
& + \frac{be \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{c^2(gx^2+f)}{c^2f+g}\right)}{2c} + \frac{be \ln(-cx + 1) \ln\left(\frac{c(\sqrt{-f} - x\sqrt{g})}{c\sqrt{-f} - \sqrt{g}}\right) \sqrt{-f}}{2\sqrt{g}} \\
& - \frac{be \ln(cx + 1) \ln\left(\frac{c(\sqrt{-f} - x\sqrt{g})}{c\sqrt{-f} + \sqrt{g}}\right) \sqrt{-f}}{2\sqrt{g}} \\
& + \frac{be \ln(cx + 1) \ln\left(\frac{c(\sqrt{-f} + x\sqrt{g})}{c\sqrt{-f} - \sqrt{g}}\right) \sqrt{-f}}{2\sqrt{g}} \\
& - \frac{be \ln(-cx + 1) \ln\left(\frac{c(\sqrt{-f} + x\sqrt{g})}{c\sqrt{-f} + \sqrt{g}}\right) \sqrt{-f}}{2\sqrt{g}} \\
& + \frac{be \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(-cx+1)\sqrt{g}}{c\sqrt{-f} - \sqrt{g}}\right) \sqrt{-f}}{2\sqrt{g}} \\
& + \frac{be \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(cx+1)\sqrt{g}}{c\sqrt{-f} - \sqrt{g}}\right) \sqrt{-f}}{2\sqrt{g}} - \frac{be \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{(-cx+1)\sqrt{g}}{c\sqrt{-f} + \sqrt{g}}\right) \sqrt{-f}}{2\sqrt{g}} \\
& - \frac{be \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{(cx+1)\sqrt{g}}{c\sqrt{-f} + \sqrt{g}}\right) \sqrt{-f}}{2\sqrt{g}} + \frac{2ae \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{g}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{g}}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*arctanh(c*x))*(d+e*ln(g*x^2+f)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3574

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arctanh}(cx)) (d + e \ln(gx^2 + f)) dx$$

39 Test file number 198

Test folder name:

test_cases/7_Inverse_hyperbolic_functions/7.4_Inverse_hyperbolic_cotangent/198_7.4.1_Inverse_

39.1 Problem number 173

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \coth^{-1}(\tanh(a + bx))^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{2b}{(bx - \operatorname{arccoth}(\tanh(bx + a)))^2 \operatorname{arccoth}(\tanh(bx + a))} \\ & + \frac{1}{x (bx - \operatorname{arccoth}(\tanh(bx + a))) \operatorname{arccoth}(\tanh(bx + a))} \\ & + \frac{2b \ln(x)}{(bx - \operatorname{arccoth}(\tanh(bx + a)))^3} - \frac{2b \ln(\operatorname{arccoth}(\tanh(bx + a)))}{(bx - \operatorname{arccoth}(\tanh(bx + a)))^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

output too large to display

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \operatorname{arccoth}(\tanh(bx + a))^2} dx$$

39.2 Problem number 181

$$\int \frac{1}{x \coth^{-1}(\tanh(a + bx))^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{1}{2 (bx - \operatorname{arccoth}(\tanh(bx + a))) \operatorname{arccoth}(\tanh(bx + a))^2} \\ & + \frac{1}{(bx - \operatorname{arccoth}(\tanh(bx + a)))^2 \operatorname{arccoth}(\tanh(bx + a))} \\ & - \frac{\ln(x)}{(bx - \operatorname{arccoth}(\tanh(bx + a)))^3} + \frac{\ln(\operatorname{arccoth}(\tanh(bx + a)))}{(bx - \operatorname{arccoth}(\tanh(bx + a)))^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

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

Maple 2022.1 output

output too large to display

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{x \operatorname{arccoth}(\tanh(bx + a))^3} dx$$

39.3 Problem number 279

$$\int (a + b \coth^{-1}(cx)) (d + e \log(f + gx^2)) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -2aex - 2bex \operatorname{arccoth}(cx) - \frac{be \ln(-c^2x^2 + 1)}{c} \\ & + x(a + b \operatorname{arccoth}(cx)) (d + e \ln(gx^2 + f)) + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{g(-c^2x^2+1)}{c^2f+g}\right) (d + e \ln(gx^2 + f))}{2c} \\ & + \frac{be \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{c^2(gx^2+f)}{c^2f+g}\right)}{2c} + \frac{2ae \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{g}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{g}} \\ & - \frac{be \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{g}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \ln\left(1 - \frac{1}{cx}\right) \sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{g}} + \frac{be \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{g}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{cx}\right) \sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{g}} \\ & + \frac{be \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{g}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \ln\left(-\frac{2(-cx+1)\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}{(ic\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-ix\sqrt{g})}\right) \sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{g}} \\ & - \frac{be \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{g}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \ln\left(\frac{2(cx+1)\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}{(ic\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-ix\sqrt{g})}\right) \sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{g}} \\ & - \frac{ibe \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{2(-cx+1)\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}{(ic\sqrt{f}-\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-ix\sqrt{g})}\right) \sqrt{f}}{2\sqrt{g}} \\ & + \frac{ibe \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2(cx+1)\sqrt{f}\sqrt{g}}{(ic\sqrt{f}+\sqrt{g})(\sqrt{f}-ix\sqrt{g})}\right) \sqrt{f}}{2\sqrt{g}} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((a+b*arccoth(c*x))*(d+e*ln(g*x^2+f)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3508

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arccoth}(cx)) (d + e \ln(gx^2 + f)) dx$$

40 Test file number 208

Test folder name:

test_cases/8_Special_functions/208_8.8_Polylogarithm_function

40.1 Problem number 145

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, x)}{-1 + x} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\ln(1-x)^2 \ln(x) + 2 \ln(1-x) \operatorname{polylog}(2, 1-x) + \ln(1-x) \operatorname{polylog}(2, x) - 2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, 1-x)$$

command

```
int(polylog(2,x)/(-1+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$\ln(-1+x) \operatorname{polylog}(2, x) + \ln(1-x)^2 \ln(x) + 2 \ln(1-x) \operatorname{polylog}(2, 1-x) - 2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, 1-x) - (\ln$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{polylog}(2, x)}{-1 + x} dx$$

40.2 Problem number 146

$$\int -\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, x)}{1-x} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\ln(1-x)^2 \ln(x) + 2 \ln(1-x) \text{polylog}(2, 1-x) + \ln(1-x) \text{polylog}(2, x) - 2 \text{polylog}(3, 1-x)$$

command

```
int(-polylog(2,x)/(1-x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$\ln(-1+x) \text{polylog}(2, x) + \ln(1-x)^2 \ln(x) + 2 \ln(1-x) \text{polylog}(2, 1-x) - 2 \text{polylog}(3, 1-x) - (\ln(1-x) \text{polylog}(2, x) - 2 \text{polylog}(3, 1-x))$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int -\frac{\text{polylog}(2, x)}{1-x} dx$$

40.3 Problem number 147

$$\int \frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, x)}{(-1+x)x} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} &\ln(1-x)^2 \ln(x) + 2 \ln(1-x) \text{polylog}(2, 1-x) \\ &+ \ln(1-x) \text{polylog}(2, x) - 2 \text{polylog}(3, 1-x) - \text{polylog}(3, x) \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(polylog(2,x)/(-1+x)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$\ln(-1+x) \text{polylog}(2, x) + \ln(-1+x)^2 \ln(x) + 2 \ln(-1+x) \text{polylog}(2, 1-x) - 2 \text{polylog}(3, 1-x) - (\ln(1-x) \text{polylog}(2, x) - 2 \text{polylog}(3, 1-x))$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\text{polylog}(2, x)}{(-1+x)x} dx$$

40.4 Problem number 148

$$\int -\frac{\text{PolyLog}(2, x)}{(1-x)x} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \ln(1-x)^2 \ln(x) + 2 \ln(1-x) \text{polylog}(2, 1-x) \\ & + \ln(1-x) \text{polylog}(2, x) - 2 \text{polylog}(3, 1-x) - \text{polylog}(3, x) \end{aligned}$$

command

```
int(-polylog(2,x)/(1-x)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$\ln(-1+x) \text{polylog}(2, x) + \ln(-1+x)^2 \ln(x) + 2 \ln(-1+x) \text{polylog}(2, 1-x) - 2 \text{polylog}(3, 1-x) - \text{polylog}(3, x)$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int -\frac{\text{polylog}(2, x)}{(1-x)x} dx$$

41 Test file number 209

Test folder name:

test_cases/209_Blake_problems

41.1 Problem number 1041

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1+x^4} (1-x^4+x^8)}{x^6 (1+2x^8)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

Unintegrable

command

```
int((x^4-1)^(1/4)*(x^8-x^4+1)/x^6/(2*x^8+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
--------	--------	------

trager	Expression too large to display	2830
risch	Expression too large to display	5228

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(x^4 - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} (x^8 - x^4 + 1)}{x^6 (2x^8 + 1)} dx$$

41.2 Problem number 1147

$$\int \frac{-1 + 2x^4}{\sqrt[4]{-1 + x^4} (-2 - x^4 + 2x^8)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

Unintegrable

command

```
int((2*x^4-1)/(x^4-1)^(1/4)/(2*x^8-x^4-2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
trager	Expression too large to display	2469

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{2x^4 - 1}{(x^4 - 1)^{\frac{1}{4}} (2x^8 - x^4 - 2)} dx$$

41.3 Problem number 1153

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 - x^6} (1 + 2x^6) (1 + x^2 - x^4 - 2x^6 - x^8 + x^{12})}{(-1 + x^6) (-1 + 2x^6 - 3x^{12} + x^{18})} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^6 + 1}}\right)}{3} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-x^6 + 1}}{x^6 + x^2 - 1}\right)}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} x \sqrt{-x^6 + 1}}{x^6 - x^2 - 1}\right) \sqrt{3}}{3}$$

command

```
int((-x^6+1)^(1/2)*(2*x^6+1)*(x^12-x^8-2*x^6-x^4+x^2+1)/(x^6-1)/(x^18-3*x^12+2*x^6-1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
trager	Expression too large to display	1681

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^6+1} (2x^6+1) (x^{12}-x^8-2x^6-x^4+x^2+1)}{(x^6-1) (x^{18}-3x^{12}+2x^6-1)} dx$$

41.4 Problem number 1668

$$\int \frac{(1+x^3)^{2/3} (2+x^3) (4+3x^3)}{x^6 (4+2x^3+x^6)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

Unintegrable

command

```
int((x^3+1)^(2/3)*(x^3+2)*(3*x^3+4)/x^6/(x^6+2*x^3+4),x)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

Expression too large to display

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(x^3+1)^{2/3} (x^3+2) (3x^3+4)}{x^6 (x^6+2x^3+4)} dx$$

41.5 Problem number 1670

$$\int \frac{(-1+x^3)^{2/3} (4+x^6)}{x^6 (4+2x^3+x^6)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

Unintegrable

command

```
int((x^3-1)^(2/3)*(x^6+4)/x^6/(x^6+2*x^3+4),x)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

Expression too large to display

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(x^3 - 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} (x^6 + 4)}{x^6 (x^6 + 2x^3 + 4)} dx$$

41.6 Problem number 1671

$$\int \frac{(-1 + x^3)^{2/3} (4 + x^6)}{x^6 (4 + 2x^3 + x^6)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

Unintegrable

command

```
int((x^3-1)^(2/3)*(x^6+4)/x^6/(x^6+2*x^3+4),x)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

Expression too large to display

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(x^3 - 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} (x^6 + 4)}{x^6 (x^6 + 2x^3 + 4)} dx$$

41.7 Problem number 1919

$$\int \frac{(-1 + x^6) (1 + x^6)^{2/3}}{x^3 (2 - x^3 + 2x^6)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{(x^6 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4x^2} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{x + 2\frac{1}{3}(x^6+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{3}}{12} + \frac{\ln\left(-x + 2^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^6 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2 + 2^{\frac{1}{3}}x(x^6 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2^{\frac{2}{3}}(x^6 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{3}}}{24}$$

command


```
int((x^6-1)*(x^6+1)^(2/3)/x^3/(2*x^6-x^3+2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
trager	Expression too large to display	1475

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(x^6 - 1)(x^6 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^3(2x^6 - x^3 + 2)} dx$$

41.8 Problem number 1951

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-x^2 + x^4}(-1 + x^8)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

Unintegrable

command

```
int(1/(x^4-x^2)^(1/4)/(x^8-1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3569
trager	Expression too large to display	3684

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(x^4 - x^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}(x^8 - 1)} dx$$

41.9 Problem number 3025

$$\int \frac{1 - x^3 + x^6}{\sqrt[3]{x^2 + x^4}(-1 + x^6)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{-x+2(x^4+x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{6} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{x+2(x^4+x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) \sqrt{3}}{2} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{-x+2^{\frac{2}{3}}(x^4+x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} x}{x+2^{\frac{2}{3}}(x^4+x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{24} \\
& + \frac{\ln\left(-x + (x^4 + x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{2} - \frac{\ln\left(x + (x^4 + x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{6} \\
& + \frac{\ln\left(-2x + 2^{\frac{2}{3}}(x^4 + x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{24} - \frac{\ln\left(2x + 2^{\frac{2}{3}}(x^4 + x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{8} \\
& + \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - x(x^4 + x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (x^4 + x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{12} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2 + x(x^4 + x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (x^4 + x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{4} \\
& + \frac{\ln\left(-2x^2 + 2^{\frac{2}{3}}x(x^4 + x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^4 + x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{16} \\
& - \frac{\ln\left(2x^2 + 2^{\frac{2}{3}}x(x^4 + x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^4 + x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{48}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
int((x^6-x^3+1)/(x^4+x^2)^(1/3)/(x^6-1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
trager	Expression too large to display	15564

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^6 - x^3 + 1}{(x^4 + x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} (x^6 - 1)} dx$$

42 Test file number 210

Test folder name:

test_cases/210_Hebisch

42.1 Problem number 9

$$\int \frac{2400 + 1176x + 102x^2 - 6x^3 + (800 + 392x + 34x^2 - 2x^3) \log\left(\frac{x+x^2+(-100-25x)\log(x)}{100+25x}\right)}{-4x^2 - 5x^3 - x^4 + (400x + 200x^2 + 25x^3) \log(x)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\left(3 + \ln\left(\frac{x^2 + x}{25x + 100} - \ln(x)\right)\right)^2$$

command

```
int(((−2*x^3+34*x^2+392*x+800)*ln(((−25*x−100)*ln(x)+x^2+x)/(25*x+100))−6*x^3+102*x^2+1176*x+x^4−5*x^3−4*x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$6 \ln(25x \ln(x) - x^2 + 100 \ln(x) - x) - 6 \ln(4 + x) - 4 \ln(5) \ln(25x \ln(x) - x^2 + 100 \ln(x) - x) + 4 \ln(10)$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(-2x^3 + 34x^2 + 392x + 800) \ln\left(\frac{(-25x-100)\ln(x)+x^2+x}{25x+100}\right) - 6x^3 + 102x^2 + 1176x + 2400}{(25x^3 + 200x^2 + 400x) \ln(x) - x^4 - 5x^3 - 4x^2} dx$$

42.2 Problem number 378

$$\int \frac{(1 - 9 \log(\frac{3}{x})) \log(\log(3)) + \log(\frac{3}{x}) \log(\log(3)) \log(\log(\frac{3}{x}))}{(81 - 72x + 16x^2) \log(\frac{3}{x}) + (-18 + 8x) \log(\frac{3}{x}) \log(\log(\frac{3}{x})) + \log(\frac{3}{x}) \log^2(\log(\frac{3}{x}))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\ln(\ln(3)) \left(\frac{x}{4x + \ln(\ln(\frac{3}{x}))} + 16 \right)$$

command

```
int((ln(3/x)*ln(ln(3))*ln(ln(3/x))+(-9*ln(3/x)+1)*ln(ln(3)))/(ln(3/x)*ln(ln(3/x))^2+(8*x-18)*ln(3/x)*ln(ln(3/x))+(16*x^2-72*x+81)*ln(3/x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
--------	--------	------

default	$\frac{\ln(\ln(3))}{\frac{\ln(\ln(3)+\ln(\frac{1}{x}))}{x} - \frac{9}{x} + 4}$	26
---------	--	----

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\ln\left(\frac{3}{x}\right) \ln(\ln(3)) \ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{3}{x}\right)\right) + (-9 \ln\left(\frac{3}{x}\right) + 1) \ln(\ln(3))}{\ln\left(\frac{3}{x}\right) \ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{3}{x}\right)\right)^2 + (8x - 18) \ln\left(\frac{3}{x}\right) \ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{3}{x}\right)\right) + (16x^2 - 72x + 81) \ln\left(\frac{3}{x}\right)} dx$$

42.3 Problem number 457

$$\int \frac{(-56 + 2x + 56x^3) \log\left(\frac{-28+3x-14x^3-x \log(x)}{x}\right)}{28x - 3x^2 + 14x^4 + x^2 \log(x)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\ln\left(3 - \ln(x) - 7x\left(2x + \frac{4}{x^2}\right)\right)^2$$

command

```
int((56*x^3+2*x-56)*ln((-x*ln(x)-14*x^3+3*x-28)/x)/(x^2*ln(x)+14*x^4-3*x^2+28*x),x,method=_RE
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$\ln\left(-\frac{14x^3+x \ln(x)-3x+28}{x}\right)^2$	23

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(56x^3 + 2x - 56) \ln\left(\frac{-x \ln(x) - 14x^3 + 3x - 28}{x}\right)}{x^2 \ln(x) + 14x^4 - 3x^2 + 28x} dx$$

42.4 Problem number 617

$$\int \frac{-12x^2 - 4x^3 - 2x^4 + e^3(5 + 12x + 4x^2 + 2x^3) + (-6x^2 - 2x^3 - x^4 + e^3(6x + 2x^2 + x^3)) \log\left(\frac{-e^3+x}{x}\right) + (4x^2 \cdot}{-2x^2 - 4x^3 - 2x^4 + e^3(2x + 4x^2 + 2x^3) + (-x^2 - 2x^3 - x^4 + e^3(x + 2x^2 + x^3)) \log\left(\frac{-e^3+x}{x}\right) + (4x^2 + 4x}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-1 + \frac{5}{\ln\left(4 \ln\left(\frac{x-e^3}{x}\right) + 8\right) - 1 - x} + x$$

command

```
int(((x*exp(3)-x^2)*ln((x-exp(3))/x)+2*x*exp(3)-2*x^2)*ln(4*ln((x-exp(3))/x)+8)^2+(((
-2*x^2-2*x)*exp(3)+2*x^3+2*x^2)*ln((x-exp(3))/x)+(-4*x^2-4*x)*exp(3)+4*x^3+4*x^2)*ln(4*ln((x-
exp(3))/x)+8)+((x^3+2*x^2+6*x)*exp(3)-x^4-2*x^3-6*x^2)*ln((x-exp(3))/x)+(2*x^3+4*x^2+12*x+5)*
2*x^4-4*x^3-12*x^2)/(((x*exp(3)-x^2)*ln((x-exp(3))/x)+2*x*exp(3)-2*x^2)*ln(4*ln((x-
exp(3))/x)+8)^2+(((x*exp(3)-x^2)*ln((x-exp(3))/x)+(-4*x^2-4*x)*exp(3)+4*x^3
exp(3))/x)+8)+((x^3+2*x^2+x)*exp(3)-x^4-2*x^3-x^2)*ln((x-exp(3))/x)+(2*x^3+4*x^2+2*x)*exp(3)-
2*x^4-4*x^3-2*x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{e^3}{-\frac{-x+e^3}{x}-1} + \frac{-\frac{5(-x+e^3)}{x}-5}{-\frac{2\ln(2)(-x+e^3)}{x} - \frac{\ln(\ln(-\frac{-x+e^3}{x})+2)(-x+e^3)}{x} + e^3 - 2\ln(2) + \frac{-x+e^3}{x} - \ln(\ln(-\frac{-x+e^3}{x})+2) + 1}$	112

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\left((x e^3 - x^2) \ln\left(\frac{x-e^3}{x}\right) + 2x e^3 - 2x^2 \right) \ln\left(4 \ln\left(\frac{x-e^3}{x}\right) + 8\right)^2 + \left((-2x^2 - 2x) e^3 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 \right) \ln\left(\frac{x-e^3}{x}\right) + (-4x^2 - 4x) e^3 + 4x^3 + 4x^2}{\left((x e^3 - x^2) \ln\left(\frac{x-e^3}{x}\right) + 2x e^3 - 2x^2 \right) \ln\left(4 \ln\left(\frac{x-e^3}{x}\right) + 8\right)^2 + \left((-2x^2 - 2x) e^3 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 \right) \ln\left(\frac{x-e^3}{x}\right) + (-4x^2 - 4x) e^3 + 4x^3 + 4x^2} dx$$

42.5 Problem number 1142

$$\int \frac{50625 + 54000x + 20990x^2 + 3560x^3 + 225x^4 + e^4(81 + 54x + 12x^2) + e^2(-4050 - 3510x - 1106x^2 - 120x^3) - 16875x^2 + 18000x^3 + 7050x^4 + 1200x^5 + 75x^6 + e^4(27x^3 + 27x^2 + 9x + 1)}{16875x^2 + 18000x^3 + 7050x^4 + 1200x^5 + 75x^6 + e^4(27x^3 + 27x^2 + 9x + 1)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\ln(x) - 2 + \frac{(e^2 + \frac{4}{3})x}{(3+x)(25+5x-e^2)}}{x}$$

command

```
int((((-3*x^2-18*x-27)*exp(2)^2+(30*x^3+330*x^2+1170*x+1350)*exp(2)-75*x^4-1200*x^3-
7050*x^2-18000*x-16875)*ln(x)+(12*x^2+54*x+81)*exp(2)^2+(-120*x^3-1106*x^2-3510*x-
4050)*exp(2)+225*x^4+3560*x^3+20990*x^2+54000*x+50625)/((3*x^4+18*x^3+27*x^2)*exp(2)^2+(-
30*x^5-330*x^4-1170*x^3-1350*x^2)*exp(2)+75*x^6+1200*x^5+7050*x^4+18000*x^3+16875*x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x)}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{15x^2 + (-4e^2 + \frac{356}{3})x - 9e^2 + 225}{x(3+x)(e^2 - 5x - 25)}$	48
risch	$\frac{\ln(x)}{x} - \frac{9e^2x - 30x^2 + 18e^2 - 236x - 450}{3(e^2x - 5x^2 + 3e^2 - 40x - 75)x}$	52

norman	$\frac{(3e^2-75)\ln(x)+10x^2+(-3e^2+\frac{236}{3})x-5x^2\ln(x)+(e^2-40)x\ln(x)+150-6e^2}{x(3+x)(e^2-5x-25)}$	62
--------	--	----

Maple 2021.1 output

hanged

42.6 Problem number 2368

$$\int \frac{-4x^2 + 2x^5 - 4x^3 \log(2) + 2x \log^2(2) + (-4x^2 - 4x^5 + (4 + 8x^3) \log(2) - 4x \log^2(2)) \log\left(\frac{-1-x^3+x \log(2)}{-x^2+\log(2)}\right) \log\left(\frac{-1-x^3+x \log(2)}{-x^2+\log(2)}\right)}{(x^3 + x^6 + (-x - 2x^4) \log(2) + x^2 \log^2(2)) \log\left(\frac{-1-x^3+x \log(2)}{-x^2+\log(2)}\right) \log\left(\log\left(\frac{-1-x^3+x \log(2)}{-x^2+\log(2)}\right)\right)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\ln\left(\frac{48 \ln\left(\ln\left(x + \frac{1}{x^2 - \ln(2)}\right)\right)^2}{x^4}\right)$$

command

```
int(((−4*x*ln(2)^2+(8*x^3+4)*ln(2)−4*x^5−4*x^2)*ln((x*ln(2)−x^3−1)/(ln(2)−x^2))*ln(ln((x*ln(2)−x^3−1)/(ln(2)−x^2)))+2*x*ln(2)^2−4*x^3*ln(2)+2*x^5−4*x^2)/(x^2*ln(2)^2+(−2*x^4−x)*ln(2)+x^6+x^3−1)/(ln(2)−x^2)/ln(ln((x*ln(2)−x^3−1)/(ln(2)−x^2))),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$-4 \ln(x) + 2 \ln\left(\ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{x \ln(2) - x^3 - 1}{\ln(2) - x^2}\right)\right)\right)$	33

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(-4x \ln(2))^2 + (8x^3 + 4) \ln(2) - 4x^5 - 4x^2 \ln\left(\frac{x \ln(2) - x^3 - 1}{\ln(2) - x^2}\right) \ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{x \ln(2) - x^3 - 1}{\ln(2) - x^2}\right)\right) + 2x \ln(2)^2 - 4x^3 \ln(2) + 2x^5 - 4x^2 \ln(2)}{(x^2 \ln(2))^2 + (-2x^4 - x) \ln(2) + x^6 + x^3 \ln\left(\frac{x \ln(2) - x^3 - 1}{\ln(2) - x^2}\right) \ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{x \ln(2) - x^3 - 1}{\ln(2) - x^2}\right)\right)}$$

42.7 Problem number 2704

$$\int \frac{2e^{\frac{1}{5}(-10-2\log(x))}}{\left(-20x + 5e^{\frac{1}{5}(-10-2\log(x))}x\right) \log\left(4 - e^{\frac{1}{5}(-10-2\log(x))}\right)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\ln(3) - \ln\left(\ln\left(-e^{-\frac{2\ln(x)}{5}-2} + 4\right)\right)$$

command

```
int(2*exp(-2/5*ln(x)-2)/(5*x*exp(-2/5*ln(x)-2)-20*x)/ln(-exp(-2/5*ln(x)-2)+4),x,method=_RETURN
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$-\ln\left(\ln\left(-\frac{e^{-2}}{x^5}+4\right)\right)$	14

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{2e^{-\frac{2\ln(x)}{5}-2}}{\left(5xe^{-\frac{2\ln(x)}{5}-2}-20x\right)\ln\left(-e^{-\frac{2\ln(x)}{5}-2}+4\right)} dx$$

42.8 Problem number 3170

$$\int e^{\frac{8589934592-38654705664x+81604378624x^2-107374182400x^3+98650030080x^4-67175972864x^5+35114713088x^6-14394851328x^7+4685824000x^8-1218314240x^9+4294967296-17179869184x+32212254720x^2-37580963840x^3+30534533120x^4-18320719872x^5+8396996608x^6-2998927360x^7+843448320x^8-187448320x^9}{-17179}}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$3e^{2-x-\frac{x^{34}}{(-4+x)^{16}}}$$

command

```
int((-54*x^34+408*x^33-3*x^17+204*x^16-6528*x^15+130560*x^14-1827840*x^13+19009536*x^12-152076288*x^11+955908096*x^10-4779540480*x^9+19118161920*x^8-61178118144*x^7+155726118912*x^6-311452237824*x^5+479157288960*x^4-547608330240*x^3+438086664192*x^2-219043332096*x+5153960755x^34-x^17+66*x^16-2048*x^15+39680*x^14-537600*x^13+5404672*x^12-41746432*x^11+253034496*x^10-1218314240*x^9+4685824000*x^8-14394851328*x^7+35114713088*x^6-67175972864*x^5+98650030080*x^4-107374182400*x^3+81604378624*x^2-38654705664*x+8589934592)/(x^16-64*x^15+1920*x^14-35840*x^13+465920*x^12-4472832*x^11+32800768*x^10-187432960*x^9+843448320*x^8-2998927360*x^7+18320719872*x^5+30534533120*x^4-37580963840*x^3+32212254720*x^2-17179869184*x+4294967296))/(x^68*x^16+2176*x^15-43520*x^14+609280*x^13-6336512*x^12+50692096*x^11-318636032*x^10+1593180160*6372720640*x^8+20392706048*x^7-51908706304*x^6+103817412608*x^5-159719096320*x^4+182536110080*146028888064*x^2+73014444032*x-17179869184),x)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

$$3e^{-\frac{x^{34}+x^{17}-66x^{16}+2048x^{15}-39680x^{14}+537600x^{13}-5404672x^{12}+41746432x^{11}-253034496x^{10}+1218314240x^9-4685824000x^8+14394851328x^7-35114713088x^6+4294967296-17179869184x+32212254720x^2-37580963840x^3+30534533120x^4-18320719872x^5+8396996608x^6-2998927360x^7+843448320x^8-187448320x^9}{x^{16}-64x^{15}+1920x^{14}-35840x^{13}+465920x^{12}-4472832x^{11}+32800768x^{10}-187432960x^9+843448320x^8-2998927360x^7+8396996608x^6-18320719872x^5+30534533120x^4-37580963840x^3+32212254720x^2-17179869184x+4294967296}}}$$

Maple 2021.1 output

hanged

42.9 Problem number 3299

$$\int \frac{-16e^x x - 16e^x \log(x) + (e^x(-8 - 4x + 4x^2) + e^x(4 + 4x) \log(x)) \log(9x^2)}{(x^3 + 3x^2 \log(x) + 3x \log^2(x) + \log^3(x)) \log^3(9x^2)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{4e^x x}{\ln(9x^2)^2 (x + \ln(x))^2} - 2$$

command

```
int(((4*x+4)*exp(x)*ln(x)+(4*x^2-4*x-8)*exp(x))*ln(9*x^2)-16*exp(x)*ln(x)-16*exp(x)*x)/(ln(x)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

$$\frac{16x e^x}{(x + \ln(x))^2 \left(\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix^2)^3 + \pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix)^2 \operatorname{csgn}(ix^2) - 2\pi \operatorname{csgn}(ix) \operatorname{csgn}(ix^2)^2 + 4i \ln(3) + 4i \ln(x) \right)^2}$$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{((4x + 4) e^x \ln(x) + (4x^2 - 4x - 8) e^x) \ln(9x^2) - 16 e^x \ln(x) - 16 e^x x}{(\ln(x)^3 + 3x \ln(x)^2 + 3x^2 \ln(x) + x^3) \ln(9x^2)^3} dx$$

42.10 Problem number 3440

$$\int e^{\frac{-4x + x \log\left(\frac{e^{2x}}{x^6}\right)}{\log\left(\frac{e^{2x}}{x^6}\right)}} \frac{\left(-24 + 8x - 4 \log\left(\frac{e^{2x}}{x^6}\right) + \log^2\left(\frac{e^{2x}}{x^6}\right)\right)}{\log^2\left(\frac{e^{2x}}{x^6}\right)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$4 + e^{25} + e^{x - \frac{4x}{\ln\left(\frac{e^{2x}}{x^6}\right)}}$$

command

```
int((ln(exp(x)^2/x^6))^2-4*ln(exp(x)^2/x^6)+8*x-24)*exp((x*ln(exp(x)^2/x^6)-4*x)/ln(exp(x)^2/x
```

Maple 2022.1 output

$$\frac{\left(-2x + \ln\left(\frac{e^{2x}}{x^6}\right) + 6 \ln(x)\right) e^{\frac{x \ln\left(\frac{e^{2x}}{x^6}\right) - 4x}{\ln\left(\frac{e^{2x}}{x^6}\right)}} + 2x e^{\frac{x \ln\left(\frac{e^{2x}}{x^6}\right) - 4x}{\ln\left(\frac{e^{2x}}{x^6}\right)}} - 6 \ln(x) e^{\frac{x \ln\left(\frac{e^{2x}}{x^6}\right) - 4x}{\ln\left(\frac{e^{2x}}{x^6}\right)}}}{\ln\left(\frac{e^{2x}}{x^6}\right)}$$

Maple 2021.1 output

hanged

42.11 Problem number 3539

$$\int \frac{e^{-x^2} x \left(2x^2 + e^{2+2e^{e^3}} (-2 + 2x^2) + e^2 (-8 + 6x^2 + 2x^4) + e^{e^{e^3}} (-2x + e^2 (4x - 4x^3)) \right) + e^{-x^2} x (8 - 6x^2 - 2x^4 + \dots)}{4 + e^{2e^{e^3}} - 2e^{e^{e^3}} x + x^2}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$e^{\ln(x)-x^2} \left(\ln \left(\left(e^{e^{e^3}} - x \right)^2 + 4 \right) - e^2 \right) x$$

command

```
int((((-2*x^2+2)*exp(exp(exp(3)))^2+(4*x^3-4*x)*exp(exp(exp(3)))-2*x^4-6*x^2+8)*exp(ln(x)-x^2)*ln(exp(exp(exp(3)))^2-2*x*exp(exp(exp(3)))+x^2+4)+((2*x^2-2)*exp(2)*exp(exp(exp(3)))^2+(4*x^3+4*x)*exp(2)-2*x)*exp(exp(exp(3)))+(2*x^4+6*x^2-8)*exp(2)+2*x^2)*exp(ln(x)-x^2))/(exp(2*x*exp(exp(exp(3)))+x^2+4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$\left(-e^2 x + x \ln \left(e^{2e^{e^3}} - 2x e^{e^{e^3}} + x^2 + 4 \right) \right) e^{-x^2} x$	36

Maple 2021.1 output

hanged

42.12 Problem number 3551

$$\int e^{\frac{2563093129+2096362816x+688675888x^2+115651112x^3+10505414x^4+513920x^5+13600x^6+184x^7+x^8}{1+4x+6x^2+4x^3+x^4}} \frac{(-8156009700 - 4911736672x - 1030398440x^2 - 4911736672x^3 - 8156009700x^4 - 1030398440x^5 - 4911736672x^6 - 8156009700x^7 - 1030398440x^8)}{1 + 5x + 10x^2 + 10x^3 + 5x^4 + x^5}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$e^{\left(\left(\frac{225+45x}{1+x} + x \right)^2 + 2 \right)^2}$$

command

```
int((4*x^8+560*x^7+28488*x^6+595520*x^5+2569600*x^4-73629456*x^3-1030398440*x^2-4911736672*x-8156009700)*exp((x^8+184*x^7+13600*x^6+513920*x^5+10505414*x^4+115651112*x^3+688675888*x^2+2096362816x+2563093129)/(1+4x+6x^2+4x^3+x^4)))/((1+5x+10x^2+10x^3+5x^4+x^5)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

$$e^{\frac{x^8+184x^7+13600x^6+513920x^5+10505414x^4+115651112x^3+688675888x^2+2096362816x+2563093129}{x^4+4x^3+6x^2+4x+1}}$$

Maple 2021.1 output

hanged

42.13 Problem number 4154

$$\int \frac{(200x - 80x^2 + 8x^3) \log\left(\frac{25}{x^2}\right) + (400x - 160x^2 + 16x^3 + (200x - 120x^2 + 16x^3) \log\left(\frac{25}{x^2}\right)) \log\left(\frac{12}{x}\right)}{\log^3\left(\frac{25}{x^2}\right) \log^3\left(\frac{12}{x}\right)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{4x^2(5-x)^2}{\ln\left(\frac{12}{x}\right)^2 \ln\left(\frac{25}{x^2}\right)^2}$$

command

```
int((((16*x^3-120*x^2+200*x)*ln(25/x^2)+16*x^3-160*x^2+400*x)*ln(12/x)+(8*x^3-80*x^2+200*x)*ln(25/x^2)+16*x^3-160*x^2+400*x)*ln(12/x)^3)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

output too large to display

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{((16x^3 - 120x^2 + 200x) \ln\left(\frac{25}{x^2}\right) + 16x^3 - 160x^2 + 400x) \ln\left(\frac{12}{x}\right) + (8x^3 - 80x^2 + 200x) \ln\left(\frac{25}{x^2}\right)}{\ln\left(\frac{25}{x^2}\right)^3 \ln\left(\frac{12}{x}\right)^3} dx$$

42.14 Problem number 4308

$$\int \frac{e^{e^x}(-10 + 5x - 2x^2 - x^3 + e^x(-10x + 9x^2 - 4x^3 + x^4)) + (-10 + 5x + 2x^2 - x^3 + e^x(-10x + 9x^2 - 4x^3 + x^4))}{(5 - 2x + x^2 + 2x \log(1 + \log(4 - 4x + x^2)) + \log^2(1 + \log(4 - 4x + x^2))) (-10 + 9x - 4x^2)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$e^{e^x - \ln\left(\left(x + \ln\left(1 + \ln\left((2-x)^2\right)\right)\right)^2 + 5 - 2x\right)} x$$

command

```
int((((((x^2-2*x)*exp(x)+x-2)*ln(x^2-4*x+4)+(x^2-2*x)*exp(x)+x-2)*ln(ln(x^2-4*x+4)+1)^2+((2*x^4-4*x^2)*exp(x)*ln(x^2-4*x+4)+(2*x^3-4*x^2)*exp(x)-4*x)*ln(ln(x^2-4*x+4)+1)+((x^4-4*x^3+9*x^2-10*x)*exp(x)-x^3+2*x^2+5*x-10)*ln(x^2-4*x+4)+(x^4-4*x^3+9*x^2-10*x)*exp(x)-x^3-2*x^2+5*x-10)*exp(-ln(ln(ln(x^2-4*x+4)+1)^2+2*x*ln(ln(x^2-4*x+4)+1)+x^2-2*x+5)+exp(x)))/(((x-2)*ln(x^2-4*x+4)+x-2)*ln(ln(x^2-4*x+4)+1)^2+((2*x^2-4*x)*ln(x^2-4*x+4)+2*x^2-4*x)*ln(ln(x^2-4*x+4)+1)+(x^3-4*x^2+9*x-10)*ln(x^2-4*x+4)+x^3-4*x^2+9*x-10),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
--------	--------

risch	$\frac{x e^{e^x}}{\ln\left(2 \ln(x-2) - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(x-2)^2) (-\operatorname{csgn}(i(x-2)^2) + \operatorname{csgn}(i(x-2)))^2}{2} + 1\right)^2 + 2x \ln\left(2 \ln(x-2) - \frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(x-2)^2) (-\operatorname{csgn}(i(x-2)^2) + \operatorname{csgn}(i(x-2)))^2}{2} + 1\right)}$
-------	--

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\left(\left(\left(x^2 - 2x\right) e^x + x - 2\right) \ln\left(x^2 - 4x + 4\right) + \left(x^2 - 2x\right) e^x + x - 2\right) \ln\left(\ln\left(x^2 - 4x + 4\right) + 1\right)^2 + \left(2x^3 - 4x^2\right) e^x}{\left(x - 2\right) \ln\left(x^2 - 4x + 4\right) + x}$$

42.15 Problem number 5108

$$\int \frac{\left(6 - 2x - 4x^2\right) \log^2(1 - x) + \left(x^2 + (x - x^2) \log(1 - x) - 4x \log^2(1 - x)\right) \log\left(-\frac{e^{-\frac{x}{4 \log(1-x)}}}{-1+x}\right) + (-2 + 2x) \log^2(1 - x)}{(-2 + 2x) \log^2(1 - x)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\left(\ln\left(\frac{e^{-\frac{x}{4 \log(1-x)}}}{1-x}\right)^2 - 4 - x\right) x + x$$

command

```
int(((2*x-2)*ln(1-x)^2*ln(-exp(-1/4*x/ln(1-x))/(x-1))^2+(-4*x*ln(1-x)^2+(-x^2+x)*ln(1-x)+x^2)*ln(-exp(-1/4*x/ln(1-x))/(x-1))+(-4*x^2-2*x+6)*ln(1-x)^2)/(2*x-2)/ln(1-x)^2,x,method=risch)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$-3x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{2 \ln(1-x)} + (x-1) \ln(x-1)^2 - 2(x-1) \ln(x-1) - 2 \ln\left(-\frac{e^{-\frac{x}{4 \ln(1-x)}}}{x-1}\right) - 2(1-x) \ln(1-x)$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\left(2x - 2\right) \ln(1 - x)^2 \ln\left(-\frac{e^{-\frac{x}{4 \ln(1-x)}}}{x-1}\right)^2 + \left(-4x \ln(1 - x)^2 + (-x^2 + x) \ln(1 - x) + x^2\right) \ln\left(-\frac{e^{-\frac{x}{4 \ln(1-x)}}}{x-1}\right) + (-2 + 2x) \ln^2(1 - x)}{(2x - 2) \ln(1 - x)^2}$$

42.16 Problem number 5756

$$\int \frac{-10x - x^2 + (-75 + 20x + 17x^2 + 2x^3) \log(3)}{(-5x^2 - x^3 + (-75x - 5x^2 + 7x^3 + x^4) \log(3)) \log\left(\frac{-x^2 + (-15x + 2x^2 + x^3) \log(3)}{5+x}\right) \log\left(5 \log\left(\frac{-x^2 + (-15x + 2x^2 + x^3) \log(3)}{5+x}\right)\right)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\ln\left(\ln\left(5 \ln\left(\ln(3) x(-3+x) - \frac{x^2}{5+x}\right)\right)\right)$$

command

```
int(((2*x^3+17*x^2+20*x-75)*ln(3)-x^2-10*x)/((x^4+7*x^3-5*x^2-75*x)*ln(3)-x^3-5*x^2)/ln(((x^3+15*x)*ln(3)-x^2)/(5+x))/ln(5*ln(((x^3+2*x^2-15*x)*ln(3)-x^2)/(5+x))),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$\ln\left(\ln(5) + \ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{x(x^2 \ln(3) + 2x \ln(3) - 15 \ln(3) - x)}{5+x}\right)\right)\right)$	33

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(2x^3 + 17x^2 + 20x - 75) \ln(3) - x^2 - 10x}{((x^4 + 7x^3 - 5x^2 - 75x) \ln(3) - x^3 - 5x^2) \ln\left(\frac{(x^3 + 2x^2 - 15x) \ln(3) - x^2}{5+x}\right) \ln\left(5 \ln\left(\frac{(x^3 + 2x^2 - 15x) \ln(3) - x^2}{5+x}\right)\right)} dx$$

42.17 Problem number 6758

$$\int \frac{x + (4 + 8x) \log\left(\frac{2+4x}{x}\right)}{(16 + 32x) \log\left(\frac{2+4x}{x}\right) + (8x + 16x^2) \log\left(\frac{2+4x}{x}\right) \log\left(\log\left(\frac{2+4x}{x}\right)\right) + (x^2 + 2x^3) \log\left(\frac{2+4x}{x}\right) \log^2\left(\log\left(\frac{2+4x}{x}\right)\right)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-1 + \frac{x}{4 + \ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{2}{x} + 4\right)\right) x}$$

command

```
int(((8*x+4)*ln((4*x+2)/x)+x)/((2*x^3+x^2)*ln((4*x+2)/x)*ln(ln((4*x+2)/x))^2+(16*x^2+8*x)*ln((4*x+2)/x)*log(log((4*x+2)/x))+x^2*(16+32*x)*log((4*x+2)/x)*log^2(log((4*x+2)/x))),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{-8 + \frac{8x+4}{x} + \ln(\ln(2) + \ln(\frac{2x+1}{x}))}$	29

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(8x + 4) \ln\left(\frac{4x+2}{x}\right) + x}{(2x^3 + x^2) \ln\left(\frac{4x+2}{x}\right) \ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{4x+2}{x}\right)\right)^2 + (16x^2 + 8x) \ln\left(\frac{4x+2}{x}\right) \ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{4x+2}{x}\right)\right) + (32x + 16) \ln\left(\frac{4x+2}{x}\right)} dx$$

42.18 Problem number 6840

$$\int \frac{18 + 6 \log \left(\log \left(\frac{-4+16x^3}{9x^3} \right) \right)}{(-x + 4x^4) \log \left(\frac{-4+16x^3}{9x^3} \right)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\left(3 + \ln \left(\ln \left(\frac{16x^3 - 4}{9x^3} \right) \right) \right)^2$$

command

```
int((6*ln(ln(1/9*(16*x^3-4)/x^3))+18)/(4*x^4-x)/ln(1/9*(16*x^3-4)/x^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOS
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$\ln \left(2 \ln(2) - 2 \ln(3) + \ln \left(\frac{4x^3-1}{x^3} \right) \right)^2 + 6 \ln \left(2 \ln(2) - 2 \ln(3) + \ln \left(4 - \frac{1}{x^3} \right) \right)$	46

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{6 \ln \left(\ln \left(\frac{16x^3-4}{9x^3} \right) \right) + 18}{(4x^4 - x) \ln \left(\frac{16x^3-4}{9x^3} \right)} dx$$

42.19 Problem number 6876

$$\int e^{\frac{-x^3 + \log \left(\frac{x^4}{\log^2(x)} \right) + x \log \left(\frac{\log(3x)}{\log(x)} \right)}{-x^2 + \log \left(\frac{\log(3x)}{\log(x)} \right)}} \frac{\left((2x^2 + (-4x^2 + x^5) \log(x)) \log(3x) + (-\log(x) + (1 + 2x^2 \log(x)) \log(3x)) \log \left(\frac{\log(3x)}{\log(x)} \right) \right) \log \left(\frac{\log(3x)}{\log(x)} \right) + x^5 \log(x) \log(3x) - 2x^3 \log(x) \log(3x) \log \left(\frac{\log(3x)}{\log(x)} \right)}{\log \left(\frac{\log(3x)}{\log(x)} \right)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$e^{x + \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x^4}{\ln(x)^2} \right)}{\ln \left(\frac{\ln(3x)}{\ln(x)} \right) - x^2}}$$

command

```
int((x*ln(x)*ln(3*x)*ln(ln(3*x)/ln(x))^2+((-2*x^3+4)*ln(x)-2)*ln(3*x)*ln(ln(3*x)/ln(x))+((2*x^3-4)*ln(x))*ln(x^4/ln(x)^2)+((x^5-4*x^2)*ln(x)+2*x^2)*ln(3*x))*exp((x*ln(ln(3*x)/ln(x))+ln(x^4/ln(x)^2)/ln(ln(3*x)/ln(x))-x^2))/(x*ln(x)*ln(3*x)*ln(ln(3*x)/ln(x))^2-2*x^3*ln(x)*ln(3*x)*ln(ln(3*x)/ln(x))))
```

Maple 2022.1 output

output too large to display

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{\left(x \ln(x) \ln(3x) \ln\left(\frac{\ln(3x)}{\ln(x)}\right)^2 + ((-2x^3 + 4) \ln(x) - 2) \ln(3x) \ln\left(\frac{\ln(3x)}{\ln(x)}\right) + ((2x^2 \ln(x) + 1) \ln(3x) - \ln(x)) \ln\left(\frac{\ln(3x)}{\ln(x)}\right)\right)^2}{x \ln(x) \ln(3x) \ln\left(\frac{\ln(3x)}{\ln(x)}\right)^2 - 2x^3 \ln(x) \ln(3x) \ln\left(\frac{\ln(3x)}{\ln(x)}\right) + \dots}$$

42.20 Problem number 7628

$$\int \frac{(216 + 324x + 72x^2 - 80x^3 - 32x^4) \log^3\left(\frac{-24-25x-6x^2}{4+4x+x^2}\right) + (3456 + 9936x + 11304x^2 + 6352x^3 + 1760x^4 + 192x^5)}{16 + 14x + 3x^2}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\ln\left(-6 - \frac{x}{(2+x)^2}\right)^4 (3+2x)^4$$

command

```
int(((192*x^5+1760*x^4+6352*x^3+11304*x^2+9936*x+3456)*ln((-6*x^2-25*x-24)/(x^2+4*x+4))^4+(-32*x^4-80*x^3+72*x^2+324*x+216)*ln((-6*x^2-25*x-24)/(x^2+4*x+4))^3)/(3*x^2+14*x+16),x,method=
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	$(2x + 3)^4 \ln\left(\frac{-6x^2 - 25x - 24}{x^2 + 4x + 4}\right)^4$	33

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(192x^5 + 1760x^4 + 6352x^3 + 11304x^2 + 9936x + 3456) \ln\left(\frac{-6x^2-25x-24}{x^2+4x+4}\right)^4 + (-32x^4 - 80x^3 + 72x^2 + 324x + 216) \ln\left(\frac{-6x^2-25x-24}{x^2+4x+4}\right)^3}{3x^2 + 14x + 16}$$

42.21 Problem number 7955

$$\int \frac{35 - 16x + x^2 + (-5 + 2x) \log\left(\frac{1}{100} e^{-x} x^3\right)}{(20x - 4x^2 + (-5x + x^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{100} e^{-x} x^3\right)) \log\left(\frac{5x - x^2}{-4 + \log\left(\frac{1}{100} e^{-x} x^3\right)}\right)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{(-5+x)x}{4 - \ln\left(\frac{x^3 e^{-x}}{100}\right)}\right)\right)$$

command

```
int(((2*x-5)*ln(1/100*x^3/exp(x))+x^2-16*x+35)/((x^2-5*x)*ln(1/100*x^3/exp(x))-4*x^2+20*x)/ln(x^2+5*x)/(ln(1/100*x^3/exp(x))-4)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$\ln \left(\ln \left(\frac{(x-5)x}{4 - \ln \left(\frac{x^3 e^{-x}}{100} \right)} \right) \right)$	24

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(2x-5) \ln \left(\frac{x^3 e^{-x}}{100} \right) + x^2 - 16x + 35}{\left((x^2 - 5x) \ln \left(\frac{x^3 e^{-x}}{100} \right) - 4x^2 + 20x \right) \ln \left(\frac{-x^2 + 5x}{\ln \left(\frac{x^3 e^{-x}}{100} \right) - 4} \right)} dx$$

42.22 Problem number 8010

$$\int \frac{(-126 - 447x - 576x^2 - 320x^3 - 64x^4) \log \left(\frac{2}{2+x} \right) - 2 \log \left(\log \left(\frac{2}{2+x} \right) \right)}{(-28 - 140x - 255x^2 - 224x^3 - 96x^4 - 16x^5) \log \left(\frac{2}{2+x} \right) + (2+x) \log \left(\frac{2}{2+x} \right) \log^2 \left(\log \left(\frac{2}{2+x} \right) \right)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\ln \left(x + 2 + \ln \left(\ln \left(\frac{2}{2+x} \right) \right)^2 - (2x+2)^4 \right)$$

command

```
int((-2*ln(ln(2/(2+x)))+(-64*x^4-320*x^3-576*x^2-447*x-126)*ln(2/(2+x)))/((2+x)*ln(2/(2+x))*16*x^5-96*x^4-224*x^3-255*x^2-140*x-28)*ln(2/(2+x))),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$\ln \left(\ln \left(\ln(2) + \ln \left(\frac{1}{2+x} \right) \right) \right)^2 - \left(\frac{16}{(2+x)^4} - \frac{65}{(2+x)^3} + \frac{96}{(2+x)^2} - \frac{64}{2+x} + 16 \right) (2+x)^4$	52

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{-2 \ln \left(\ln \left(\frac{2}{2+x} \right) \right) + (-64x^4 - 320x^3 - 576x^2 - 447x - 126) \ln \left(\frac{2}{2+x} \right)}{(2+x) \ln \left(\frac{2}{2+x} \right) \ln \left(\ln \left(\frac{2}{2+x} \right) \right)^2 + (-16x^5 - 96x^4 - 224x^3 - 255x^2 - 140x - 28) \ln \left(\frac{2}{2+x} \right)} dx$$

42.23 Problem number 8333

$$\int \frac{(-20 + 104x - 40x^2 + 4x^3 + (100x - 40x^2 + 4x^3) \log(4) - 20 \log(x)) \log\left(\frac{5-x+5x^2-x^3+(5x^2-x^3) \log(4)-2x \log(x)}{-25+5x}\right)}{25 - 10x + 26x^2 - 10x^3 + x^4 + (25x^2 - 10x^3 + x^4) \log(4) + (-10x + 2x^2) \log(x)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\ln\left(\frac{2 \ln(x) x}{5(5-x)} - \frac{2x^2 \ln(2)}{5} - \frac{x^2}{5} - \frac{1}{5}\right)^2$$

command

```
int((-20*ln(x)+2*(4*x^3-40*x^2+100*x)*ln(2)+4*x^3-40*x^2+104*x-20)*ln((-2*x*ln(x)+2*(-x^3+5*x^2)*ln(2)-x^3+5*x^2-x+5)/(5*x-25))/((2*x^2-10*x)*ln(x)+2*(x^4-10*x^3+25*x^2)*ln(2)+x^4-10*x^3+26*x^2-10*x+25),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1051

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(-20 \ln(x) + 2(4x^3 - 40x^2 + 100x) \ln(2) + 4x^3 - 40x^2 + 104x - 20) \ln\left(\frac{-2x \ln(x) + 2(-x^3 + 5x^2) \ln(2) - x^3 + 5x^2 - x + 5}{5x - 25}\right)}{(2x^2 - 10x) \ln(x) + 2(x^4 - 10x^3 + 25x^2) \ln(2) + x^4 - 10x^3 + 26x^2 - 10x + 25}$$

42.24 Problem number 8714

$$\int \frac{12 - 16x}{(-x + x^2) \log\left(\frac{-x^3 + x^4}{9 \log(\log(4))}\right) + (-2x + 2x^2) \log\left(\frac{-x^3 + x^4}{9 \log(\log(4))}\right) \log\left(\log\left(\frac{-x^3 + x^4}{9 \log(\log(4))}\right)\right) + (-x + x^2) \log\left(\frac{-x^3 + x^4}{9 \log(\log(4))}\right)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{4}{1 + \ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{x^2(x^2-x)}{9 \ln(2 \ln(2))}\right)\right)}$$

command

```
int((-16*x+12)/((x^2-x)*ln(1/9*(x^4-x^3)/ln(2*ln(2)))*ln(ln(1/9*(x^4-x^3)/ln(2*ln(2))))^2+(2*x)*ln(1/9*(x^4-x^3)/ln(2*ln(2)))*ln(ln(1/9*(x^4-x^3)/ln(2*ln(2))))+(x^2-x)*ln(1/9*(x^4-x^3)/ln(2*ln(2))),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
default	$\frac{4}{\ln(-2 \ln(3) - \ln(\ln(2) + \ln(\ln(2))) + \ln(x^3(x-1))) + 1}$	30

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{-16x + 12}{(x^2 - x) \ln\left(\frac{x^4 - x^3}{9 \ln(2 \ln(2))}\right) \ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{x^4 - x^3}{9 \ln(2 \ln(2))}\right)\right)^2 + (2x^2 - 2x) \ln\left(\frac{x^4 - x^3}{9 \ln(2 \ln(2))}\right) \ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{x^4 - x^3}{9 \ln(2 \ln(2))}\right)\right) + (x^2 - x) \ln\left(\frac{x^4 - x^3}{9 \ln(2 \ln(2))}\right)} dx$$

42.25 Problem number 9197

$$\int \frac{(-3 - 3 \log(x)) \log\left(\frac{3 + 16x \log(-2 + e^5) \log(x)}{4x \log(-2 + e^5) \log(x)}\right)}{6x \log(x) + 32x^2 \log(-2 + e^5) \log^2(x)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\ln\left(4 + \frac{3}{4x \ln(x) \ln(e^5 - 2)}\right)^2}{4}$$

command

```
int((-3*ln(x)-3)*ln(1/4*(16*x*ln(x)*ln(exp(5)-2)+3)/x/ln(x)/ln(exp(5)-2))/(32*x^2*ln(x)^2*ln(2)+6*x*ln(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$\frac{\ln(x) \ln(\ln(e^5 - 2))}{2} + \frac{\ln(\ln(e^5 - 2)) \ln(\ln(x))}{2} - \frac{\ln(\ln(e^5 - 2)) \ln(16x \ln(x) \ln(e^5 - 2) + 3)}{2} + \ln(2) \ln(x) + \ln(2) \ln(\ln(x))$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(-3 \ln(x) - 3) \ln\left(\frac{16x \ln(x) \ln(e^5 - 2) + 3}{4x \ln(x) \ln(e^5 - 2)}\right)}{32x^2 \ln(x)^2 \ln(e^5 - 2) + 6x \ln(x)} dx$$

42.26 Problem number 10116

$$\int e^{\frac{-942080000-1040384000x-455411200x^2-98920960x^3-10674689x^4-458240x^5}{40960000+32768000x+9830400x^2+1310720x^3+65536x^4}} \frac{(-358400000 - 358240000x - 143248000x^2 - 286432000x^3 - 143248000x^4 - 286432000x^5)}{51200000 + 51200000x + 20480000x^2 + 4096000x^3 + 409600x^4 + 16384x^5} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$e^{3x+x^2+2-\left(\frac{x^2}{256(5+x)^2}-5-x\right)^2}$$

command

```
int((-114560*x^5-2864000*x^4-28643205*x^3-143248000*x^2-358240000*x-358400000)*exp((-458240*x^5-10674689*x^4-98920960*x^3-455411200*x^2-1040384000*x-942080000)/(65536*x^4+13107200*x^3+65536*x^2+1310720*x+65536))
```

Maple 2022.1 output

$$e^{\frac{-458240x^5+10674689x^4+98920960x^3+455411200x^2+1040384000x+942080000}{65536(x^4+20x^3+150x^2+500x+625)}}$$

Maple 2021.1 output

hanged

42.27 Problem number 10131

$$\int \frac{(7x - 7x^3) \log(x) + (28x - 28x^2) \log^2(x) + (2 - 2x^2 + 4x^2 \log(x) + 8x \log^2(x)) \log\left(\frac{1-x^2+(4-4x)\log(x)}{4\log(x)}\right)}{(-x + x^3) \log(x) + (-4x + 4x^2) \log^2(x)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\ln\left(1 - x - \frac{x^2 - 1}{4 \ln(x)}\right)^2 - 7x$$

command

```
int(((8*x*ln(x)^2+4*x^2*ln(x)-2*x^2+2)*ln(1/4*((-4*x+4)*ln(x)-x^2+1)/ln(x))+(-28*x^2+28*x)*ln(x)^2+7*x^3+7*x)*ln(x))/((4*x^2-4*x)*ln(x)^2+(x^3-x)*ln(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result
default	$-7x - 4 \ln(2) \ln(x - 1) - 4 \ln(2) \ln(x + 4 \ln(x) + 1) + 4 \ln(2) \ln(\ln(x)) + \ln\left(-\frac{4x \ln(x) + x^2 - 4 \ln(x) - 1}{\ln(x)}\right)^2$

Maple 2021.1 output

$$\int \frac{(8x \ln(x)^2 + 4x^2 \ln(x) - 2x^2 + 2) \ln\left(\frac{(-4x+4)\ln(x)-x^2+1}{4\ln(x)}\right) + (-28x^2 + 28x) \ln(x)^2 + (-7x^3 + 7x) \ln(x)}{(4x^2 - 4x) \ln(x)^2 + (x^3 - x) \ln(x)} dx$$

42.28 Problem number 10190

$$\int \frac{-40x - 22x^2 + 2x^3 + (8x + 6x^2) \log(x^3) + (200 + 134x - 4x^2 + (-80 - 52x + 2x^2) \log(x^3) + (8 + 6x) \log^2(x^3))}{4x + x^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\left((\ln(x^3) - 5) \ln(2(4+x)^2 x) + x \right)^2$$

command

```
int(((24+6*x)*ln(x^3)-30*x-120)*ln(2*x^3+16*x^2+32*x)^2+((6*x+8)*ln(x^3)^2+(2*x^2-52*x-80)*ln(x^3)-4*x^2+134*x+200)*ln(2*x^3+16*x^2+32*x)+(6*x^2+8*x)*ln(x^3)+2*x^3-22*x^2-40*x)/(x^2+4*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

Maple 2022.1 output

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	17841276

Maple 2021.1 output

hanged