

# CAS integration tests regression report Mathematica 13.1 vs. Mathematica 12.3

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# 1 Summary of regression test table

Table 1: Summary table of regression tests

#	test file #	integral #	Mathematica 13.1	Mathematica 12.3
1	16	30	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
2	33	1427	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
3	33	1428	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
4	35	810	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
5	35	811	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
6	35	812	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
7	35	923	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
8	35	928	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
9	38	371	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
10	74	1436	-1 (time out)	1 (pass)
11	103	312	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
12	103	789	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
13	103	1319	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
14	104	207	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
15	125	82	-1 (time out)	1 (pass)
16	144	173	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
17	149	12	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
18	149	19	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
19	150	141	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
20	150	142	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
21	150	143	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
22	150	144	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
23	150	145	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
24	150	146	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
25	150	147	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
26	150	1228	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
27	151	62	-1 (time out)	1 (pass)

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Table 1 – continued from previous page

#	test file #	integral #	Mathematica 13.1	Mathematica 12.3
28	154	113	-1 (time out)	1 (pass)
29	154	145	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
30	187	621	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
31	188	22	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
32	188	94	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
33	188	208	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
34	188	214	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
35	188	220	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
36	190	519	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
37	190	520	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
38	190	521	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
39	191	178	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
40	197	4	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
41	201	18	-1 (time out)	1 (pass)
42	201	58	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
43	209	3046	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
44	210	8	-1 (time out)	1 (pass)
45	210	19	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
46	210	38	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
47	210	91	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
48	210	294	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
49	210	300	-1 (time out)	1 (pass)
50	210	358	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
51	210	379	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
52	210	414	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
53	210	578	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
54	210	760	-1 (time out)	1 (pass)
55	210	1020	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
56	210	2052	-1 (time out)	1 (pass)

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Table 1 – continued from previous page

#	test file #	integral #	Mathematica 13.1	Mathematica 12.3
57	210	2234	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
58	210	2451	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
59	210	2680	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
60	210	2812	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
61	210	2856	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
62	210	2913	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
63	210	3121	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
64	210	3124	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
65	210	3351	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
66	210	3670	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
67	210	3955	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
68	210	4166	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
69	210	4890	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
70	210	4908	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
71	210	5022	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
72	210	5264	-1 (time out)	1 (pass)
73	210	5265	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
74	210	5410	-1 (time out)	1 (pass)
75	210	5820	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
76	210	5856	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
77	210	6066	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
78	210	6250	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
79	210	6633	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
80	210	6675	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
81	210	6680	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
82	210	6838	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
83	210	7310	-1 (time out)	1 (pass)
84	210	7387	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
85	210	7414	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)

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Table 1 – continued from previous page

#	test file #	integral #	Mathematica 13.1	Mathematica 12.3
86	210	7882	-1 (time out)	1 (pass)
87	210	8195	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
88	210	8361	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
89	210	8653	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
90	210	8762	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
91	210	8818	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
92	210	9331	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
93	210	9462	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
94	210	9582	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
95	210	9617	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
96	210	9713	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
97	210	10072	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)
98	210	10272	0 (not solved)	1 (pass)

## 2 Test file number 16

Test folder name:

test\_cases/1\_Algebraic\_functions/1.1\_Binomial\_products/1.1.1\_Linear/16\_1.1.1.5\_P-x-a+b\_x-^m-c+d\_x-^n

### 2.1 Problem number 30

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^n (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3)}{(a + bx)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{(bCd - 2Dad - Dbc)(dx + c)^{1+n}}{b^3 d^2 (1+n)} - \frac{\left(A - \frac{a(Bb^2 - Cab + Da^2)}{b^3}\right)(dx + c)^{1+n}}{(-ad + bc)(bx + a)} + \frac{D(dx + c)^{2+n}}{b^2 d^2 (2+n)}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^3 dD(3+n) - b^3(Adn + Bc) + a b^2(2cC + Bd(1+n)) - a^2 b(3cD + Cd(2+n)))(dx + c)^{1+n} \text{ hypergeom}\left([1, 1, 1], [2, 2], \frac{a(b^2(c+dx) + b^2(-ad+bc) + a^2(-ad+bc)^2)}{b^3(-ad+bc)^2(1+n)}\right)}{b^3(-ad+bc)^2(1+n)}$$

command

Integrate[((c + d\*x)^n\*(A + B\*x + C\*x^2 + D\*x^3))/(a + b\*x)^2,x]

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^n (A + Bx + Cx^2 + Dx^3)}{(a + bx)^2} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{(c + dx)^{n+1} \left( \frac{d(Ab^3 - a(a^2D - abC + b^2B)) {}_2F_1\left(2, n+1; n+2; \frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}\right)}{(n+1)(bc-ad)^2} - \frac{(3a^2D - 2abC + b^2B) {}_2F_1\left(1, n+1; n+2; \frac{b(c+dx)}{bc-ad}\right)}{(n+1)(bc-ad)} + \frac{-2adD - bcD + bC}{d^2(n+1)} \right)}{b^3}$$

## 3 Test file number 33

Test folder name:

test\_cases/1\_Algebraic\_functions/1.2\_Trinomial\_products/1.2.1\_Quadratic/33\_1.2.1.2-d+e\_x-^m-a+b\_x+c\_x^2-^p

### 3.1 Problem number 1427

$$\int \frac{(bd + 2cdx)^m}{(a + bx + cx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{8c(d(2cx + b))^{1+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[2, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right], \frac{(2cx+b)^2}{-4ac+b^2}\right)}{(-4ac + b^2)^2 d(1 + m)}$$

command

`Integrate[(b*d + 2*c*d*x)^m/(a + b*x + c*x^2)^2,x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{(bd + 2cdx)^m}{(a + bx + cx^2)^2} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{8c(b + 2cx)(d(b + 2cx))^m {}_2F_1\left(2, \frac{m+1}{2}; \frac{m+3}{2}; \frac{(b+2cx)^2}{b^2-4ac}\right)}{(m + 1)(b^2 - 4ac)^2}$$

### 3.2 Problem number 1428

$$\int \frac{(bd + 2cdx)^m}{(a + bx + cx^2)^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{32c^2(d(2cx + b))^{1+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[3, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right], \frac{(2cx+b)^2}{-4ac+b^2}\right)}{(-4ac + b^2)^3 d(1 + m)}$$

command

`Integrate[(b*d + 2*c*d*x)^m/(a + b*x + c*x^2)^3,x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{(bd + 2cdx)^m}{(a + bx + cx^2)^3} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{32c^2(b + 2cx)(d(b + 2cx))^m {}_2F_1\left(3, \frac{m+1}{2}; \frac{m+3}{2}; \frac{(b+2cx)^2}{b^2-4ac}\right)}{(m + 1)(b^2 - 4ac)^3}$$



## 4 Test file number 35

Test folder name:

test\_cases/1\_Algebraic\_functions/1.2\_Trinomial\_products/1.2.1\_Quadratic/35\_1.2.1.4-d+e\_x-^m-f+g\_x-^n-a+b\_x+c\_x^2-^p

### 4.1 Problem number 810

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (a + 2cdx + cex^2)}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{c(gx + f)^{1+n}}{eg(1+n)} - \frac{(cd^2 - ae)g(gx + f)^{1+n} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left([2, 1+n], [2+n], \frac{e(gx+f)}{-dg+ef}\right)}{e(-dg + ef)^2(1+n)}$$

command

`Integrate[((f + g*x)^n*(a + 2*c*d*x + c*e*x^2))/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (a + 2cdx + cex^2)}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{(f + gx)^{n+1} \left( g^2 (ae - cd^2) {}_2F_1\left(2, n+1; n+2; \frac{e(f+gx)}{ef-dg}\right) + c(ef - dg)^2 \right)}{eg(n+1)(ef - dg)^2}$$

### 4.2 Problem number 811

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (a + 2cdx + cex^2)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\left(a - \frac{cd^2}{e}\right)(gx + f)^{1+n}}{2(-dg + ef)(ex + d)^2} - \frac{(cd^2 - ae)g(1-n)(gx + f)^{1+n}}{2e(-dg + ef)^2(ex + d)} + \frac{(aeg^2(1-n)n - c(2e^2f^2 - 4defg + d^2g^2(-n^2 + n + 2)))(gx + f)^{1+n} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left([1, 1+n], [2+n], \frac{e(gx+f)}{-dg+ef}\right)}{2e(-dg + ef)^3(1+n)}$$

command

`Integrate[((f + g*x)^n*(a + 2*c*d*x + c*e*x^2))/(d + e*x)^3,x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (a + 2cdx + cex^2)}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{(f + gx)^{n+1} \left( g^2 (ae - cd^2) {}_2F_1 \left( 3, n + 1; n + 2; \frac{e(f+gx)}{ef-dg} \right) + c(ef - dg)^2 {}_2F_1 \left( 1, n + 1; n + 2; \frac{e(f+gx)}{ef-dg} \right) \right)}{e(n + 1)(ef - dg)^3}$$

### 4.3 Problem number 812

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (a + 2cdx + cex^2)}{(d + ex)^4} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\left( a - \frac{cd^2}{e} \right) (gx + f)^{1+n}}{3(-dg + ef)(ex + d)^3} - \frac{(cd^2 - ae)g(2 - n)(gx + f)^{1+n}}{6e(-dg + ef)^2(ex + d)^2} + \frac{g(ae g^2(n^2 - 3n + 2) + c(6e^2 f^2 - 12defg + d^2 g^2(-n^2 + 3n + 4))) (gx + f)^{1+n} \text{hypergeom}\left([2, 1 + n], [2 + n], \frac{ef-dg}{ef-dg}\right)}{6e(-dg + ef)^4(1 + n)}$$

command

`Integrate[((f + g*x)^n*(a + 2*c*d*x + c*e*x^2))/(d + e*x)^4,x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{(f + gx)^n (a + 2cdx + cex^2)}{(d + ex)^4} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{g(f + gx)^{n+1} \left( g^2 (ae - cd^2) {}_2F_1 \left( 4, n + 1; n + 2; \frac{e(f+gx)}{ef-dg} \right) + c(ef - dg)^2 {}_2F_1 \left( 2, n + 1; n + 2; \frac{e(f+gx)}{ef-dg} \right) \right)}{e(n + 1)(ef - dg)^4}$$

#### 4.4 Problem number 923

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)}{(f+gx)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{c(ex+d)^{1+m}}{e g^2 (1+m)} + \frac{\left(a + \frac{f(-bg+cf)}{g^2}\right) (ex+d)^{1+m}}{(-dg+ef)(gx+f)}$$

$$+ \frac{(cf(2dg-ef(2+m)) - g(aegm + b(dg-ef(1+m)))) (ex+d)^{1+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left([1, 1+m], [2+m], -\frac{g(ex+d)}{-dg+ef}\right)}{g^2 (-dg+ef)^2 (1+m)}$$

command

`Integrate[((d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2))/(f + g*x)^2,x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)}{(f+gx)^2} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} \left( e^2(g(ag-bf) + cf^2) {}_2F_1\left(2, m+1; m+2; \frac{g(d+ex)}{dg-ef}\right) - e(2cf-bg)(ef-dg) {}_2F_1\left(1, m+1; m+2; \frac{g(d+ex)}{dg-ef}\right) \right)}{eg^2(m+1)(ef-dg)^2}$$

#### 4.5 Problem number 928

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^m (a+bx+cx^2)^2}{(f+gx)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{(b^2e^2g^2 + c^2(d^2g^2 + 2defg + 3e^2f^2) + 2ceg(aeg - b(dg + 2ef))) (ex+d)^{1+m}}{e^3g^4(1+m)}$$

$$- \frac{2c(-beg + cdg + cef) (ex+d)^{2+m}}{e^3g^3(2+m)} + \frac{c^2(ex+d)^{3+m}}{e^3g^2(3+m)} + \frac{(ag^2 - bfg + cf^2)^2 (ex+d)^{1+m}}{g^4(-dg+ef)(gx+f)}$$

$$+ \frac{(ag^2 - bfg + cf^2) (cf(4dg - ef(4+m)) - g(aegm + b(2dg - ef(2+m)))) (ex+d)^{1+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left([1, 1+m], [2+m], -\frac{g(ex+d)}{-dg+ef}\right)}{g^4(-dg+ef)^2(1+m)}$$

command

`Integrate[((d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^2)/(f + g*x)^2,x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^m (a + bx + cx^2)^2}{(f + gx)^2} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{(d + ex)^{m+1} \left( \frac{2ceg(aeg - b(dg + 2ef)) + b^2e^2g^2 + c^2(d^2g^2 + 2defg + 3e^2f^2)}{e^3(m+1)} + \frac{e(g(ag - bf) + cf^2)^2 {}_2F_1\left(2, m+1; m+2; \frac{g(d+ex)}{dg - ef}\right)}{(m+1)(ef - dg)^2} - \frac{2(2cf - bg)(g(d+ex))}{g^4} \right)}{g^4}$$

## 5 Test file number 38

Test folder name:

test\_cases/1\_Algebraic\_functions/1.2\_Trinomial\_products/1.2.1\_Quadratic/38\_1.2.1.9\_P-x-d+e\_x-^m-a+b\_x+c\_x^2-^p

### 5.1 Problem number 371

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^m (2 + x + 3x^2 - 5x^3 + 4x^4)}{(3 + 2x + 5x^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{4(ex + d)^{1+m}}{25e(1+m)} - \frac{(1367d - 293e + (423d - 1367e)x)(ex + d)^{1+m}}{700(5d^2 - 2de + 3e^2)(5x^2 + 2x + 3)}$$

$$+ \frac{(ex + d)^{1+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left([1, 1+m], [2+m], \frac{5ex+5d}{5d-e(1+I\sqrt{14})}\right) (80360d^2 - 32144de + 48216e^2 - 5922dem + 19138e^2)}{19600(5d^2 - 2de + 3e^2)(1+m)(5d - e(1 + I\sqrt{14}))}$$

$$+ \frac{(ex + d)^{1+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left([1, 1+m], [2+m], \frac{5ex+5d}{5d-e+I\sqrt{14}e}\right) (80360d^2 - 32144de + 48216e^2 - 5922dem + 19138e^2)}{19600(5d^2 - 2de + 3e^2)(1+m)(5d + Ie(1 + \sqrt{14}))}$$

command

`Integrate[((d + e*x)^m*(2 + x + 3*x^2 - 5*x^3 + 4*x^4))/(3 + 2*x + 5*x^2)^2,x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^m (2 + x + 3x^2 - 5x^3 + 4x^4)}{(3 + 2x + 5x^2)^2} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$(d + ex)^{m+1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{14} \left( \frac{\left( 2115d^2 + de \left( -846 + \left( -6412 + 423i\sqrt{14} \right) m \right) + e^2 \left( 1269 + \left( 98 - 1367i\sqrt{14} \right) m \right) \right) {}_2F_1 \left( 1, m+1; m+2; \frac{5(d+ex)}{5d + \left( -1 - i\sqrt{14} \right) e} \right)}{5id + \left( \sqrt{14} - i \right) e} \right)}{(m+1)(5d^2 - 2de)} \right)$$


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## 6 Test file number 74

Test folder name:

test\_cases/4\_Trig\_functions/4.1\_Sine/74\_4.1.2.2-g\_cos-^p-a+b\_sin-^m-c+d\_sin-^n

### 6.1 Problem number 1436

$$\int \frac{(d \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(g \cos(e + fx))^{3/2} (a + b \sin(e + fx))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a^2 d^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(-1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{g \cos(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{g} \sqrt{d \sin(fx + e)}}\right) \sqrt{2}}{2b(a^2 - b^2) f g^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\
& - \frac{b d^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(-1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{g \cos(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{g} \sqrt{d \sin(fx + e)}}\right) \sqrt{2}}{2(a^2 - b^2) f g^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\
& + \frac{a^2 d^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{g \cos(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{g} \sqrt{d \sin(fx + e)}}\right) \sqrt{2}}{2b(a^2 - b^2) f g^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\
& - \frac{b d^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{g \cos(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{g} \sqrt{d \sin(fx + e)}}\right) \sqrt{2}}{2(a^2 - b^2) f g^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\
& + \frac{a^2 d^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{g} + \cot(fx + e) \sqrt{g} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{g \cos(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{d \sin(fx + e)}}\right) \sqrt{2}}{4b(a^2 - b^2) f g^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\
& - \frac{b d^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{g} + \cot(fx + e) \sqrt{g} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{g \cos(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{d \sin(fx + e)}}\right) \sqrt{2}}{4(a^2 - b^2) f g^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\
& - \frac{a^2 d^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{g} + \cot(fx + e) \sqrt{g} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{g \cos(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{d \sin(fx + e)}}\right) \sqrt{2}}{4b(a^2 - b^2) f g^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\
& + \frac{b d^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln\left(\sqrt{g} + \cot(fx + e) \sqrt{g} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{g \cos(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{d \sin(fx + e)}}\right) \sqrt{2}}{4(a^2 - b^2) f g^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\
& + \frac{2ad(d \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a^2 - b^2) fg \sqrt{g \cos(fx + e)}} \\
& - \frac{2a^3 d^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g \cos(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{g} \sqrt{1 + \sin(fx + e)}}, -\frac{\sqrt{-a + b}}{\sqrt{a + b}}, \mathbf{I}\right) \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{\sin(fx + e)}\right)}{b(-a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}} f g^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{d \sin(fx + e)}} \\
& + \frac{2a^3 d^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{g \cos(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{g} \sqrt{1 + \sin(fx + e)}}, \frac{\sqrt{-a + b}}{\sqrt{a + b}}, \mathbf{I}\right) \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{\sin(fx + e)}\right)}{b(-a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b)^{\frac{3}{2}} f g^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{d \sin(fx + e)}} \\
& - \frac{2b d^2 \sqrt{d \sin(fx + e)}}{(a^2 - b^2) fg \sqrt{g \cos(fx + e)}} \\
& + \frac{2a d^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sin(2fx + 2e)}{2}} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(e + \frac{\pi}{4} + fx\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \sqrt{g \cos(fx + e)} \sqrt{d \sin(fx + e)}}{\sin\left(e + \frac{\pi}{4} + fx\right) (a^2 - b^2) f g^2 \sqrt{\sin(2fx + 2e)}}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
Integrate[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)/((g*Cos[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])),x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

\$Aborted

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{2 \cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx) (d \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (a \sin(e + fx) - b)}{(a^2 - b^2) f (g \cos(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx) (d \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \left( - \frac{2(3a^2 - b^2) \left( aF_1 \left( \frac{3}{4}; \frac{1}{4}, 1; \frac{7}{4}; \cos^2(e + fx), \frac{b^2 \cos^2(e + fx)}{b^2 - a^2} \right) - bF_1 \left( \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{1}{4}, 1; \frac{7}{4}; \cos^2(e + fx), \frac{b^2 \cos^2(e + fx)}{b^2 - a^2} \right) \right)}{3(a^2 - b^2)(1 - \cos^2(e + fx))^{3/4} (a + b \sin(e + fx))} \right)$$

## 7 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

### 7.1 Problem number 312

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^n (a + ia \tan(e + fx))^2 dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\frac{a^2 (d \tan(fx + e))^{1+n}}{df (1+n)} + \frac{2a^2 \text{hypergeom}([1, 1+n], [2+n], I \tan(fx + e)) (d \tan(fx + e))^{1+n}}{df (1+n)}$$

command

```
Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^n*(a + I*a*Tan[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^n (a + ia \tan(e + fx))^2 dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{e^{-2ie} 2^{-n} \left( -\frac{i(-1+e^{2i(e+fx)})}{1+e^{2i(e+fx)}} \right)^{n+1} \cos^2(e + fx) (a + ia \tan(e + fx))^2 \left( -2^n + (1 + e^{2i(e+fx)})^{n+1} {}_2F_1(n+1, n+1; n+1; -\frac{1+e^{2i(e+fx)}}{1+e^{2i(e+fx)}}) \right)}{f(n+1)(\cos(fx) + i \sin(fx))^2}$$

## 7.2 Problem number 789

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^n (a + ia \tan(e + fx))^2 dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{a^2 d(d \cot(fx + e))^{-1+n}}{f(1-n)} - \frac{2a^2 d(d \cot(fx + e))^{-1+n} \text{hypergeom}([1, -1 + n], [n], -I \cot(fx + e))}{f(1-n)}$$

command

`Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^n*(a + I*a*Tan[e + f*x])^2,x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^n (a + ia \tan(e + fx))^2 dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{e^{-2ie} (1 + e^{2i(e+fx)})^{-n} \left( \frac{i(1+e^{2i(e+fx)})}{-1+e^{2i(e+fx)}} \right)^{n-1} \cos^2(e + fx) (a + ia \tan(e + fx))^2 \left( 2^n (1 + e^{2i(e+fx)}) {}_2F_1(1 - n, 1 - n, \dots)}{f(n-1)(\cos(fx) + i \sin(fx))^2}$$

## 7.3 Problem number 1319

$$\int (c(d \tan(e + fx))^p)^n (a + ia \tan(e + fx))^2 dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{a^2 \tan(fx + e) (c(d \tan(fx + e))^p)^n}{f(np + 1)} + \frac{2a^2 \text{hypergeom}([1, np + 1], [np + 2], I \tan(fx + e)) \tan(fx + e) (c(d \tan(fx + e))^p)^n}{f(np + 1)}$$

command

`Integrate[(c*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^p)^n*(a + I*a*Tan[e + f*x])^2,x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int (c(d \tan(e + fx))^p)^n (a + ia \tan(e + fx))^2 dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{a^2 e^{-2ie} 2^{-np} \left( -\frac{i(-1+e^{2i(e+fx)})}{1+e^{2i(e+fx)}} \right)^{np+1} (\cos(e + fx) + i \sin(e + fx))^2 \left( -2^{np} + (1 + e^{2i(e+fx)})^{np+1} {}_2F_1(np + 1, np + 1, \dots)}{(fnp + f)(\cos(fx) + i \sin(fx))^2}$$



## 8 Test file number 104

Test folder name:

test\_cases/4\_Trig\_functions/4.3\_Tangent/104\_4.3.3.1-a+b\_tan<sup>m</sup>-c+d\_tan<sup>n</sup>-A+B\_tan-

### 8.1 Problem number 207

$$\int \tan^m(c + dx)(a + ia \tan(c + dx))(A + B \tan(c + dx)) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{IaB(\tan^{1+m}(dx + c))}{d(1+m)} + \frac{a(A - IB) \operatorname{hypergeom}([1, 1 + m], [2 + m], I \tan(dx + c)) (\tan^{1+m}(dx + c))}{d(1+m)}$$

command

`Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^m*(a + I*a*Tan[c + d*x])*(A + B*Tan[c + d*x]),x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \tan^m(c + dx)(a + ia \tan(c + dx))(A + B \tan(c + dx)) dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{iae^{-ic}2^{-m-1} \left( -\frac{i(-1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \right)^{m+1} \cos^2(c + dx)(1 + i \tan(c + dx))(A + B \tan(c + dx)) \left( -B2^{m+1} + (B + iA) \right)}{d(m+1)(\cos(dx) + i \sin(dx))(A \cos(c + dx) + B \sin(c + dx))}$$

## 9 Test file number 125

Test folder name:

test\_cases/4\_Trig\_functions/4.5\_Secant/125\_4.5.4.2-a+b\_sec<sup>m</sup>-d\_sec<sup>n</sup>-A+B\_sec+C\_sec<sup>2</sup>-

### 9.1 Problem number 82

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(c + dx))^n (A + B \sec(c + dx) + C \sec^2(c + dx))}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{2C(b \sec(dx + c))^n \sin(dx + c)}{d(1 - 2n) \sqrt{\sec(dx + c)}} + \frac{4(A + C(3 - 2n) - 2An) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} - \frac{n}{2}\right], \left[\frac{9}{4} - \frac{n}{2}\right], \cos^2(dx + c)\right) (b \sec(dx + c))^n \sin(dx + c)}{d(4n^2 - 12n + 5) \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{2 - 2 \cos(2dx + 2c)}} + \frac{4B \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{n}{2}\right], \left[\frac{7}{4} - \frac{n}{2}\right], \cos^2(dx + c)\right) (b \sec(dx + c))^n \sin(dx + c)}{d(3 - 2n) \sec(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2 - 2 \cos(2dx + 2c)}}$$

command

`Integrate[((b*Sec[c + d*x])^n*(A + B*Sec[c + d*x] + C*Sec[c + d*x]^2))/Sec[c + d*x]^(3/2),x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

\$Aborted

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$i2^{n+\frac{1}{2}}e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(4c+d(2n+1)x)}\left(\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}}\right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})^{n+\frac{1}{2}}\sec^{-n-2}(c+dx)(b\sec(c+dx))^n(A+B\sec(c+dx)+$$

## 10 Test file number 144

Test folder name:

`test_cases/5_Inverse_trig_functions/5.1_Inverse_sine/144_5.1.5_Inverse_sine_functions`

### 10.1 Problem number 173

$$\int x^2(a+b\text{ArcSin}(c+dx))^n dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{I(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))^n \Gamma\left(1+n, \frac{-I(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{Ia}{b}} \left(\frac{-I(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))}{b}\right)^{-n}}{8d^3} \\ & - \frac{Ic^2(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))^n \Gamma\left(1+n, \frac{-I(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{Ia}{b}} \left(\frac{-I(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))}{b}\right)^{-n}}{2d^3} \\ & + \frac{Ie^{\frac{Ia}{b}}(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))^n \Gamma\left(1+n, \frac{I(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))}{b}\right) \left(\frac{I(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))}{b}\right)^{-n}}{8d^3} \\ & + \frac{Ic^2e^{\frac{Ia}{b}}(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))^n \Gamma\left(1+n, \frac{I(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))}{b}\right) \left(\frac{I(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))}{b}\right)^{-n}}{2d^3} \\ & + \frac{2^{-2-n}c(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))^n \Gamma\left(1+n, \frac{-2I(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{2Ia}{b}} \left(\frac{-I(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))}{b}\right)^{-n}}{d^3} \\ & + \frac{2^{-2-n}ce^{\frac{2Ia}{b}}(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))^n \Gamma\left(1+n, \frac{2I(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))}{b}\right) \left(\frac{I(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))}{b}\right)^{-n}}{d^3} \\ & + \frac{I3^{-1-n}(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))^n \Gamma\left(1+n, \frac{-3I(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{3Ia}{b}} \left(\frac{-I(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))}{b}\right)^{-n}}{8d^3} \\ & - \frac{I3^{-1-n}e^{\frac{3Ia}{b}}(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))^n \Gamma\left(1+n, \frac{3I(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))}{b}\right) \left(\frac{I(a+b\arcsin(dx+c))}{b}\right)^{-n}}{8d^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

`Integrate[x^2*(a + b*ArcSin[c + d*x])^n,x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int x^2 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}(c + dx))^n dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$2^{-n-3} 3^{-n-1} e^{-\frac{3ia}{b}} (a + b \sin^{-1}(c + dx))^n \left( \frac{(a + b \sin^{-1}(c + dx))^2}{b^2} \right)^{-n} \left( i(4c^2 + 1) 2^n 3^{n+1} e^{\frac{4ia}{b}} \left( -\frac{i(a + b \sin^{-1}(c + dx))}{b} \right)^n \Gamma(n - \dots) \right)$$

## 11 Test file number 149

Test folder name:

test\_cases/5\_Inverse\_trig\_functions/5.3\_Inverse\_tangent/149\_5.3.3-d+e\_x-^m-a+b\_arctan-c\_x^n-^p

### 11.1 Problem number 12

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcTan}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{e} + \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{e} \\ & + \frac{Ib(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{e} \\ & - \frac{Ib(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{e} \\ & - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{2e} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{2e} \end{aligned}$$

command

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

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcTan}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$6a^2cd \log(d + ex) + 12abcd \left( \tan^{-1}(cx) \left( \frac{1}{2} \log(c^2x^2 + 1) + \log(\sin(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{cd}{e}\right) + \tan^{-1}(cx))) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\log\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}\right) \right) \right)$$


---

## 11.2 Problem number 19

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcTan}(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{Ic(a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{c^2d^2 + e^2} + \frac{c^2d(a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{e(c^2d^2 + e^2)} \\ & - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{e(ex + d)} - \frac{3bc(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{c^2d^2 + e^2} \\ & + \frac{3bc(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{c^2d^2 + e^2} + \frac{3bc(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{c^2d^2 + e^2} \\ & + \frac{3Ib^2c(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{c^2d^2 + e^2} \\ & + \frac{3Ib^2c(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{c^2d^2 + e^2} \\ & - \frac{3Ib^2c(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{c^2d^2 + e^2} - \frac{3b^3c \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{2(c^2d^2 + e^2)} \\ & + \frac{3b^3c \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2(c^2d^2 + e^2)} + \frac{3b^3c \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{2(c^2d^2 + e^2)} \end{aligned}$$

command

`Integrate[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^3/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcTan}(cx))^3}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{a^3}{e(d+ex)} + \frac{3a^2bc^2d \tan^{-1}(cx)}{c^2d^2e + e^3} - \frac{3a^2bc \log(c^2x^2 + 1)}{2(c^2d^2 + e^2)} + \frac{3a^2bc \log(d+ex)}{c^2d^2 + e^2} - \frac{3a^2b \tan^{-1}(cx)}{e(d+ex)} \\
& + 3ab^2 \left( -\frac{cd \left( -\frac{1}{2}\pi \log(c^2x^2+1) + i \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( e^{2i \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{cd}{e} \right) + \tan^{-1}(cx) \right)} \right) - i \tan^{-1}(cx) \left( \pi - 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{cd}{e} \right) \right) - 2 \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{cd}{e} \right) + \tan^{-1}(cx) \right) \log \left( 1 - e^{2i \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{cd}{e} \right) + \tan^{-1}(cx) \right)} \right)}{c^2d^2 + e^2} \right. \\
& + \left. \frac{2x \tan^{-1}(cx)^3}{d+ex} + \frac{2 \tan^{-1}(cx) \left( \tan^{-1}(cx)^2 \left( -2e \sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2}{e^2} + 1} e^{i \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{cd}{e} \right)} + icd + e \right) + 3cd \left( 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{cd}{e} \right) \left( \log \left( \frac{e^{-i \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{cd}{e} \right)} \left( (cx-i)e^{\frac{2i \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{cd}{e} \right) + \tan^{-1}(cx) \right)} \right)} \right)}{2 \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} \right) \right)}{c^2d^2 + e^2} \right)}{c^2d^2 + e^2} \right) \\
& + \left( \frac{2x \tan^{-1}(cx)^3}{d+ex} + \frac{2 \tan^{-1}(cx) \left( \tan^{-1}(cx)^2 \left( -2e \sqrt{\frac{c^2d^2}{e^2} + 1} e^{i \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{cd}{e} \right)} + icd + e \right) + 3cd \left( 2 \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{cd}{e} \right) \left( \log \left( \frac{e^{-i \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{cd}{e} \right)} \left( (cx-i)e^{\frac{2i \left( \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{cd}{e} \right) + \tan^{-1}(cx) \right)} \right)} \right)}{2 \sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}} \right) \right)}{c^2d^2 + e^2} \right)}{c^2d^2 + e^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

## 12 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-  
 $\hat{p}$

### 12.1 Problem number 141

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

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{abd x}{c e^2} + \frac{b^2 x}{3c^2 e} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx)}{3c^3 e} + \frac{b^2 dx \arctan(cx)}{c e^2} - \frac{b x^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))}{3c e} \\
& + \frac{I b^2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{c e^3} - \frac{d(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2c^2 e^2} \\
& - \frac{I b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{3c^3 e} + \frac{d^2 x (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{e^3} - \frac{d x^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2e^2} \\
& + \frac{x^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{3e} + \frac{d^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{2b d^2 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{c e^3} - \frac{2b (a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{3c^3 e} \\
& - \frac{d^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{e^4} - \frac{b^2 d \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2c^2 e^2} \\
& + \frac{I b d^3 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{e^4} - \frac{I (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{3c^3 e} \\
& + \frac{I d^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{c e^3} - \frac{I b d^3 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{e^4} \\
& + \frac{b^2 d^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{2e^4} - \frac{b^2 d^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{2e^4}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
Integrate[(x^3*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2)/(d + e*x), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

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

Mathematica 12.3 output

output too large to display

## 12.2 Problem number 142

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

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{abx}{ce} - \frac{b^2x \arctan(cx)}{ce} - \frac{Id(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{ce^2} + \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2c^2e} \\ & - \frac{dx(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{e^2} + \frac{x^2(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2e} - \frac{d^2(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{e^3} \\ & - \frac{2bd(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{ce^2} + \frac{d^2(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{e^3} \\ & + \frac{b^2 \ln(c^2x^2 + 1)}{2c^2e} + \frac{Ib d^2(a + b \arctan(cx)) \text{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{e^3} \\ & - \frac{Ib^2 d \text{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+icx}\right)}{ce^2} - \frac{Ib d^2(a + b \arctan(cx)) \text{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{e^3} \\ & - \frac{b^2 d^2 \text{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{2e^3} + \frac{b^2 d^2 \text{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+ie)(1-icx)}\right)}{2e^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

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

Mathematica 13.1 output

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

Mathematica 12.3 output

output too large to display

## 12.3 Problem number 143

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

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{I(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{ce} + \frac{x(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{e} + \frac{d(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1-1cx}\right)}{e^2} \\ & + \frac{2b(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+1cx}\right)}{ce} - \frac{d(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+1e)(1-1cx)}\right)}{e^2} \\ & - \frac{Ibd(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-1cx}\right)}{e^2} + \frac{Ib^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+1cx}\right)}{ce} \\ & + \frac{Ibd(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+1e)(1-1cx)}\right)}{e^2} \\ & + \frac{b^2 d \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1-1cx}\right)}{2e^2} - \frac{b^2 d \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+1e)(1-1cx)}\right)}{2e^2} \end{aligned}$$

command

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

Mathematica 13.1 output

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

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$-4b^2 \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2}{e^2} + 1} e^{i \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{cd}{e}\right)} \tan^{-1}(cx)^3 + 4ib^2 cd \tan^{-1}(cx)^3 + 4b^2 e \tan^{-1}(cx)^3 - 6ab \sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2}{e^2} + 1} e^{i \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{cd}{e}\right)} \tan^{-1}(cx)^2$$

## 12.4 Problem number 144

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcTan}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

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



command

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

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcTan}(cx))^2}{d + ex} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$6a^2cd \log(d + ex) + 12abcd \left( \tan^{-1}(cx) \left( \frac{1}{2} \log(c^2x^2 + 1) + \log(\sin(\tan^{-1}(\frac{cd}{e}) + \tan^{-1}(cx))) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\log\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{c^2x^2 + 1}}\right) \right)$$


---

## 12.5 Problem number 145

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

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(-1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{d} + \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{d} \\ & -\frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{Ib(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{d} \\ & -\frac{Ib(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{d} \\ & + \frac{Ib(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{d} \\ & + \frac{Ib(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{d} \\ & + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{2d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2d} \\ & + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

command

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

Mathematica 13.1 output

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

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$24cd \log(x)a^2 - 24cd \log(d + ex)a^2 - 24b \left( -\sqrt{\frac{c^2 d^2}{e^2} + 1} e e^{i \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{cd}{e}\right)} \tan^{-1}(cx)^2 + icd \tan^{-1}(cx)^2 + e \tan^{-1}(cx)^2 \right)$$


---

## 12.6 Problem number 146

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

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{Ic(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{d} - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{dx} \\ & + \frac{2e(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(-1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{e(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{d^2} \\ & + \frac{e(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{2bc(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{d} \\ & + \frac{Ibe(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{d^2} \\ & - \frac{Ib^2c \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{d} + \frac{Ibe(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{d^2} \\ & - \frac{Ibe(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{d^2} \\ & - \frac{Ibe(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{d^2} \\ & - \frac{b^2e \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{b^2e \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2d^2} \\ & - \frac{b^2e \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{b^2e \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{2d^2} \end{aligned}$$

command

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

Mathematica 13.1 output

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

Mathematica 12.3 output

output too large to display

## 12.7 Problem number 147

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

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{bc(a + b \arctan(cx))}{dx} - \frac{c^2(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2d} \\ & - \frac{Ib e^2(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2d x^2} \\ & + \frac{e(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{d^2 x} - \frac{2e^2(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(-1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{b^2 c^2 \ln(x)}{d} \\ & + \frac{e^2(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{e^2(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{d^3} \\ & - \frac{b^2 c^2 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2d} - \frac{2bce(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{d^2} \\ & + \frac{Ib e^2(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{d^3} \\ & + \frac{Ib e^2(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{d^3} \\ & - \frac{Ib e^2(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{Ib^2 ce \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{d^2} \\ & + \frac{Ice(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{d^2} + \frac{b^2 e^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{b^2 e^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2d^3} \\ & + \frac{b^2 e^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{b^2 e^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{2d^3} \end{aligned}$$

command

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcTan[c*x])^2/(x^3*(d + e*x)), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

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

Mathematica 12.3 output

output too large to display

## 12.8 Problem number 1228

$$\int x^m (d + ex^2)^3 (a + b \operatorname{ArcTan}(cx)) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{be^2(m^2 + 8m + 15) - 3c^2de(m^2 + 10m + 21) + 3c^4d^2(m^2 + 12m + 35)}{c^5(2 + m)(7 + m)(m^2 + 8m + 15)} x^{2+m} \\ & + \frac{be^2(e(5 + m) - 3c^2d(7 + m)) x^{4+m}}{c^3(4 + m)(5 + m)(7 + m)} - \frac{be^3x^{6+m}}{c(6 + m)(7 + m)} + \frac{d^3x^{1+m}(a + b \arctan(cx))}{1 + m} \\ & + \frac{3d^2e x^{3+m}(a + b \arctan(cx))}{3 + m} + \frac{3de^2x^{5+m}(a + b \arctan(cx))}{5 + m} + \frac{e^3x^{7+m}(a + b \arctan(cx))}{7 + m} \\ & + \frac{b(e^3(m^3 + 9m^2 + 23m + 15) - 3c^2de^2(m^3 + 11m^2 + 31m + 21) + 3c^4d^2e(m^3 + 13m^2 + 47m + 35) - c^6d^3(m^3 + 11m^2 + 11m + 6))}{c^5(m^2 + 12m + 35)(m^3 + 6m^2 + 11m + 6)} \end{aligned}$$

command

`Integrate[x^m*(d + e*x^2)^3*(a + b*ArcTan[c*x]),x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int x^m (d + ex^2)^3 (a + b \operatorname{ArcTan}(cx)) dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\begin{aligned} & x^{m+1} \left( \frac{d^3(a + b \tan^{-1}(cx))}{m + 1} + \frac{3d^2ex^2(a + b \tan^{-1}(cx))}{m + 3} \right. \\ & + \frac{3de^2x^4(a + b \tan^{-1}(cx))}{m + 5} + \frac{e^3x^6(a + b \tan^{-1}(cx))}{m + 7} \\ & - \frac{bcd^3x {}_2F_1\left(1, \frac{m+2}{2}; \frac{m+4}{2}; -c^2x^2\right)}{m^2 + 3m + 2} - \frac{3bcd^2ex^3 {}_2F_1\left(1, \frac{m+4}{2}; \frac{m+6}{2}; -c^2x^2\right)}{m^2 + 7m + 12} \\ & \left. - \frac{3bcde^2x^5 {}_2F_1\left(1, \frac{m+6}{2}; \frac{m+8}{2}; -c^2x^2\right)}{(m + 5)(m + 6)} - \frac{bce^3x^7 {}_2F_1\left(1, \frac{m}{2} + 4; \frac{m}{2} + 5; -c^2x^2\right)}{(m + 7)(m + 8)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 13 Test file number 151

Test folder name:

`test_cases/5_Inverse_trig_functions/5.3_Inverse_tangent/151_5.3.5_u-a+b_arctan-c+d_x-  
~p`

### 13.1 Problem number 62

$$\int \frac{\text{ArcTan}(d + ex)}{a + bx + cx^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\arctan(ex + d) \ln \left( \frac{2e \left( b + 2cx - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \right)}{(1 - I(ex + d)) \left( 2c(1 - d) + e \left( b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \right) \right)} \right)}{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} \\ & - \frac{\arctan(ex + d) \ln \left( \frac{2e \left( b + 2cx + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \right)}{(1 - I(ex + d)) \left( 2c(1 - d) + e \left( b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \right) \right)} \right)}{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} \\ & - \frac{\text{Ipolylog} \left( 2, 1 + \frac{4cd - 4c(ex + d) - 2e \left( b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \right)}{(1 - I(ex + d)) \left( 2Ic - 2cd + be - e \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \right)} \right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} \\ & + \frac{\text{Ipolylog} \left( 2, 1 + \frac{4cd - 4c(ex + d) - 2e \left( b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \right)}{(1 - I(ex + d)) \left( 2c(1 - d) + e \left( b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \right) \right)} \right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} \end{aligned}$$

command

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

Mathematica 13.1 output

\$Aborted

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$i \left( -\text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{2c(d+ex-i)}{2c(d-i) + \left( \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b \right) e} \right) + \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{2c(d+ex-i)}{2c(d-i) - \left( b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right) e} \right) + \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{2c(d+ex+i)}{2c(d+i) + \left( \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b \right) e} \right) - \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{2c(d+ex+i)}{2c(d+i) - \left( b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right) e} \right) \right)$$

## 14 Test file number 154

Test folder name:

test\_cases/5\_Inverse\_trig\_functions/5.4\_Inverse\_cotangent/154\_5.4.1\_Inverse\_cotangent\_functio

### 14.1 Problem number 113

$$\int \frac{\cot^{-1}(d + ex)}{a + bx + cx^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\operatorname{arccot}(ex + d) \ln \left( \frac{2e \left( b + 2cx - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \right)}{(1 - I(ex + d)) \left( 2c(I - d) + e \left( b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \right) \right)} \right)}{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arccot}(ex + d) \ln \left( \frac{2e \left( b + 2cx + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \right)}{(1 - I(ex + d)) \left( 2c(I - d) + e \left( b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \right) \right)} \right)}{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} + \frac{I \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, 1 + \frac{4cd - 4c(ex + d) - 2e \left( b - \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \right)}{(1 - I(ex + d)) \left( 2Ic - 2cd + be - e \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \right)} \right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} - \frac{I \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, 1 + \frac{4cd - 4c(ex + d) - 2e \left( b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \right)}{(1 - I(ex + d)) \left( 2c(I - d) + e \left( b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \right) \right)} \right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}$$

command

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

Mathematica 13.1 output

\$Aborted

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$i \left( \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{e \left( -b - 2cx + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)}{2c(d - i) + \left( \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b \right) e} \right) - \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{e \left( -b - 2cx + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)}{2c(d + i) + \left( \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b \right) e} \right) - \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{e \left( b + 2cx + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)}{\left( b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right) e^{-2c(d - i)}} \right) + \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{e \left( b + 2cx + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)}{\left( b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right) e^{-2c(d + i)}} \right) \right)$$

## 14.2 Problem number 145

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cot^{-1}(c + dx))^3}{(e + fx)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

Expression too large to display

command

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcCot[c + d*x])^3/(e + f*x)^2,x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cot^{-1}(c + dx))^3}{(e + fx)^2} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

output too large to display

## 15 Test file number 187

Test folder name:

```
test_cases/7_Inverse_hyperbolic_functions/7.1_Inverse_hyperbolic_sine/187_7.1.4-f_x-
^m-d+e_x^2-^p-a+b_arcsinh-c_x-^n
```

### 15.1 Problem number 621

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh^{-1}(cx)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\text{hyperbolicCosineIntegral}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{bc} - \frac{\text{hyperbolicSineIntegral}\left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{bc}$$

command

```
Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(-1),x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh^{-1}(cx)} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \sinh^{-1}(cx)\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \operatorname{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \sinh^{-1}(cx)\right)}{bc}$$

## 16 Test file number 188

Test folder name:

test\_cases/7\_Inverse\_hyperbolic\_functions/7.1\_Inverse\_hyperbolic\_sine/188\_7.1.5\_Inverse\_hyper

### 16.1 Problem number 22

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh^{-1}(cx)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\text{hyperbolicCosineIntegral}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{bc} - \frac{\text{hyperbolicSineIntegral}\left(\frac{a+b\text{arcsinh}(cx)}{b}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{bc}$$

command

`Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c*x])^(-1), x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \sinh^{-1}(cx)} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Chi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \sinh^{-1}(cx)\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \text{Shi}\left(\frac{a}{b} + \sinh^{-1}(cx)\right)}{bc}$$

### 16.2 Problem number 94

$$\int x^2 (a + b \sinh^{-1}(c + dx))^n dx$$



Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3^{-1-n}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^n \Gamma\left(1 + n, -\frac{3(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{3a}{b} \left(\frac{-a-b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right)^{-n}}}{8d^3} \\
& - \frac{2^{-2-n}c(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^n \Gamma\left(1 + n, -\frac{2(a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c))}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{2a}{b} \left(\frac{-a-b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right)^{-n}}}{d^3} \\
& - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^n \Gamma\left(1 + n, \frac{-a-b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{a}{b} \left(\frac{-a-b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right)^{-n}}}{8d^3} \\
& + \frac{c^2(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^n \Gamma\left(1 + n, \frac{-a-b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right) e^{-\frac{a}{b} \left(\frac{-a-b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right)^{-n}}}{2d^3} \\
& + \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^n \Gamma\left(1 + n, \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right) \left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right)^{-n}}{8d^3} \\
& - \frac{c^2 e^{\frac{a}{b}}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^n \Gamma\left(1 + n, \frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right) \left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right)^{-n}}{2d^3} \\
& - \frac{2^{-2-n}c e^{\frac{2a}{b}}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^n \Gamma\left(1 + n, \frac{2a+2b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right) \left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right)^{-n}}{d^3} \\
& - \frac{3^{-1-n}e^{\frac{3a}{b}}(a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c))^n \Gamma\left(1 + n, \frac{3a+3b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right) \left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx+c)}{b}\right)^{-n}}{8d^3}
\end{aligned}$$

command

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

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int x^2 (a + b \sinh^{-1}(c + dx))^n dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{2^{-n-3}3^{-n-1}e^{-\frac{3a}{b}}(a + b \sinh^{-1}(c + dx))^n \left(-\frac{(a+b \sinh^{-1}(c+dx))^2}{b^2}\right)^{-n} \left((4c^2 - 1) 2^n 3^{n+1} e^{\frac{2a}{b}} \left(\frac{a}{b} + \sinh^{-1}(c + dx)\right)^n \Gamma\left(1 + n, \frac{a+b \sinh^{-1}(c+dx)}{b}\right)\right)^{-n}}{8d^3}$$

### 16.3 Problem number 208

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

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{\pi}}{2d\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{\pi} e^{-\frac{a}{b}}}{2d\sqrt{b}}$$

command

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

Mathematica 13.1 output

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

Mathematica 12.3 output

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

### 16.4 Problem number 214

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh^{-1}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{e^{\frac{a}{b}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{\pi}}{b^{\frac{3}{2}} d} \\ & + \frac{\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{\pi} e^{-\frac{a}{b}}}{b^{\frac{3}{2}} d} - \frac{2\sqrt{1 + (dx + c)^2}}{bd\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{arcsinh}(dx + c)}} \end{aligned}$$

command

`Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-3/2), x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh^{-1}(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$e^{-\frac{a+b \sinh^{-1}(c+dx)}{b}} \left( -e^{a/b} \left( e^{2 \sinh^{-1}(c+dx)} + 1 \right) + e^{\frac{2a}{b} + \sinh^{-1}(c+dx)} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \sinh^{-1}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \sinh^{-1}(c + dx)\right) + e^{\frac{a}{b}} \sqrt{\frac{a}{b} + \sinh^{-1}(c + dx)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{b} + \sinh^{-1}(c + dx)\right) \right) \\ \hline bd \sqrt{a + b \sinh^{-1}(c + dx)}$$

## 16.5 Problem number 220

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh^{-1}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

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

command

`Integrate[(a + b*ArcSinh[c + d*x])^(-5/2), x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sinh^{-1}(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$e^{-\frac{a+b \sinh^{-1}(c+dx)}{b}} \left( -e^{a/b} \left( 2a \left( e^{2 \sinh^{-1}(c+dx)} - 1 \right) - 2b \sinh^{-1}(c + dx) + b e^{2 \sinh^{-1}(c+dx)} \left( 2 \sinh^{-1}(c + dx) + 1 \right) + b \right) \right) \\ \hline$$

## 17 Test file number 190

Test folder name:

test\_cases/7\_Inverse\_hyperbolic\_functions/7.2\_Inverse\_hyperbolic\_cosine/190\_7.2.4-f\_x-^m-d+e\_x^2-^p-a+b\_arccosh-c\_x-^n

### 17.1 Problem number 519

$$\int (fx)^m (d + ex^2)^3 (a + b \cosh^{-1}(cx)) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d^3 (fx)^{1+m} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f(1+m)} + \frac{3d^2 e (fx)^{3+m} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f^3(3+m)} \\ & + \frac{3de^2 (fx)^{5+m} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f^5(5+m)} + \frac{e^3 (fx)^{7+m} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f^7(7+m)} \\ & + \frac{be \left( 3c^2 de(7+m)^2 (m^2 + 7m + 12) + 3c^4 d^2 (m^2 + 12m + 35)^2 + e^2 (m^4 + 18m^3 + 119m^2 + 342m + 360) \right) (fx)^{2+m}}{c^5 f^2 (3+m)^2 (5+m)^2 (7+m)^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}} \\ & + \frac{be^2 \left( 3c^2 d(7+m)^2 + e(m^2 + 11m + 30) \right) (fx)^{4+m} (-c^2 x^2 + 1)}{c^3 f^4 (5+m)^2 (7+m)^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}} \\ & + \frac{be^3 (fx)^{6+m} (-c^2 x^2 + 1)}{c f^6 (7+m)^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}} \\ & - \frac{b \left( \frac{c^6 d^3 (3+m)(5+m)(7+m)}{1+m} + \frac{e(2+m) \left( 3c^2 de(7+m)^2 (m^2 + 7m + 12) + 3c^4 d^2 (m^2 + 12m + 35)^2 + e^2 (m^4 + 18m^3 + 119m^2 + 342m + 360) \right)}{m^3 + 15m^2 + 71m + 105} \right) (fx)^{2+m}}{c^5 f^2 (2+m) (3+m) (5+m) (7+m) \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}} \end{aligned}$$

command

`Integrate[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^2)^3*(a + b*ArcCosh[c*x]),x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int (fx)^m (d + ex^2)^3 (a + b \cosh^{-1}(cx)) dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\begin{aligned}
& x(fx)^m \left( \frac{d^3(a + b \cosh^{-1}(cx))}{m+1} + \frac{3d^2ex^2(a + b \cosh^{-1}(cx))}{m+3} + \frac{3de^2x^4(a + b \cosh^{-1}(cx))}{m+5} \right. \\
& + \frac{e^3x^6(a + b \cosh^{-1}(cx))}{m+7} - \frac{bcd^3x\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}; \frac{m+4}{2}; c^2x^2\right)}{(m^2+3m+2)\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \\
& - \frac{3bcd^2ex^3\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}; \frac{m+6}{2}; c^2x^2\right)}{(m^2+7m+12)\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \\
& - \frac{3bcde^2x^5\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+6}{2}; \frac{m+8}{2}; c^2x^2\right)}{(m+5)(m+6)\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \\
& \left. - \frac{bce^3x^7\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m}{2}+4; \frac{m}{2}+5; c^2x^2\right)}{(m+7)(m+8)\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

## 17.2 Problem number 520

$$\int (fx)^m (d + ex^2)^2 (a + b \cosh^{-1}(cx)) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d^2(fx)^{1+m}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f(1+m)} + \frac{2de(fx)^{3+m}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f^3(3+m)} + \frac{e^2(fx)^{5+m}(a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f^5(5+m)} \\
& + \frac{be\left(2c^2d(5+m)^2 + e(m^2+7m+12)\right)(fx)^{2+m}(-c^2x^2+1)}{c^3f^2(3+m)^2(5+m)^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} + \frac{be^2(fx)^{4+m}(-c^2x^2+1)}{cf^4(5+m)^2\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \\
& - \frac{b\left(\frac{c^4d^2(3+m)(5+m)}{1+m} + \frac{e(2+m)(2c^2d(5+m)^2 + e(m^2+7m+12))}{(3+m)(5+m)}\right)(fx)^{2+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{m}{2}\right], \left[2 + \frac{m}{2}\right], c^2x^2\right) \sqrt{-c^2x^2}}{c^3f^2(2+m)(3+m)(5+m)\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}}
\end{aligned}$$

command

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

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int (fx)^m (d + ex^2)^2 (a + b \cosh^{-1}(cx)) dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\begin{aligned}
& x(fx)^m \left( \frac{d^2(a + b \cosh^{-1}(cx))}{m+1} + \frac{2dex^2(a + b \cosh^{-1}(cx))}{m+3} + \frac{e^2x^4(a + b \cosh^{-1}(cx))}{m+5} \right. \\
& - \frac{bcd^2x\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}; \frac{m+4}{2}; c^2x^2\right)}{(m^2+3m+2)\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} - \frac{2bcdex^3\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}; \frac{m+6}{2}; c^2x^2\right)}{(m^2+7m+12)\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \\
& \left. - \frac{bce^2x^5\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+6}{2}; \frac{m+8}{2}; c^2x^2\right)}{(m+5)(m+6)\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

### 17.3 Problem number 521

$$\int (fx)^m (d + ex^2) (a + b \cosh^{-1}(cx)) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{d(fx)^{1+m} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f(1+m)} + \frac{e(fx)^{3+m} (a + b \operatorname{arccosh}(cx))}{f^3(3+m)} - \frac{be(fx)^{2+m} \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}}{c f^2(3+m)^2}$$

$$- \frac{b(e(1+m)(2+m) + c^2 d(3+m)^2) (fx)^{2+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{m}{2}\right], \left[2 + \frac{m}{2}\right], c^2 x^2\right) \sqrt{-c^2 x^2 + 1}}{c f^2(1+m)(2+m)(3+m)^2 \sqrt{cx-1} \sqrt{cx+1}}$$

command

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

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int (fx)^m (d + ex^2) (a + b \cosh^{-1}(cx)) dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$x(fx)^m \left( \frac{\left( \frac{(d(m+3)+e(m+1)x^2)(a+b \cosh^{-1}(cx))}{m+1} - \frac{bcex^3 \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}; \frac{m+6}{2}; c^2x^2\right)}{(m+4)\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)}{m+3} - \frac{bcdx \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}; \frac{m+4}{2}; c^2x^2\right)}{(m^2+3m+2)\sqrt{cx-1}\sqrt{cx+1}} \right)$$

## 18 Test file number 191

Test folder name:

test\_cases/7\_Inverse\_hyperbolic\_functions/7.2\_Inverse\_hyperbolic\_cosine/191\_7.2.5\_Inverse\_hyp

## 18.1 Problem number 178

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

Optimal antiderivative

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

command

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

Mathematica 13.1 output

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

Mathematica 12.3 output

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

## 19 Test file number 197

Test folder name:

test\_cases/7\_Inverse\_hyperbolic\_functions/7.3\_Inverse\_hyperbolic\_tangent/197\_7.3.7\_Inverse\_hy

### 19.1 Problem number 4

$$\int \frac{\tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e} x}{\sqrt{d + ex^2}}\right)}{x} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{ex^2+d}}\right) \ln(x) - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)^2 \sqrt{d} \sqrt{1+\frac{ex^2}{d}}}{2\sqrt{ex^2+d}} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \ln\left(1 - \left(\frac{x\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}} + \sqrt{1+\frac{ex^2}{d}}\right)^2\right) \sqrt{d} \sqrt{1+\frac{ex^2}{d}}}{\sqrt{ex^2+d}} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \ln(x) \sqrt{d} \sqrt{1+\frac{ex^2}{d}}}{\sqrt{ex^2+d}} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \left(\frac{x\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}} + \sqrt{1+\frac{ex^2}{d}}\right)^2\right) \sqrt{d} \sqrt{1+\frac{ex^2}{d}}}{2\sqrt{ex^2+d}}
\end{aligned}$$

command

```
Integrate[ArcTanh[(Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[d + e*x^2]]/x,x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{\tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}x}{\sqrt{d+ex^2}}\right)}{x} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{\frac{ex^2}{d} + 1} \left( -\operatorname{Li}_2\left(e^{-2\sinh^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{e}{d}}x\right)}\right) - 2\log(x) \log\left(\sqrt{\frac{ex^2}{d} + 1} + x\sqrt{\frac{e}{d}}\right) + \sinh^{-1}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{e}{d}}\right)^2 + 2\sinh^{-1}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{e}{d}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{e}{d}} \sqrt{d+ex^2}} \\
& + \log(x) \tanh^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}x}{\sqrt{d+ex^2}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$



## 20 Test file number 201

Test folder name:

test\_cases/7\_Inverse\_hyperbolic\_functions/7.5\_Inverse\_hyperbolic\_secant/201\_7.5.2\_Inverse\_hyp

### 20.1 Problem number 18

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

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\operatorname{barcsech}(bx+a)^3}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{arcsech}(bx+a)^3}{x} \\
& + \frac{3\operatorname{barcsech}(bx+a)^2 \ln \left( 1 - \frac{a \left( \frac{1}{bx+a} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{bx+a} - 1} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{bx+a}} \right)}{1 - \sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} \right)}{a \sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} \\
& - \frac{3\operatorname{barcsech}(bx+a)^2 \ln \left( 1 - \frac{a \left( \frac{1}{bx+a} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{bx+a} - 1} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{bx+a}} \right)}{1 + \sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} \right)}{a \sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} \\
& + \frac{6b \operatorname{arcsech}(bx+a) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, \frac{a \left( \frac{1}{bx+a} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{bx+a} - 1} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{bx+a}} \right)}{1 - \sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} \right)}{a \sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} \\
& + \frac{6b \operatorname{arcsech}(bx+a) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, \frac{a \left( \frac{1}{bx+a} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{bx+a} - 1} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{bx+a}} \right)}{1 + \sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} \right)}{a \sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} \\
& - \frac{6b \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, \frac{a \left( \frac{1}{bx+a} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{bx+a} - 1} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{bx+a}} \right)}{1 - \sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} \right)}{a \sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} \\
& + \frac{6b \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, \frac{a \left( \frac{1}{bx+a} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{bx+a} - 1} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{bx+a}} \right)}{1 + \sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} \right)}{a \sqrt{-a^2 + 1}}
\end{aligned}$$

command

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

Mathematica 13.1 output

\$Aborted

Mathematica 12.3 output

output too large to display

## 20.2 Problem number 58

$$\int e^{\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(ax)} x^m dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

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

command

`Integrate[E^ArcSech[a*x]*x^m,x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int e^{\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(ax)} x^m dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{2^{m+1} x^m (ax)^{-m} e^{2\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(ax)} \left(\frac{e^{\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(ax)}}{e^{2\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(ax)}+1}\right)^m \left(e^{2\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(ax)}+1\right)^m \left((m+2)e^{2\operatorname{sech}^{-1}(ax)} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{m}{2}+2, m+2; \frac{m}{2}+3; \dots\right)\right)}{a(m+2)(m+4)}$$

## 21 Test file number 209

Test folder name:

`test_cases/209_Blake_problems`

## 21.1 Problem number 3046

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{b+ax^4} (b+2ax^4+2x^8)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(-1 + (-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}) \arctan\left(\frac{(-1)^{\frac{7}{8}} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} (a^2 - 2b)^{\frac{1}{8}} x (ax^4 + b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(-1)^{\frac{3}{4}} (a^2 - 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2 + \sqrt{ax^4 + b}}\right)}{8 (a^2 - 2b)^{\frac{5}{8}}} \\ & + \frac{I(\sqrt{2} + 2 + \sqrt{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{(-1)^{\frac{7}{8}} (-2 + \sqrt{2}) (a^2 - 2b)^{\frac{1}{8}} x (ax^4 + b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(-1)^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} (a^2 - 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} \sqrt{ax^4 + b}}\right)}{16 (a^2 - 2b)^{\frac{5}{8}}} \\ & + \frac{(\sqrt{2} - I(2 + \sqrt{2})) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{\frac{7}{8}} (a^2 - 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2 - (-1)^{\frac{1}{8}} \sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} (a^2 - 2b)^{\frac{1}{8}} x (ax^4 + b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16 (a^2 - 2b)^{\frac{5}{8}}} \\ & + \frac{(-1 + (-1)^{\frac{1}{4}}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{\frac{7}{8}} (a^2 - 2b)^{\frac{1}{4}} x^2 - (-1)^{\frac{1}{8}} \sqrt{ax^4 + b}}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} (a^2 - 2b)^{\frac{1}{8}} x (ax^4 + b)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{8 (a^2 - 2b)^{\frac{5}{8}}} \end{aligned}$$

command

`Integrate[x^4/((b + a*x^4)^(1/4)*(b + 2*a*x^4 + 2*x^8)), x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[4]{b+ax^4} (b+2ax^4+2x^8)} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 2b}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x \sqrt[4]{-a \sqrt{a^2 - 2b} + a^2 - 2b}}{\sqrt[4]{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 2b}} \sqrt[4]{ax^4 + b}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{-a \sqrt{a^2 - 2b} + a^2 - 2b}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{a^2 - 2b} + a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x \sqrt[4]{a \sqrt{a^2 - 2b} + a^2 - 2b}}{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{a^2 - 2b} + a} \sqrt[4]{ax^4 + b}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{a \sqrt{a^2 - 2b} + a^2 - 2b}}$$

## 22 Test file number 210

Test folder name:

test\_cases/210\_Hebisch

### 22.1 Problem number 8

$$\int \frac{(-8 - 3x) \log^2(x) + (-4 - x) \log^2(x) \log(4x^2 + x^3) + (-8 - 2x + (-8 - 2x) \log(x) + (20x^2 + 5x^3) \log^2(x)) \log(4x + x^2)}{(4x + x^2) \log^2(x) \log(4x^2 + x^3) + ((8x + 2x^2) \log(x) + (8x^2 + 22x^3 + 5x^4) \log^2(x)) \log^2(4x^2 + x^3)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\ln \left( 5x + \frac{2 + \frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(x^2(4+x))}}{\ln(x)} + 2x \right)$$

command

```
Integrate[((-8 - 3*x)*Log[x]^2 + (-4 - x)*Log[x]^2*Log[4*x^2 + x^3] + (-8 - 2*x + (-8 - 2*x)*Log[x] + (20*x^2 + 5*x^3)*Log[x]^2)*Log[4*x^2 + x^3]^2)/((4*x + x^2)*Log[x]^2*Log[4*x^2 + x^3]^2)]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

\$Aborted

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\begin{aligned} & \log(2 + 5x) - \log(x(2 + 5x)) - \log(\log(x)) - \log(\log(x^2(4 + x))) \\ & + \log(\log(x) + 2 \log(x^2(4 + x)) + 2x \log(x) \log(x^2(4 + x)) + 5x^2 \log(x) \log(x^2(4 + x))) \end{aligned}$$

### 22.2 Problem number 19

$$\int \frac{-1728x^3 + 1728x^4 - 576x^5 + 64x^6 + (864x^2 - 576x^3 + 96x^4) \log(4) + (-144x + 48x^2) \log^2(4) + 8 \log^3(4) + e^{3x}}{(2 \ln(2) - x(6 - 2x))(2 + e^x)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\left( \frac{e^x}{(2 \ln(2) - x(6 - 2x))(2 + e^x)} + 1 \right)^2$$

command

```
Integrate[(E^(3*x)*(12 - 80*x + 72*x^2 - 16*x^3 + (12 - 8*x)*Log[4]) + E^(2*x)*(24 - 328*x + 288*x + 576*x^2 - 256*x^3 + 32*x^4 + (48 - 128*x + 32*x^2)*Log[4] + 8*Log[4]^2))/(-1728*x^3 + 1728*x^4 - 576*x^5 + 64*x^6 + (864*x^2 - 576*x^3 + 96*x^4)*Log[4] + (-144*x + 48*x^2)*Log[4] + (-18*x + 6*x^2)*Log[4]^2 + 12*Log[4]^3)), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{-1728x^3 + 1728x^4 - 576x^5 + 64x^6 + (864x^2 - 576x^3 + 96x^4)\log(4) + (-144x + 48x^2)\log^2(4) + 8\log^3(4) + e^{3x}}{-1728x^3 + 1728x^4 - 576x^5 + 64x^6 + (864x^2 - 576x^3 + 96x^4)\log(4) + (-144x + 48x^2)\log^2(4) + 8\log^3(4) + e^{3x}}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{e^x \left( -e^x (-6x + 2x^2 + \log(4))^2 (1 - 12x + 4x^2 + \log(16)) - 4(-72x^5 + 8x^6 + \log^3(4)) - 4x^3(54 + 28\log(4) - 5\log(16)) \right)}{(2 + e^x)^2 (-1728x^3 + 1728x^4 - 576x^5 + 64x^6 + (864x^2 - 576x^3 + 96x^4)\log(4) + (-144x + 48x^2)\log^2(4) + 8\log^3(4) + e^{3x})}$$

## 22.3 Problem number 38

$$\int \frac{-x^3 \log(x) + 8e^{e^x+x} x^3 \log(x) + 8e^{2e^x+x} x^3 \log(x) + (x^2 - x^3 + (-2x^2 + 2x^3) \log(x) + e^{e^x} (8x^2 - 16x^2 \log(x)) + 2x^2 + 2x^3) \log(x) + E^{E^x} (8x^2 - 16x^2 \log(x)) + E^{2E^x} (4x^2 - 8x^2 \log(x))}{x^5 + 8e^{e^x} x^5 + 4e^{2e^x} x^5 - x^6 + (4x^3 + 32e^{e^x} x^3 + 16e^{2e^x} x^3 - 4x^4) \log\left(\frac{1}{4}(-1 - 8e^{e^x} - 4e^{2e^x} + x)\right)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

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

command

```
Integrate[(-(x^3*Log[x]) + 8*E^(E^x + x)*x^3*Log[x] + 8*E^(2*E^x + x)*x^3*Log[x] + (x^2 - x^3 + (-2*x^2 + 2*x^3)*Log[x] + E^E^x*(8*x^2 - 16*x^2*Log[x]) + E^(2*E^x)*(4*x^2 - 8*x^2*Log[x]))*Log[1 - 8*E^E^x - 4*E^(2*E^x) + x]/4 + (2 + 16*E^E^x + 8*E^(2*E^x) - 2*x)*Log[(-1 - 8*E^E^x - 4*E^(2*E^x) + x)/4] + (4*x + 32*E^E^x*x + 16*E^(2*E^x)*x - 4*x^2)*Log[(-1 - 8*E^E^x - 4*E^(2*E^x) + x)/4]^2), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{-x^3 \log(x) + 8e^{e^x+x} x^3 \log(x) + 8e^{2e^x+x} x^3 \log(x) + (x^2 - x^3 + (-2x^2 + 2x^3) \log(x) + e^{e^x} (8x^2 - 16x^2 \log(x)) + 2x^2 + 2x^3) \log(x) + E^{E^x} (8x^2 - 16x^2 \log(x)) + E^{2E^x} (4x^2 - 8x^2 \log(x))}{x^5 + 8e^{e^x} x^5 + 4e^{2e^x} x^5 - x^6 + (4x^3 + 32e^{e^x} x^3 + 16e^{2e^x} x^3 - 4x^4) \log\left(\frac{1}{4}(-1 - 8e^{e^x} - 4e^{2e^x} + x)\right)}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{\log(x) \left( 2(8e^{e^x+x} + 8e^{2e^x+x} + 8e^{e^x} x + 4e^{2e^x} x - x^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{4}(-1 - 8e^{e^x} - 4e^{2e^x} + x)\right) - (-1 + x) (\log(16) - 2\log(-1 - 8e^{e^x} - 4e^{2e^x} + x)) \right)}{2(-1 + 8e^{e^x+x} + 8e^{2e^x+x} + x + 8e^{e^x} x + 4e^{2e^x} x - x^2) (x^2 + 2\log\left(\frac{1}{4}(-1 - 8e^{e^x} - 4e^{2e^x} + x)\right))}$$

## 22.4 Problem number 91

$$\int \frac{9 - 21x + 6x^2 + (3 - 6x) \log(4) + (-9 + 9x + (-3 + 3x) \log(4)) \log(-x + x^2) + (-9 + 15x - 7x^2 + x^3 + (-6 + 8x - 2x^2) \log(4) + (-1 + x) \log^2(4)) \log(-x + x^2)}{(-9 + 15x - 7x^2 + x^3 + (-6 + 8x - 2x^2) \log(4) + (-1 + x) \log^2(4)) \log(-x + x^2)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

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

command

```
Integrate[(9 - 21*x + 6*x^2 + (3 - 6*x)*Log[4] + (-9 + 9*x + (-3 + 3*x)*Log[4])*Log[-x + x^2] + (-9 + 15*x - 7*x^2 + x^3 + (-6 + 8*x - 2*x^2)*Log[4] + (-1 + x)*Log[4]^2)*Log[-x + x^2]^2)/((-9 + 15*x - 7*x^2 + x^3 + (-6 + 8*x - 2*x^2)*Log[4] + (-1 + x)*Log[4]^2)*Log[-x + x^2]^2), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{9 - 21x + 6x^2 + (3 - 6x) \log(4) + (-9 + 9x + (-3 + 3x) \log(4)) \log(-x + x^2) + (-9 + 15x - 7x^2 + x^3 + (-6 + 8x - 2x^2) \log(4) + (-1 + x) \log^2(4)) \log(-x + x^2)}{(-9 + 15x - 7x^2 + x^3 + (-6 + 8x - 2x^2) \log(4) + (-1 + x) \log^2(4)) \log(-x + x^2)} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$x - \frac{x(9 - 21x + 6x^2 - 3x \log(16) + \log(64))}{(-1 + 2x)(-3 + x - \log(4))^2 \log((-1 + x)x)}$$

## 22.5 Problem number 294

$$\int \frac{2e^x x - 4x^3 + (-4x + 4x^2) \log(16) + (-4x^2 + e^x(2x - 2 \log(16)) + 4x \log(16)) \log\left(\frac{e^{-x}(e^x - 2x)}{-2x + 2 \log(16)}\right)}{2x^4 - 2x^3 \log(16) + e^x(-x^3 + x^2 \log(16))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{\left(\frac{e^x}{2} - x\right) e^{-x}}{4 \ln(2) - x}\right)}{x}$$

command

```
Integrate[(2*E^x*x - 4*x^3 + (-4*x + 4*x^2)*Log[16] + (-4*x^2 + E^x*(2*x - 2*Log[16]) + 4*x*Log[16]))/((2*x^4 - 2*x^3*Log[16] + E^x*(-x^3 + x^2*Log[16])), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{2e^x x - 4x^3 + (-4x + 4x^2) \log(16) + (-4x^2 + e^x(2x - 2 \log(16)) + 4x \log(16)) \log\left(\frac{e^{-x}(e^x - 2x)}{-2x + 2 \log(16)}\right)}{2x^4 - 2x^3 \log(16) + e^x(-x^3 + x^2 \log(16))} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{2 \log(x)}{\log(16)} - \frac{4 \log(x)}{\log(256)} - \frac{2 \log(x - \log(16))}{\log(16)} + \frac{2 \log\left(-\frac{e^{-x}(e^x - 2x)}{2x - \log(256)}\right)}{x} + \frac{4 \log(2x - \log(256))}{\log(256)}$$

## 22.6 Problem number 300

$$\int \frac{-x^3 + e^{-2+x+\frac{e^{-2+x}(1+e^{5/x}x^2)}{x^2}} ((2-x)\log(2) + e^{5/x}(5x-x^3)\log(2))}{25x^3 + 10x^4 + x^5 + e^{\frac{e^{-2+x}(1+e^{5/x}x^2)}{x^2}} (10x^3 + 2x^4)\log(2) + e^{\frac{2e^{-2+x}(1+e^{5/x}x^2)}{x^2}} x^3 \log^2(2)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{1}{5 + \ln(2) e^{\left(\frac{5}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) e^{-2+x}} + x}$$

command

```
Integrate[(-x^3 + E^(-2 + x + (E^(-2 + x)*(1 + E^(5/x)*x^2))/x^2))*((2 - x)*Log[2] + E^(5/x)*(2 + x)*(1 + E^(5/x)*x^2))/x^2*(10*x^3 + 2*x^4)*Log[2] + E^((2*E^(-2 + x)*(1 + E^(5/x)*x^2)))/
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

\$Aborted

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{-e^4 x^3 \log(2) + e^{2+x}(5+x)(x \log(2) - \log(4)) + e^{2+\frac{5}{x}+x} x(5+x)(x^2 \log(2) - \log(32))}{e^2 \left( -e^2 x^3 + e^x (-10 + 3x + x^2) + e^{\frac{5}{x}+x} x (-25 - 5x + 5x^2 + x^3) \right) \log(2) \left( 5 + x + e^{-2+x} \left( e^{5/x + \frac{1}{x^2}} \right) \log(2) \right)}$$

## 22.7 Problem number 358

$$\int \frac{4e^{e^5} x + 2x^2 + (-10x^2 - 2x^3 - 5x^4 - x^5 + (-2x^2 - x^4)\log(3) + e^{2e^5}(-20x^2 - 4x^3 - 4x^2\log(3)) + e^{e^5}(-20x^3 + 4x^4 + 4x^5))}{(5x^4 + x^5 + x^4\log(3) + e^{2e^5}(20x^2 + 4x^3 + 4x^2\log(3)) + e^{e^5}(20x^3 + 4x^4 + 4x^5))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-1 + \frac{x}{\left(e^{e^5} + \frac{x}{2}\right) (x - \ln(\ln(\ln(3)) + 5 + x))} - x$$

command

```
Integrate[(4*E^E^5*x + 2*x^2 + (-10*x^2 - 2*x^3 - 5*x^4 - x^5 + (-2*x^2 - x^4)*Log[3] + E^(2*20*x^2 - 4*x^3 - 4*x^2*Log[3]) + E^E^5*(-20*x^3 - 4*x^4 - 4*x^3*Log[3]))*Log[5 + x + Log[3]] - 20 - 4*x + 40*x^2 + 8*x^3 + (-4 + 8*x^2)*Log[3]))*Log[5 + x + Log[3]]*Log[Log[5 + x + Log[3]]] + 5*x^2 - x^3 + E^(2*E^5)*(-20 - 4*x - 4*Log[3]) - x^2*Log[3] + E^E^5*(-20*x - 4*x^2 - 4*x*Log[3] + 10*x^3 - 2*x^4 - 2*x^3*Log[3] + E^(2*E^5)*(-40*x - 8*x^2 - 8*x*Log[3]) + E^E^5*(-40*x^2 - 8*x
```

Mathematica 13.1 output





command

```
Integrate[(E^(2*E^x)*(6 - 3*E^4) + 12*x^2 - 3*E^4*x^2 - 3*x^2*Log[2] + (-16*x + 6*E^4*x + 2*x
16*x + 6*E^4*x + 2*x*Log[2] + E^x*(-2*x^2 + x^2*Log[2])) + (12 - 6*E^4)*Log[3]))/(E^(2*E^x)*x^
2*x^5 + 2*x^4*Log[3])),x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{e^{2e^x} (6 - 3e^4) + 12x^2 - 3e^4x^2 - 3x^2 \log(2) + (-16x + 6e^4x + 2x \log(2)) \log(3) + (6 - 3e^4) \log^2(3) + e^{e^x} (-16x + 6e^4x + 2x \log(2) + e^x(-2x^2 + x^2 \log(2))) + (12 - 6e^4) \log(3))}{e^{2e^x} x^4 + x^6 - 2x^5 \log(3) + x^4 \log^2(3) + e^{e^x} (-2x^5 + 2x^4 \log(3))} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

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

## 22.10 Problem number 578

$$\int \frac{((4ex^3 - 8x^4) \log(3) + (4ex - 8x^2) \log^2(3)) \log^3(x) + (2ex^3 - 4x^4) \log^2(-e + 2x) + \log^2(x) (-4x^5 - 4x^3 \log(3))}{(e - 2x) \log^3(3) \log^3(x) + (-3ex + 6x^2) \log^2(3)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

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

command

```
Integrate[(((4*E*x^3 - 8*x^4)*Log[3] + (4*E*x - 8*x^2)*Log[3]^2)*Log[x]^3 + (2*E*x^3 - 4*x^4)
E + 2*x)^2 + Log[x]^2*(-4*x^5 - 4*x^3*Log[3] + (-2*E*x^4 + 4*x^5 + (-6*E*x^2 + 12*x^3)*Log[3]
E + 2*x)) + Log[x]*((4*x^4 - 2*E*x^4 + 4*x^5 + (-2*E*x^2 + 4*x^3)*Log[3])*Log[-E + 2*x] + (2*
E + 2*x)^2))/((E - 2*x)*Log[3]^3*Log[x]^3 + (-3*E*x + 6*x^2)*Log[3]^2*Log[x]^2*Log[-
E + 2*x] + (3*E*x^2 - 6*x^3)*Log[3]*Log[x]*Log[-E + 2*x]^2 + (-E*x^3 + 2*x^4)*Log[-
E + 2*x]^3),x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{((4ex^3 - 8x^4) \log(3) + (4ex - 8x^2) \log^2(3)) \log^3(x) + (2ex^3 - 4x^4) \log^2(-e + 2x) + \log^2(x) (-4x^5 - 4x^3 \log(3))}{(e - 2x) \log^3(3) \log^3(x) + (-3ex + 6x^2) \log^2(3)}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$x^2 \log(x) \left( x^2 \log(x) - \frac{(2(2x^2 + e \log(3) - x \log(9)))^3 + (-e^3 \log(3)(2 \log^2(3) + \log^2(9)) + 4x^3(x - \log(3))(-4 \log^2(3) - \log(9) \log(81) + x \log(5314))}{x^3} \right)$$

### 22.11 Problem number 760

$$\int \frac{5 - 5x + e^{\frac{-x^3 + \log(50x)}{x}} (-x^2 + (1 - x - 2x^3 + 2x^4) \log(1 - x) + (-1 + x) \log(1 - x) \log(50x))}{-25 + 25x + e^{\frac{-x^3 + \log(50x)}{x}} (10x - 10x^2) \log(1 - x) + e^{\frac{2(-x^3 + \log(50x))}{x}} (-x^2 + x^3) \log^2(1 - x)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x}{x \ln(1 - x) e^{\frac{\ln(50x)}{x} - x^2} - 5}$$

command

```
Integrate[(5 - 5*x + E^((-x^3 + Log[50*x])/x))*(-x^2 + (1 - x - 2*x^3 + 2*x^4)*Log[1 - x] + (-1 + x)*Log[1 - x]*Log[50*x])/(-25 + 25*x + E^((-x^3 + Log[50*x])/x)*(10*x - 10*x^2)*Log[1 - x]^3 + Log[50*x])/x)*(-x^2 + x^3)*Log[1 - x]^2), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

\$Aborted

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$-\frac{e^{x^2} x}{5e^{x^2} - 50^{\frac{1}{x}} x^{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \log(1 - x)}$$

### 22.12 Problem number 1020

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{1+x}} (x^2 + (-5 - 5x - 6x^2) \log(2)) + e^{\frac{2x}{1+x}} (-2 - 4x - 2x^2 - 243x^4 - 486x^5 - 243x^6 + (2 + 4x + 2x^2) \log(2))}{(x^2 + 2x^3 + x^4) \log(2) + e^{\frac{x}{1+x}} (-4x - 8x^2 - 4x^3 + 162x^5 + 324x^6 + 162x^7) \log(2) + e^{\frac{2x}{1+x}} (4 + 8x + 4x^2 - 324x^4) \log(2)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\frac{x}{\ln(2)} + 5 - x}{x e^{-\frac{x}{1+x}} - 2 + 81x^4}$$

command

```
Integrate[(E^(x/(1 + x))*(x^2 + (-5 - 5*x - 6*x^2)*Log[2]) + E^((2*x)/(1 + x))*(-2 - 4*x - 2*x^2 - 4*x - 8*x^2 - 4*x^3 + 162*x^5 + 324*x^6 + 162*x^7)*Log[2] + E^((2*x)/(1 + x))*(4 + 8*x + 4*x^2 - 324*x^4)*Log[2])/(x^2 + 2*x^3 + x^4)*Log[2] + E^(x/(1 + x))*(-4*x - 8*x^2 - 4*x^3 + 162*x^5 + 324*x^6 + 162*x^7)*Log[2] + E^(2*x/(1 + x))*(4 + 8*x + 4*x^2 - 324*x^4)*Log[2]), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{x}{1+x}} (x^2 + (-5 - 5x - 6x^2) \log(2)) + e^{\frac{2x}{1+x}} (-2 - 4x - 2x^2 - 243x^4 - 486x^5 - 243x^6 + (2 + 4x + 2x^2) \log(2))}{(x^2 + 2x^3 + x^4) \log(2) + e^{\frac{x}{1+x}} (-4x - 8x^2 - 4x^3 + 162x^5 + 324x^6 + 162x^7) \log(2) + e^{\frac{2x}{1+x}} (4 + 8x + 4x^2 - 324x^4) \log(2)}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

3944312x + 19785288 log(2) - 1524858x log(2) + 72868 log(4) - 595423x log(4) - 36434 log(16) + 51192x log(16)

### 22.13 Problem number 2052

$$\int \frac{(-384x - 768x^2 - 384x^3) \log(x) + (-384x - 1664x^2 - 2304x^3 - 1536x^4 - 512x^5) \log^2(x) + (512x^2 + 1536x^3 - 27 + (108x + 108x^2) \log(2x + e^5x) + (-144x^2 - 288x^3 - 144x^4) \log^2(2x + e^5x) + (64x^3 + 192x^4 +$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{4 \ln(x)^2}{\left(\frac{3}{(4+4x)x} - \ln(x(e^5 + 2))\right)^2}$$

command

```
Integrate[((-384*x - 768*x^2 - 384*x^3)*Log[x] + (-384*x - 1664*x^2 - 2304*x^3 - 1536*x^4 - 512*x^5)*Log[x]^2 + (512*x^2 + 1536*x^3 - 27 + (108*x + 108*x^2)*Log[2*x + E^5*x] + (-144*x^2 - 288*x^3 - 144*x^4)*Log[2*x + E^5*x]^2 +
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

\$Aborted

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{4(-3 + 4x \log(2 + e^5) + 4x^2 \log(2 + e^5))(-3 + 4x \log(2 + e^5) + 4x^2 \log(2 + e^5) + 8x(1 + x) \log(x))}{(3 - 4x(1 + x) \log((2 + e^5)x))^2}$$

### 22.14 Problem number 2234

$$\int \frac{56x^2 - 8x^3 + (-160x - 8x^2 - 16x^3 - 32x \log(2)) \log(x) + (100 + 20x + 30x^2 + (40 + 4x + 6x^2) \log(2) + 4 \log^2(2)) \log^2(x)}{16x^2 + (-40x - 8x \log(2)) \log(x) + (25 + 10 \log(2) + \log^2(2)) \log^2(x)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{2x^2(1+x)}{\ln(2) + 5 - \frac{4x}{\ln(x)}} + 4x$$

command

```
Integrate[(56*x^2 - 8*x^3 + (-160*x - 8*x^2 - 16*x^3 - 32*x*Log[2])*Log[x] + (100 + 20*x + 30*x^2 + (40 + 4*x + 6*x^2)*Log[2] + 4*Log[2]^2)*Log[x]^2), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{56x^2 - 8x^3 + (-160x - 8x^2 - 16x^3 - 32x \log(2)) \log(x) + (100 + 20x + 30x^2 + (40 + 4x + 6x^2) \log(2) + 4 \log^2(2)) \log^2(x)}{16x^2 + (-40x - 8x \log(2)) \log(x) + (25 + 10 \log(2) + \log^2(2)) \log^2(x)}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$4x + \frac{x^2(10 + \log(4))}{(5 + \log(2))^2} + \frac{2x^3(15 + \log(8))}{3(5 + \log(2))^2} + \frac{8x^3(25 - 15 \log^2(2) - 4x^2(5 + \log(2)) + \log^2(16) + x(5 + \log^2(2) + \log(64)) + \log(1024))}{(-5 + 4x - \log(2))(5 + \log(2))^2(4x - (5 + \log(2)) \log(x))}$$

### 22.15 Problem number 2451

$$\int \frac{-32x^3 + e^x(3 - 3x - 80x^2) \log(2) - 50e^{2x}x \log^2(2) + e^{4x}(-64x^2 - 160e^x x \log(2) - 100e^{2x} \log^2(2))}{16x^2 + 40e^x x \log(2) + 25e^{2x} \log^2(2)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$4 - x^2 - \frac{3}{1 + \frac{\ln(2)e^x}{x}} - e^{4x}$$

command

```
Integrate[(-32*x^3 + E^x*(3 - 3*x - 80*x^2)*Log[2] - 50*E^(2*x)*x*Log[2]^2 + E^(4*x)*(-64*x^2 - 160*E^x*x*Log[2] - 100*E^(2*x)*Log[2]^2))/(16*x^2 + 40*E^x*x*Log[2] + 25*E^(2*x)*Log[2]^2), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{-32x^3 + e^x(3 - 3x - 80x^2) \log(2) - 50e^{2x}x \log^2(2) + e^{4x}(-64x^2 - 160e^x x \log(2) - 100e^{2x} \log^2(2))}{16x^2 + 40e^x x \log(2) + 25e^{2x} \log^2(2)} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{125e^{4x} \log^2(2) \log^4(32) + 125x^2 \log^2(2) \log^4(32) - \frac{5x \log(8) \log^5(32)}{4x + e^x \log(32)} + 80e^{2x} (1 - 2x + 2x^2) \log^2(32) (75 \log^2(2) - 20 \log(2))}{16x^2 + 40e^x x \log(2) + 25e^{2x} \log^2(2)}$$

### 22.16 Problem number 2680

$$\int \frac{12x - 12x^2 - 12x^3 + 24x^4 - 12x^5 + (-12 + 12x + 24x^2 - 48x^3 + 24x^4) \log(2) + (-12x + 24x^2 - 12x^3) \log^2(2)}{(-4x^2 + 11x^3 - 10x^4 + 3x^5 + (8x - 22x^2 + 20x^3 - 6x^4) \log(2) + (-4 + 11x - 10x^2 + 12x^3 - 12x^4) \log^2(2))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{4x - \frac{4x}{(\ln(2)-x)(x^2-x)}}{\ln\left(2 - \frac{3x}{2}\right)}$$

command

```
Integrate[(12*x - 12*x^2 - 12*x^3 + 24*x^4 - 12*x^5 + (-12 + 12*x + 24*x^2 - 48*x^3 + 24*x^4) * Log[2] + (-12*x + 24*x^2 - 12*x^3) * Log[2]^2 + (-16 + 44*x - 40*x^2 + 44*x^3 - 40*x^4 + 12*x^5 + (-16 + 44*x - 88*x^2 + 80*x^3 - 24*x^4) * Log[2] + (-16 + 44*x - 40*x^2 + 12*x^3) * Log[2]^2) * Log[(4*x^2 + 11*x^3 - 10*x^4 + 3*x^5 + (8*x - 22*x^2 + 20*x^3 - 6*x^4) * Log[2] + (-4 + 11*x - 10*x^2 + 12*x^3 - 12*x^4) * Log[2]^2)]), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{12x - 12x^2 - 12x^3 + 24x^4 - 12x^5 + (-12 + 12x + 24x^2 - 48x^3 + 24x^4) \log(2) + (-12x + 24x^2 - 12x^3) \log^2(2)}{(-4x^2 + 11x^3 - 10x^4 + 3x^5 + (8x - 22x^2 + 20x^3 - 6x^4) \log(2) + (-4 + 11x - 10x^2 + 12x^3 - 12x^4) \log^2(2))} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{4(3x^5 + x(-3 + 3 \log^2(2) - \log(8)) + \log(8) + 3x^3(1 + \log^2(2) + \log(16)) - x^4(6 + \log(64)) - x^2(-3 + 6 \log^2(2) - \log(8)))}{3(-1 + x)^2(x - \log(2))^2 \log\left(2 - \frac{3x}{2}\right)}$$

### 22.17 Problem number 2812

$$\int \frac{108x + 126x^2 + 36x^3 + 50x^5 + (100x^3 + 150x^4 + 50x^5) \log(3) + e^{3x}(-50x^2 + (-100 - 150x - 50x^2) \log(3)) + (-200x^5 - 300x^6 - 150x^7 - 25x^8 + e^{3x}(200x^2 + 300x^3 + 150x^4 + 25x^5))}{-200x^5 - 300x^6 - 150x^7 - 25x^8 + e^{3x}(200x^2 + 300x^3 + 150x^4 + 25x^5)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\frac{9}{(-5e^x+5x)^2} + \frac{x}{2+x} + \ln(3)}{x(2+x)} + 3$$

command

```
Integrate[(108*x + 126*x^2 + 36*x^3 + 50*x^5 + (100*x^3 + 150*x^4 + 50*x^5)*Log[3] + E^(3*x)*50*x^2 + (-100 - 150*x - 50*x^2)*Log[3]) + E^(2*x)*(150*x^3 + (300*x + 450*x^2 + 150*x^3)*Log[3] - 126*x - 90*x^2 - 18*x^3 - 150*x^4 + (-300*x^2 - 450*x^3 - 150*x^4)*Log[3])]/(-200*x^5 - 300*x^6 - 150*x^7 - 25*x^8 + E^(3*x)*(200*x^2 + 300*x^3 + 150*x^4 + 25*x^5) + E^(2*x)*(600*x^3 - 900*x^4 - 450*x^5 - 75*x^6) + E^x*(600*x^4 + 900*x^5 + 450*x^6 + 75*x^7)), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{108x + 126x^2 + 36x^3 + 50x^5 + (100x^3 + 150x^4 + 50x^5) \log(3) + e^{3x}(-50x^2 + (-100 - 150x - 50x^2) \log(3)) + (-200x^5 - 300x^6 - 150x^7 - 25x^8 + e^{3x}(200x^2 + 300x^3 + 150x^4 + 25x^5))}{-200x^5 - 300x^6 - 150x^7 - 25x^8 + e^{3x}(200x^2 + 300x^3 + 150x^4 + 25x^5)}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{1}{100} \left( -\frac{50(-2 + x \log(3) + \log(9))}{(2+x)^2} + \frac{\frac{36}{(e^x-x)^2(2+x)} + 25 \log(9)}{x} \right)$$

### 22.18 Problem number 2856

$$\int \frac{3x^3 + 4^{25x}(-2x^2 - 25x^3 \log(4)) + e^{2 \log^2(x)}(x - 25 \cdot 4^{25x} x \log(4) + (-4^{1+25x} + 4x) \log(x)) + e^{\log^2(x)}(4x^2 + 4^{25x} x)}{x}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$-\left(x - e^{50x \ln(2)}\right) \left(x + e^{\ln(x)^2}\right) \left(-x - e^{\ln(x)^2}\right)$$

command

```
Integrate[(3*x^3 + 4^(25*x)*(-2*x^2 - 25*x^3*Log[4]) + E^(2*Log[x]^2)*(x - 25*4^(25*x)*x*Log[4] + (-4^(1 + 25*x) + 4*x)*Log[x]) + E^Log[x]^2*(4*x^2 + 4^(25*x)*(-2*x - 50*x^2*Log[4]) + (-4^(1 + 25*x)*x) + 4*x^2)*Log[x])/x, x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{3x^3 + 4^{25x}(-2x^2 - 25x^3 \log(4)) + e^{2 \log^2(x)}(x - 25 \cdot 4^{25x} x \log(4) + (-4^{1+25x} + 4x) \log(x)) + e^{\log^2(x)}(4x^2 + 4^{25x} x)}{x}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$-\left(2^{50x} - x\right) \left(e^{\log^2(x)} + x\right)^2$$

### 22.19 Problem number 2913

$$\int \frac{(50 + (100 + 100x) \log(2) + (100 + 100x) \log(x)) \log(4e^{2x}x^2 \log(2) + 4e^{2x}x^2 \log(x)) + (-50 \log(2) - 50 \log(x))}{x^3 \log(2) + x^3 \log(x)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{25 \ln(4 e^{2x} x^2 (\ln(2) + \ln(x)))^2}{x^2}$$

command

`Integrate[((50 + (100 + 100*x)*Log[2] + (100 + 100*x)*Log[x])*Log[4*E^(2*x)*x^2*Log[2] + 4*E^(2*x)*x^2*Log[x]])*Log[4*E^(2*x)*x^2*Log[2] + 4*E^(2*x)*x^2*Log[x]]^2)/(x^3*Log[2] + x^3*Log[x])`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{(50 + (100 + 100x) \log(2) + (100 + 100x) \log(x)) \log(4e^{2x}x^2 \log(2) + 4e^{2x}x^2 \log(x)) + (-50 \log(2) - 50 \log(x))}{x^3 \log(2) + x^3 \log(x)}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$50 \left( -2 + \frac{\log^2(4e^{2x}x^2 \log(2x))}{2x^2} \right)$$

### 22.20 Problem number 3121

$$\int \frac{3^{-1/x} \sqrt{x \log(x^4)} \left( -48 + 12 \log(x^4) \log\left(\frac{\log(x^4)}{3}\right) \right)}{(625x^2 + 50x^2 \log(4) + x^2 \log^2(4)) \log(x^4) + 3^{-1/x} (-50x^2 - 2x^2 \log(4)) \log^{1+\frac{1}{x}}(x^4) + 3^{-2/x} x^2 \log^{1+\frac{2}{x}}(x^4)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{12}{-25 - 2 \ln(2) + e^{\frac{\ln\left(\frac{\ln(x^4)}{3}\right)}{x}}}$$

command

`Integrate[(Log[x^4]^x^(-1))*(-48 + 12*Log[x^4]*Log[Log[x^4]/3])/(3^x^(-1))*((625*x^2 + 50*x^2*Log[4])*Log[x^4]^(1 + x^(-1)))/3^x^(-1) + (x^2*Log[x^4]^(1 + 2/x))/3^(2/x)),x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{3^{-1/x} \sqrt{x \log(x^4)} \left( -48 + 12 \log(x^4) \log\left(\frac{\log(x^4)}{3}\right) \right)}{(625x^2 + 50x^2 \log(4) + x^2 \log^2(4)) \log(x^4) + 3^{-1/x} (-50x^2 - 2x^2 \log(4)) \log^{1+\frac{1}{x}}(x^4) + 3^{-2/x} x^2 \log^{1+\frac{2}{x}}(x^4)} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{4 3^{1+\frac{1}{x}}}{3^{\frac{1}{x}} (25 + \log(4)) - \sqrt{x \log(x^4)}}$$

## 22.21 Problem number 3124

$$\int \frac{-1000 - 5000x - 6200x^2 - 2900x^3 - 1000x^4 - 1000x^5 - 400x^6 + (200 + 1850x - 50x^2 - 50x^4) \log(5)^2 + (-200 - 1850x - 1600x^2 - 350x^3 - 300x^4 - 300x^5 + 200x - 50x^2 - 50x^4) \log(x/(4+x+x^3))^2}{256x^3 + 448x^4 + 288x^5 + 144x^6 + 104x^7 + 48x^8 + 8x^9 + (-192x^3 - 240x^4 - 96x^5 - 60x^6 - 48x^7 - 12x^8) \log(5) + (48x^3 + 36x^4 + 6x^5 + 12x^6 - x^4 - x^6) \log(5)^3 + (192x^3 + 240x^4 + 96x^5 + 60x^6 + 48x^7 + 12x^8 + (-96x^3 - 72x^4 - 12x^5 - 24x^6 - 12x^7) \log(5) + (12x^3 + 3x^4 + 3x^6) \log(5)^2) \log(x/(4+x+x^3)) + (12x^3 - 3x^4 - 3x^6) \log(5) \log(x/(4+x+x^3))^2 + (4x^3 + x^4 + x^6) \log(x/(4+x+x^3))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\left( 5 - \frac{5}{\left( \ln(5) - \ln\left(\frac{x}{x^3+x+4}\right) - 4 - 2x \right) x} \right)^2$$

command

```
Integrate[(-1000 - 5000*x - 6200*x^2 - 2900*x^3 - 1000*x^4 - 1000*x^5 - 400*x^6 + (200 + 1850*x - 50*x^2 - 50*x^4)*Log[5]^2 + (-200 - 1850*x - 1600*x^2 - 350*x^3 - 300*x^4 - 300*x^5 + 200*x - 50*x^2 - 50*x^4)*Log[x/(4 + x + x^3)]^2)/(256*x^3 + 448*x^4 + 288*x^5 + 144*x^6 + 104*x^7 + 48*x^8 + 8*x^9 + (-192*x^3 - 240*x^4 - 96*x^5 - 60*x^6 - 48*x^7 - 12*x^8)*Log[5] + (48*x^3 + 36*x^4 + 6*x^5 + 12*x^6 - x^4 - x^6)*Log[5]^3 + (192*x^3 + 240*x^4 + 96*x^5 + 60*x^6 + 48*x^7 + 12*x^8 + (-96*x^3 - 72*x^4 - 12*x^5 - 24*x^6 - 12*x^7)*Log[5] + (12*x^3 + 3*x^4 + 3*x^6)*Log[5]^2)*Log[x/(4 + x + x^3)] + (12*x^3 - 3*x^4 - 3*x^6)*Log[5])*Log[x/(4 + x + x^3)]^2 + (4*x^3 + x^4 + x^6)*Log[x/(4 + x + x^3)]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{-1000 - 5000x - 6200x^2 - 2900x^3 - 1000x^4 - 1000x^5 - 400x^6 + (200 + 1850x - 50x^2 - 50x^4) \log(5)^2 + (-200 - 1850x - 1600x^2 - 350x^3 - 300x^4 - 300x^5 + 200x - 50x^2 - 50x^4) \log(x/(4+x+x^3))^2}{256x^3 + 448x^4 + 288x^5 + 144x^6 + 104x^7 + 48x^8 + 8x^9 + (-192x^3 - 240x^4 - 96x^5 - 60x^6 - 48x^7 - 12x^8) \log(5) + (48x^3 + 36x^4 + 6x^5 + 12x^6 - x^4 - x^6) \log(5)^3 + (192x^3 + 240x^4 + 96x^5 + 60x^6 + 48x^7 + 12x^8 + (-96x^3 - 72x^4 - 12x^5 - 24x^6 - 12x^7) \log(5) + (12x^3 + 3x^4 + 3x^6) \log(5)^2) \log(x/(4+x+x^3)) + (12x^3 - 3x^4 - 3x^6) \log(5) \log(x/(4+x+x^3))^2 + (4x^3 + x^4 + x^6) \log(x/(4+x+x^3))} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{25 \left( x(32 + 136x + 96x^2 - 48x^3 + 66x^4 + 45x^5 - 18x^6 + 20x^7 + 6x^8 - x^9 + 2x^{10}) \log^3 \left( \frac{x}{5(4+x+x^3)} \right) + (4+x+x^3) \log^2 \left( \frac{x}{5(4+x+x^3)} \right) \right)}{(3+x)^2 \left( \ln \left( \frac{e^2}{3x} \right) - x \right)^2} + x + 10$$

## 22.22 Problem number 3351

$$\int \frac{6x + 2x^2 - 25x^3 - 81x^4 - 63x^5 - 19x^6 - 2x^7 + (6x + 81x^2 + 243x^3 + 189x^4 + 57x^5 + 6x^6) \log \left( \frac{e^2}{3x} \right) + (-81x - 81x^2 - 27x^3 - 27x^4 - 9x^5 - x^6 + (81x^2 + 81x^3 + 27x^4 + 3x^5) \log \left( \frac{e^2}{3x} \right) + (-81x - 81x^2 - 27x^3 - 27x^4 - 9x^5 - x^6) \log^2 \left( \frac{e^2}{3x} \right)}{(3+x)^2 \left( \ln \left( \frac{e^2}{3x} \right) - x \right)^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$x^2 + \frac{x^2}{(3+x)^2 \left( \ln \left( \frac{e^2}{3x} \right) - x \right)^2} + x + 10$$



command

```
Integrate[(6*x + 2*x^2 - 25*x^3 - 81*x^4 - 63*x^5 - 19*x^6 - 2*x^7 + (6*x + 81*x^2 + 243*x^3 + 81*x - 243*x^2 - 189*x^3 - 57*x^4 - 6*x^5)*Log[E^2/(3*x)]^2 + (27 + 81*x + 63*x^2 + 19*x^3 + 27*x^3 - 27*x^4 - 9*x^5 - x^6 + (81*x^2 + 81*x^3 + 27*x^4 + 3*x^5)*Log[E^2/(3*x)] + (-81*x - 81*x^2 - 27*x^3 - 3*x^4)*Log[E^2/(3*x)]^2 + (27 + 27*x + 9*x^2 + x^3)*Log[E^2/(3*x)]^3
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{6x + 2x^2 - 25x^3 - 81x^4 - 63x^5 - 19x^6 - 2x^7 + (6x + 81x^2 + 243x^3 + 189x^4 + 57x^5 + 6x^6) \log\left(\frac{e^2}{3x}\right) + (-81x - 81x^2 - 27x^3 - 27x^4 - 9x^5 - x^6 + (81x^2 + 81x^3 + 27x^4 + 3x^5) \log\left(\frac{e^2}{3x}\right) + (-81x - 81x^2 - 27x^3 - 3x^4) \log^2\left(\frac{e^2}{3x}\right) + (27 + 27x + 9x^2 + x^3) \log^3\left(\frac{e^2}{3x}\right)}{-27x^3 - 27x^4 - 9x^5 - x^6 + (81x^2 + 81x^3 + 27x^4 + 3x^5) \log\left(\frac{e^2}{3x}\right) + (-81x - 81x^2 - 27x^3 - 3x^4) \log^2\left(\frac{e^2}{3x}\right) + (27 + 27x + 9x^2 + x^3) \log^3\left(\frac{e^2}{3x}\right)}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

output too large to display

## 22.23 Problem number 3670

$$\int \frac{3^{2/x} (x^4)^{-2/x} \left( -2x^2 + (-8x + 2x^2) \log(x) + 2x \log(x) \log\left(\frac{x^4}{3}\right) \right) + 3^{-1/x} (x^4)^{\frac{1}{x}} \left( 40x \log(x) + (160 - 40x) \log^2(x) \right)}{x \log^3(x)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\left( 20 - \frac{x e^{-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{x^4}{3}\right)}{x}}}{\ln(x)} \right)^2$$

command

```
Integrate[(3^(2/x)*(-2*x^2 + (-8*x + 2*x^2)*Log[x] + 2*x*Log[x]*Log[x^4/3] + ((x^4)^x^(-1)*(40*x*Log[x] + (160 - 40*x)*Log[x]^2 - 40*Log[x]^2*Log[x^4/3]))/3^x^(-1)))/(x*(x^4)^(2/x)*
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{3^{2/x} (x^4)^{-2/x} \left( -2x^2 + (-8x + 2x^2) \log(x) + 2x \log(x) \log\left(\frac{x^4}{3}\right) \right) + 3^{-1/x} (x^4)^{\frac{1}{x}} \left( 40x \log(x) + (160 - 40x) \log^2(x) \right)}{x \log^3(x)}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{3^{\frac{1}{x}} x (x^4)^{-2/x} \left( 3^{\frac{1}{x}} x - 40 (x^4)^{\frac{1}{x}} \log(x) \right)}{\log^2(x)}$$

## 22.24 Problem number 3955

$$\int \frac{-6 \log(4) + (6x^2 - 9x^3) \log^2(x) + (6 \log(4) \log(x) + (3x^2 - 3x^3) \log^2(x)) \log\left(\frac{4 \log(4) + (2x^2 - 2x^3) \log(x)}{\log(x)}\right) \log\left(\log\left(\frac{4 \log(4) + (2x^2 - 2x^3) \log(x)}{\log(x)}\right)\right)}{(-2x^2 \log(4) \log(x) + (-x^4 + x^5) \log^2(x)) \log\left(\frac{4 \log(4) + (2x^2 - 2x^3) \log(x)}{\log(x)}\right) \log^2\left(\log\left(\frac{4 \log(4) + (2x^2 - 2x^3) \log(x)}{\log(x)}\right)\right)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

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

command

```
Integrate[(-6*Log[4] + (6*x^2 - 9*x^3)*Log[x]^2 + (6*Log[4]*Log[x] + (3*x^2 - 3*x^3)*Log[x]^2 + 2*x^2*Log[4]*Log[x] + (-x^4 + x^5)*Log[x]^2)*Log[(4*Log[4] + (2*x^2 - 2*x^3)*Log[x])/Log[x]]*Log[Log[(4*Log[4] + (2*x^2 - 2*x^3)*Log[x])/Log[x]]]]/((-2*x^2*Log[4]*Log[x] + (-x^4 + x^5)*Log[x]^2)*Log[(4*Log[4] + (2*x^2 - 2*x^3)*Log[x])/Log[x]]*Log[Log[(4*Log[4] + (2*x^2 - 2*x^3)*Log[x])/Log[x]]])
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{-6 \log(4) + (6x^2 - 9x^3) \log^2(x) + (6 \log(4) \log(x) + (3x^2 - 3x^3) \log^2(x)) \log\left(\frac{4 \log(4) + (2x^2 - 2x^3) \log(x)}{\log(x)}\right) \log\left(\log\left(\frac{4 \log(4) + (2x^2 - 2x^3) \log(x)}{\log(x)}\right)\right)}{(-2x^2 \log(4) \log(x) + (-x^4 + x^5) \log^2(x)) \log\left(\frac{4 \log(4) + (2x^2 - 2x^3) \log(x)}{\log(x)}\right) \log^2\left(\log\left(\frac{4 \log(4) + (2x^2 - 2x^3) \log(x)}{\log(x)}\right)\right)}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{3(\log(256) - 2(-1 + x)x^2 \log(x)) (\log(16) + x^2(-2 + 3x) \log^2(x))}{x(-2 \log(4) + (-1 + x)x^2 \log(x)) (\log(256) + 2x^2(-2 + 3x) \log^2(x)) \log\left(\log\left(-2(-1 + x)x^2 + \frac{\log(256)}{\log(x)}\right)\right)}$$

## 22.25 Problem number 4166

$$\int \frac{-36 + e^{x+x^2 \log(3x)} (-16 + 16x + 16x^2 + 32x^2 \log(3x))}{81 + 16e^{2x+2x^2 \log(3x)} + e^{x+x^2 \log(3x)} (72 - 32x) - 72x + 16x^2} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x}{x - \frac{9}{4} - e^{x^2 \ln(3x)+x}}$$

command

```
Integrate[(-36 + E^(x + x^2*Log[3*x]))*(-16 + 16*x + 16*x^2 + 32*x^2*Log[3*x])/(81 + 16*E^(2*x + 2*x^2*Log[3*x]) + E^(x + x^2*Log[3*x])*(72 - 32*x) - 72*x + 16*x^2)]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{-36 + e^{x+x^2 \log(3x)} (-16 + 16x + 16x^2 + 32x^2 \log(3x))}{81 + 16e^{2x+2x^2 \log(3x)} + e^{x+x^2 \log(3x)} (72 - 32x) - 72x + 16x^2} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{4x}{9 - 4x + 4 \cdot 3^{x^2} e^x x^{x^2}}$$

## 22.26 Problem number 4890

$$\int \frac{2 + x - 2x^2 - x \log(16) + (-x + x^2 + (-1 + x) \log(16) - \log(x^2)) \log(x - x^2 + (1 - x) \log(16) + \log(x^2)) \log(x^3 - x^2)}{(x^3 - x^2)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\ln(\ln(\ln(\ln(x^2) + (x + 4 \ln(2))(1 - x)))) + 1}{x}$$

command

```
Integrate[(2 + x - 2*x^2 - x*Log[16] + (-x + x^2 + (-1 + x)*Log[16] - Log[x^2])*Log[x - x^2 + (1 - x)*Log[16] + Log[x^2])*Log[Log[x - x^2 + (1 - x)*Log[16] + Log[x^2]]]*Log[Log[Log[x - x^2 + (1 - x)*Log[16] + Log[x^2]]]]], x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{2 + x - 2x^2 - x \log(16) + (-x + x^2 + (-1 + x) \log(16) - \log(x^2)) \log(x - x^2 + (1 - x) \log(16) + \log(x^2)) \log(x^3 - x^2)}{(x^3 - x^2)}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{\log(\log(\log(-((-1 + x)(x + \log(16)))) + \log(x^2)))}{x}$$

## 22.27 Problem number 4908

$$\int \frac{(625 + 1500x + 1350x^2 + 540x^3 + 81x^4) \log(2) + (625 + 1500x + 1350x^2 + 540x^3 + 81x^4) \log^2(2) + e^{2x}(4x^2 + 10x + 5)}{(625 + 1500x + 1350x^2 + 540x^3 + 81x^4)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x}{\ln(2) - \frac{2e^x}{x\left(\left(3 + \frac{5}{x}\right)^2 - e^x + \ln(x)\right)}} + x$$

command

```
Integrate[((625 + 1500*x + 1350*x^2 + 540*x^3 + 81*x^4)*Log[2] + (625 + 1500*x + 1350*x^2 + 540*x^3 + 81*x^4)*Log[2]^2 + e^{2x}(4*x^2 + 10*x + 5))/((625 + 1500*x + 1350*x^2 + 540*x^3 + 81*x^4)), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{(625 + 1500x + 1350x^2 + 540x^3 + 81x^4) \log(2) + (625 + 1500x + 1350x^2 + 540x^3 + 81x^4) \log^2(2) + e^{2x}(4x^2 + 10x + 5)}{(625 + 1500x + 1350x^2 + 540x^3 + 81x^4)}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$x \left( 1 + \log(2) - \frac{e^x x (100 \log(2) + 60x \log(2) - x^2 (36 \log^2(2) + \log(4) - 18 \log(2) \log(4)) + e^x x (-4 + x^2 \log(4) + x(4 - \log^2(4) + \log(2) \log(16))))}{((50 + 30x - x^2) \log(2) + e^x x (-2 + 2x + x^2 \log(2))) (-5 + 3x)^2 \log(2) + e^x x (2 + x \log(2)) - x^2 \log(2) \log(x)} \right) / \log(2)$$

### 22.28 Problem number 5022

$$\int \frac{500 - 5x^2 + 125 \log(3) + (-625 - 125 \log(3)) \log(x)}{25x^2 + 10x^3 + x^4 + (-1250x - 250x^2 + (-250x - 50x^2) \log(3)) \log(x) + (15625 + 6250 \log(3) + 625 \log^2(3)) \log^2(x)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x}{x \left(1 + \frac{x}{5}\right) + 5 (\ln(\ln(x)) - 5 - \ln(3)) \ln(x)}$$

command

```
Integrate[(500 - 5*x^2 + 125*Log[3] + (-625 - 125*Log[3])*Log[x] + (-125 + 125*Log[x])*Log[Log[3] + 1250*x - 250*x^2 + (-250*x - 50*x^2)*Log[3])*Log[x] + (15625 + 6250*Log[3] + 625*Log[3]^2)*Log[3] + 6250 - 1250*Log[3])*Log[x]^2)*Log[Log[x]] + 625*Log[x]^2*Log[Log[x]]^2), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{500 - 5x^2 + 125 \log(3) + (-625 - 125 \log(3)) \log(x)}{25x^2 + 10x^3 + x^4 + (-1250x - 250x^2 + (-250x - 50x^2) \log(3)) \log(x) + (15625 + 6250 \log(3) + 625 \log^2(3)) \log^2(x)}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{5x}{x(5+x) + 25 \log(x) \left(-5 + \log\left(\frac{\log(x)}{3}\right)\right)}$$

### 22.29 Problem number 5264

$$\int \frac{-1000x^2 - 600x^3 - 620x^4 - 308x^5 - 60x^6 - 4x^7 + (40x - 1192x^2 - 660x^3 - 1124x^4 - 608x^5 - 120x^6 - 8x^7 + 80 - 16x - 40x^2 - 8x^3 + (-40 - 8x - 20x^2 - 4x^3) \log(2)) \log(5) + (-16 - 40x^2 - 8x^3 + (-40 - 8x - 20x^2 - 4x^3) \log(2) - 4 \log(2)^2) \log(5)^2 \log(x) + (600x^2 + 240x^3 + 324x^4 + 18x^5 + 680x^2 + 252x^3 + 624x^4 + 240x^5 + 24x^6 + (-4x + 40x^2 + 6x^3) \log(2)) \log(5) \log(x) + (120x^2 - 24x^3 - 60x^4 - 12x^5 + (-128x^2 - 24x^3 - 120x^4 - 24x^5 - 4x^2 \log(2)) \log(5) + 8x^2 - 60x^4 - 12x^5 - 4x^2 \log(2)) \log(5)^2 \log(x)^4 + (8x^2 + 4x^4 + (8x^2 + 8x^4) \log(2)) \log(5)^2 \log(x)^4 + 125x - 75x^2 - 15x^3 - x^4 + (75x + 30x^2 + 3x^3) \log(x)^2 + (-15x - 3x^2) \log(x)^4}{(40x - 1192x^2 - 660x^3 - 1124x^4 - 608x^5 - 120x^6 - 8x^7 + 80 - 16x - 40x^2 - 8x^3 + (-40 - 8x - 20x^2 - 4x^3) \log(2)) \log(5) + (-16 - 40x^2 - 8x^3 + (-40 - 8x - 20x^2 - 4x^3) \log(2) - 4 \log(2)^2) \log(5)^2 \log(x) + (600x^2 + 240x^3 + 324x^4 + 18x^5 + 680x^2 + 252x^3 + 624x^4 + 240x^5 + 24x^6 + (-4x + 40x^2 + 6x^3) \log(2)) \log(5) \log(x) + (120x^2 - 24x^3 - 60x^4 - 12x^5 + (-128x^2 - 24x^3 - 120x^4 - 24x^5 - 4x^2 \log(2)) \log(5) + 8x^2 - 60x^4 - 12x^5 - 4x^2 \log(2)) \log(5)^2 \log(x)^4 + (8x^2 + 4x^4 + (8x^2 + 8x^4) \log(2)) \log(5)^2 \log(x)^4 + 125x - 75x^2 - 15x^3 - x^4 + (75x + 30x^2 + 3x^3) \log(x)^2 + (-15x - 3x^2) \log(x)^4}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\left(\ln(5) \left(x^2 + \frac{\ln(2) + 2}{5 + x - \ln(x)^2}\right) + x^2 + 2\right)^2$$

command

```
Integrate[(-1000*x^2 - 600*x^3 - 620*x^4 - 308*x^5 - 60*x^6 - 4*x^7 + (40*x - 1192*x^2 - 660*80 - 16*x - 40*x^2 - 8*x^3 + (-40 - 8*x - 20*x^2 - 4*x^3)*Log[2])*Log[5] + (-16 - 40*x^2 - 8*x^3 + (-40 - 8*x - 20*x^2 - 4*x^3)*Log[2] - 4*Log[2]^2)*Log[5]^2)*Log[x] + (600*x^2 + 240*x^3 + 324*x^4 + 18*x^5 + 680*x^2 + 252*x^3 + 624*x^4 + 240*x^5 + 24*x^6 + (-4*x + 40*x^2 + 6*x^3)*Log[2])*Log[5] + (120*x^2 - 24*x^3 - 60*x^4 - 12*x^5 + (-128*x^2 - 24*x^3 - 120*x^4 - 24*x^5 - 4*x^2*Log[2])*Log[5] + 8*x^2 - 60*x^4 - 12*x^5 - 4*x^2*Log[2])*Log[5]^2)*Log[x]^4 + (8*x^2 + 4*x^4 + (8*x^2 + 8*x^4)*Log[2])*Log[5]^2)*Log[x]^4 + 125*x - 75*x^2 - 15*x^3 - x^4 + (75*x + 30*x^2 + 3*x^3)*Log[x]^2 + (-15*x - 3*x^2)*Log[x]^4]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

\$Aborted

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$4x^2(1 + \log(5)) + x^4(1 + \log(5))^2 + \frac{x^2(\log^2(2)\log^2(5) + 5\log(4)\log(5)(9 + 10\log(5)) + \log^2(25) + \log(2)\log(5)(-90 - 98\log(5) + \log(25))) + x^4(1 - 8000\log(5)(8 + \log(16)) - 4800x\log(5)(8 + \log(16)) - 160x^2\log(5)(188 + 200\log(5) + 5\log(4)(9 + 10\log(5))) - \dots}{\dots}$$

### 22.30 Problem number 5265

$$\int \frac{36 - e^{3x}x + 12\log(2) + \log^2(2) + e^{2x}(1 - 12x - 2x\log(2)) + e^x(12 - 32x + (2 - 12x)\log(2) - x\log^2(2)) + (72 - 36x + e^{2x}x + 12x\log(2) + x\log^2(2) + e^x(12x + 2x\log(2)))}{36x + e^{2x}x + 12x\log(2) + x\log^2(2) + e^x(12x + 2x\log(2))} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\ln(2x) - e^x - \frac{4}{6 + \ln(2) + e^x} + \ln(x)^2$$

command

`Integrate[(36 - E^(3*x))*x + 12*Log[2] + Log[2]^2 + E^(2*x)*(1 - 12*x - 2*x*Log[2]) + E^x*(12 - 32*x + (2 - 12*x)*Log[2] - x*Log[2]^2) + (72 - 36*x + E^(2*x)*x + 12*x*Log[2] + x*Log[2]^2 + E^x*(12*x + 2*x*Log[2]))]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{36 - e^{3x}x + 12\log(2) + \log^2(2) + e^{2x}(1 - 12x - 2x\log(2)) + e^x(12 - 32x + (2 - 12x)\log(2) - x\log^2(2)) + (72 - 36x + e^{2x}x + 12x\log(2) + x\log^2(2) + e^x(12x + 2x\log(2)))}{36x + e^{2x}x + 12x\log(2) + x\log^2(2) + e^x(12x + 2x\log(2))} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$-e^x - \frac{24 - 2\log^3(2) + \log^2(2)(-12 + \log(4)) + \log(16) - \log(2)\log(4096) + \log(4)\log(4096)}{(6 + \log(2))(6 + e^x + \log(2))} + \log(x) + \log^2(x)$$

### 22.31 Problem number 5410

$$\int \frac{-5x^6 + ex^6 + e^{-\frac{3x}{-5+e}}(320 - 240x + 60x^2 - 5x^3 + e(-64 + 48x - 12x^2 + x^3)) + e^{-\frac{2x}{-5+e}}(-240x^2 + 120x^3 - 15x^4)}{-5x^6 + ex^6 + e^{-\frac{3x}{-5+e}}(320 - 240x + 60x^2 - 5x^3 + e(-64 + 48x - 12x^2 + x^3)) + e^{-\frac{2x}{-5+e}}(-240x^2 + 120x^3 - 15x^4)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$x - \frac{4x^2}{\left(\frac{(-4+x)e^{\frac{x}{5-e}}}{x} + x\right)^2}$$

command

```
Integrate[(-5*x^6 + E*x^6 + (320 - 240*x + 60*x^2 - 5*x^3 + E*(-64 + 48*x - 12*x^2 + x^3))/E^
5 + E)) + (-240*x^2 + 120*x^3 - 15*x^4 + E*(48*x^2 - 24*x^3 + 3*x^4))/E^((2*x)/(-5 + E)) + (-
320*x^3 + 132*x^4 - 23*x^5 + E*(64*x^3 - 20*x^4 + 3*x^5))/E^(x/(-5 + E)))/(-5*x^6 + E*x^6 + (
64 + 48*x - 12*x^2 + x^3))/E^((3*x)/(-5 + E)) + (-240*x^2 + 120*x^3 - 15*x^4 + E*(48*x^2 - 24
5 + E)) + (60*x^4 - 15*x^5 + E*(-12*x^4 + 3*x^5))/E^(x/(-5 + E)), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

\$Aborted

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$e^{-\frac{20}{-5+e}}(-4+x)x \left( 2e^{\frac{4e}{-5+e}}(-8+x)^3(-4+x) + 4e^{\frac{4e+x}{-5+e}}(-8+x)^3x^2 + 2e^{\frac{2(2e+x)}{-5+e}}(-8+x)^3x^3 + 4e^{\frac{15+e+x}{-5+e}}x^2(160-24 \right.$$


---

## 22.32 Problem number 5820

$$\int \frac{5x - x^3 + e^2(5 - x^2) + e^{2e^{2e^{\log(x)\log(e^2+x)}}} \left( e^2 + x + e^{2e^{\log(x)\log(e^2+x)} + \log(x)\log(e^2+x)} (-4x \log(x) + \right.}{25x - 10x^2 + 11x^3 - 2x^4 + x^5 + e^{4e^{2e^{\log(x)\log(e^2+x)}}} (e^2 + x) + e^2(25 - 10x + 11x^2 - 2x^3 + x^4) + e^{2e^{2e^{\log(x)\log(e^2+x)}}} \log(x)\log(e^2+x)} \right.}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x}{x^2 - x + e^{2e^{2e^{\ln(x)\ln(x+e^2)}}}} + 5$$

command

```
Integrate[(5*x - x^3 + E^2*(5 - x^2) + E^(2*E^(2*E^(Log[x]*Log[E^2 + x]))))*(E^2 + x + E^(2*E^
4*x*Log[x] + (-4*E^2 - 4*x)*Log[E^2 + x])))/(25*x - 10*x^2 + 11*x^3 - 2*x^4 + x^5 + E^(4*E^(2
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{5x - x^3 + e^2(5 - x^2) + e^{2e^{2e^{\log(x)\log(e^2+x)}}} \left( e^2 + x + e^{2e^{\log(x)\log(e^2+x)} + \log(x)\log(e^2+x)} (-4x \log(x) + \right.}{25x - 10x^2 + 11x^3 - 2x^4 + x^5 + e^{4e^{2e^{\log(x)\log(e^2+x)}}} (e^2 + x) + e^2(25 - 10x + 11x^2 - 2x^3 + x^4) + e^{2e^{2e^{\log(x)\log(e^2+x)}}} \log(x)\log(e^2+x)} \right.}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{x \left( 4e^{2x^{\log(e^2+x)} + \log(x)\log(e^2+x)} x(5 - x + x^2) \log(x) + (e^2 + x) \left( x - 2x^2 + 4e^{2x^{\log(e^2+x)} + \log(x)\log(e^2+x)} (5 - \right.}{\left( 5 + e^{2e^{2x^{\log(e^2+x)}}} - x + x^2 \right) \left( 4e^{2x^{\log(e^2+x)}} x^{1+\log(e^2+x)} (5 - x + x^2) \log(x) + (e^2 + x) \left( x - 2x^2 + 4e^{2x^{\log(e^2+x)}} x \log \right.}$$

### 22.33 Problem number 5856

$$\int \frac{96 + 96x - 36x^2 + 12x^2 \log(5) + e^x(-96 - 96x + 30x^2 - 6x^3 - 3x^4 - 12x^2 \log(5)) + 64 + 48x^2 + 9x^4 + (32x + 12x^3) \log(5) + 4x^2 \log^2(5) + e^x(-64 - 40x^2 - 6x^4 + (-32x - 10x^3) \log(5) - 4x^2 \log^2(5))}{x^2 + x \left( \frac{x}{-e^x + 2} + \ln(5) \right) + 4}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{3(2+x)x}{x^2 + x \left( \frac{x}{-e^x + 2} + \ln(5) \right) + 4} + 9$$

command

```
Integrate[(96 + 96*x - 36*x^2 + 12*x^2*Log[5] + E^x*(-96 - 96*x + 30*x^2 - 6*x^3 - 3*x^4 - 12*x^2*Log[5]) + 64 - 40*x^2 - 6*x^4 + (-32*x - 10*x^3)*Log[5] - 4*x^2*Log[5]^2) + E^(2*x)*(16 + 8*x^2 + x^4 + 4*x^2*Log[5])]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{96 + 96x - 36x^2 + 12x^2 \log(5) + e^x(-96 - 96x + 30x^2 - 6x^3 - 3x^4 - 12x^2 \log(5)) + 64 + 48x^2 + 9x^4 + (32x + 12x^3) \log(5) + 4x^2 \log^2(5) + e^x(-64 - 40x^2 - 6x^4 + (-32x - 10x^3) \log(5) - 4x^2 \log^2(5))}{x^2 + x \left( \frac{x}{-e^x + 2} + \ln(5) \right) + 4}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{3(256 + 3x^6 + 96x(-2 + \log(25))) + x^5(-12 + 9 \log(5) + \log(25)) + 4x^2(56 + 4 \log(5))(-3 + \log(25)) - 5 \log(25) + \dots}{(-e^x + 2)^2 + 4x \ln(5) + 4}$$

### 22.34 Problem number 6066

$$\int \frac{10x - 20x^2 + 30x^3 - 20x^4 - 2x^5 + 10x^6 - 20x^7 + 20x^8 - 10x^9 + 2x^{10} + (5x - 16x^3 + 52x^4 - 60x^5 + 28x^6 - 4x^7 + 2x^8 - 10x^9 + 2x^{10}) \log(3) + (5x - 16x^3 + 52x^4 - 60x^5 + 28x^6 - 4x^7 + 2x^8 - 10x^9 + 2x^{10}) \log^2(3)}{x^5 - 4x^6 + 6x^7 - 4x^8 + x^9 + (8x^3 - 18x^4 + 12x^5 - 2x^6) \log(3) + (6x^3 - 12x^4 + 4x^5 + 4x^6) \log^2(3) + x \log(3)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$x^2 - 2x + \frac{5}{(4-x) \ln(3) + (x - \ln(x) - x^2)^2}$$

command

```
Integrate[(10*x - 20*x^2 + 30*x^3 - 20*x^4 - 2*x^5 + 10*x^6 - 20*x^7 + 20*x^8 - 10*x^9 + 2*x^10 + (5*x - 16*x^3 + 52*x^4 - 60*x^5 + 28*x^6 - 4*x^7 + 2*x^8 - 10*x^9 + 2*x^10)*Log[3]^2 + (-10 + 10*x - 20*x^2 + 8*x^4 - 32*x^5 + 48*x^6 - 32*x^7 + 36*x^8 - 36*x^9 + 12*x^10 + (-16*x + 20*x^2 - 4*x^3)*Log[3])*Log[x]^2 + (8*x^2 - 16*x^3 + 12*x^4 - 2*x^5)*Log[x]^4)/(x^5 - 4*x^6 + 6*x^7 - 4*x^8 + x^9 + (8*x^3 - 18*x^4 + 12*x^5 - 2*x^6)*Log[3] + (6*x^3 - 12*x^4 + 4*x^5 + 4*x^6)*Log[3]^2 + x*Log[3]), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{10x - 20x^2 + 30x^3 - 20x^4 - 2x^5 + 10x^6 - 20x^7 + 20x^8 - 10x^9 + 2x^{10} + (5x - 16x^3 + 52x^4 - 60x^5 + 28x^6 - 4x^7 + 2x^8 - 10x^9 + 2x^{10}) \log(3) + (5x - 16x^3 + 52x^4 - 60x^5 + 28x^6 - 4x^7 + 2x^8 - 10x^9 + 2x^{10}) \log^2(3)}{x^5 - 4x^6 + 6x^7 - 4x^8 + x^9 + (8x^3 - 18x^4 + 12x^5 - 2x^6) \log(3) + (6x^3 - 12x^4 + 4x^5 + 4x^6) \log^2(3) + x \log(3)}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{16x^{11} \log(3) - 20 \log(81) + x^3(-48 \log^3(3) + 88 \log(81) + (84 + \log(9)) \log^2(81) + 6 \log^2(3)(28 + \log(81)) - 24 \log(81))}{(-e^x + 2)^2 + 4x \ln(3) + 4}$$





Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{-4x - 2e^3x - 6x^2 + (10 + 4e^3) \log(3) + (-6x - 2e^3x}{(-6x - 2e^3x + 6x^2 + (6 + 2e^3 - 6x) \log(3)) \log^2(x - \log(3)) + (-x + \log(3)) \log(2x) \log^2(x - \log(3)) + ((-12x$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{x}{\log\left(\frac{1}{4}(x - \log(3))\right) + \log\left(\frac{(6+2e^3-6x+\log(2x))^2}{x^2}\right)}$$

### 22.37 Problem number 6675

$$\int \frac{-2 + e^x(1 + (-2 - x) \log(5)) + (-2x + e^xx \log(5)) \log(x) + (2 + e^x(-1 + (2 + x) \log(5))) \log(x) \log\left(\frac{e^x \log(5) \log(x)}{2+e^x(-1+(2+x) \log(5))}\right)}{(2x^2 + e^x(-x^2 + (2x^2 + x^3) \log(5))) \log(x) + (4x + e^x(-2x + (4x + 2x^2) \log(5))) \log(x) \log\left(\frac{e^x \log(5) \log(x)}{2+e^x(-1+(2+x) \log(5))}\right)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x}{x + \ln\left(\frac{\ln(x)}{x - \frac{1-2e^{-x}}{\ln(5)} + 2}\right)} + 2$$

command

```
Integrate[(-2 + E^x*(1 + (-2 - x)*Log[5]) + (-2*x + E^x*x*Log[5])*Log[x] + (2 + E^x*(-1 + (2 + x)*Log[5]))*Log[x]*Log[(E^x*Log[5]*Log[x])/(2 + E^x*(-1 + (2 + x)*Log[5]))])/(2*x^2 + (2*x^2 + x^3)*Log[5])*Log[x] + (4*x + E^x*(-2*x + (4*x + 2*x^2)*Log[5]))*Log[x]*Log[(E^x*Log[5]*Log[x])/(2 + E^x*(-1 + (2 + x)*Log[5]))] + (2 + E^x*(-1 + (2 + x)*Log[5]))*Log[x]*Log[(E^x*Log[5]*Log[x])/(2 + E^x*(-1 + (2 + x)*Log[5]))])^2), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{-2 + e^x(1 + (-2 - x) \log(5)) + (-2x + e^xx \log(5)) \log(x) + (2 + e^x(-1 + (2 + x) \log(5))) \log(x) \log\left(\frac{e^x \log(5) \log(x)}{2+e^x(-1+(2+x) \log(5))}\right)}{(2x^2 + e^x(-x^2 + (2x^2 + x^3) \log(5))) \log(x) + (4x + e^x(-2x + (4x + 2x^2) \log(5))) \log(x) \log\left(\frac{e^x \log(5) \log(x)}{2+e^x(-1+(2+x) \log(5))}\right)}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{x}{x + \log\left(\frac{e^x \log(5) \log(x)}{2+e^x(-1+(2+x) \log(5))}\right)}$$

### 22.38 Problem number 6680

$$\int e^{-7+x^2-25\frac{4x}{e^2}} (x^2)^{\frac{4x}{e^2}} \left( e^2(1+2x^2) + 25\frac{4x}{e^2} (x^2)^{\frac{4x}{e^2}} (-8x - 4x \log(25x^2)) \right) dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$x e^{-e^{4x \ln(25x^2) e^{-2} + x^2 - 5}}$$

command

```
Integrate[E^(-7 + x^2 - 25^((4*x)/E^2)*(x^2)^((4*x)/E^2))*(E^2*(1 + 2*x^2) + 25^((4*x)/E^2)*8*x - 4*x*Log[25*x^2]),x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int e^{-7+x^2-25\frac{4x}{e^2}} (x^2)^{\frac{4x}{e^2}} \left( e^2(1+2x^2) + 25\frac{4x}{e^2} (x^2)^{\frac{4x}{e^2}} (-8x - 4x \log(25x^2)) \right) dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$e^{-5+x^2-25\frac{4x}{e^2}} (x^2)^{\frac{4x}{e^2}} x$$

### 22.39 Problem number 6838

$$\int \frac{4x - 5x^2 - 8x^3 + 10x^4 + (-x + 2x^3) \log(5) + (4x - 10x^2 + e^{x^2}(40 - 100x - 10 \log(5)) - x \log(5)) \log(e^{-x^2})}{10e^{x^2} + x} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$(4 - 5x - \ln(5)) \ln(10 + x e^{-x^2}) x$$

command

```
Integrate[(4*x - 5*x^2 - 8*x^3 + 10*x^4 + (-x + 2*x^3)*Log[5] + (4*x - 10*x^2 + E^x^2*(40 - 100*x - 10*Log[5]) - x*Log[5]))*Log[E^-x^2],x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{4x - 5x^2 - 8x^3 + 10x^4 + (-x + 2x^3) \log(5) + (4x - 10x^2 + e^{x^2}(40 - 100x - 10 \log(5)) - x \log(5)) \log(e^{-x^2})}{10e^{x^2} + x} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$-x(-4 + 5x + \log(5)) \log(10 + e^{-x^2} x)$$

### 22.40 Problem number 7310

$$\int \frac{-108 + 144x^3 + 2x^6 + e^{-1+x}(-54 + 72x^3 + x^6) + (e^{-1+x}(9x - 24x^4 + 16x^7) + e^{-1+x}x^7 \log(x)) \log\left(\frac{9-24x^3+16x^6}{9x-24x^4+16x^7+x^7 \log(x)}\right)}{9x - 24x^4 + 16x^7 + x^7 \log(x)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

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

command

```
Integrate[(-108 + 144*x^3 + 2*x^6 + E^(-1 + x)*(-54 + 72*x^3 + x^6) + (E^(-1 + x)*(9*x - 24*x^4 + 16*x^7)*Log[x])*Log[(9 - 24*x^3 + 16*x^6 + x^6*Log[x])/x^6])/(9*x - 24*x^4 + 16*x^7 + x^7*Log[x])]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

\$Aborted

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{-12e \log(x) + e^x \log\left(\frac{(3-4x^3)^2}{x^6} + \log(x)\right) + 2e \log(9 - 24x^3 + 16x^6 + x^6 \log(x))}{e}$$

### 22.41 Problem number 7387

$$\int \frac{180x^3 - 120x^4 \log(3) + e^{2x}(200x - 600x^2 + 200x^3 \log(3)) + e^x(360x^2 - 120x^3 - 180x^4 + (-200x^3 + 60x^4 + 60x^5) \log(3))}{9x^2 - 27x^3 + 9x^4 \log(3) + e^{2x}(25 - 15x + x^2 \log(3))}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{4(e^x - \ln(x(x \ln(3) - 3) + 1))x}{\frac{e^x}{x} + \frac{3}{5}}$$

command

```
Integrate[(180*x^3 - 120*x^4*Log[3] + E^(2*x)*(200*x - 600*x^2 + 200*x^3*Log[3]) + E^x*(360*x^2 - 120*x^3 - 180*x^4 + (-200*x^3 + 60*x^4 + 60*x^5)*Log[3]) + (-60*x^2 + 180*x^3 - 60*x^4*Log[3] + E^x*(-200*x + 700*x^2 + 100*x^3 + 100*x^4)*Log[3]))*Log[1 - 3*x + x^2*Log[3]]/(9*x^2 - 27*x^3 + 9*x^4*Log[3] + E^(2*x)*(25 - 15*x + x^2*Log[3]))]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{180x^3 - 120x^4 \log(3) + e^{2x}(200x - 600x^2 + 200x^3 \log(3)) + e^x(360x^2 - 120x^3 - 180x^4 + (-200x^3 + 60x^4 + 60x^5) \log(3))}{9x^2 - 27x^3 + 9x^4 \log(3) + e^{2x}(25 - 15x + x^2 \log(3))}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{4x^2(5 - 15x + x^2 \log(243)) (e^x - \log(1 - 3x + x^2 \log(3)))}{(5e^x + 3x)(1 - 3x + x^2 \log(3))}$$

### 22.42 Problem number 7414

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2(4x^2+x^3+\log(\frac{15}{40+3e^x}))}{4x^2+x^3}} \left( e^x(-24x-6x^2) + (-640 + e^x(-48-18x) - 240x) \log\left(\frac{15}{40+3e^x}\right) \right)}{640x^3 + 320x^4 + 40x^5 + e^x(48x^3 + 24x^4 + 3x^5)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$e^{\frac{2x + \frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{5}{e^x + \frac{40}{3}}\right)}{(4+x)x}}{x}}$$

command

```
Integrate[(E^((2*(4*x^2 + x^3 + Log[15/(40 + 3*E^x)])))/(4*x^2 + x^3))*(E^x*(-24*x - 6*x^2) + 640 + E^x*(-48 - 18*x) - 240*x)*Log[15/(40 + 3*E^x)]]/(640*x^3 + 320*x^4 + 40*x^5 + E^x*(48*x^3 + 24*x^4 + 3*x^5))
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{e^{\frac{2(4x^2+x^3+\log(\frac{15}{40+3e^x}))}{4x^2+x^3}} \left( e^x(-24x-6x^2) + (-640 + e^x(-48-18x) - 240x) \log\left(\frac{15}{40+3e^x}\right) \right)}{640x^3 + 320x^4 + 40x^5 + e^x(48x^3 + 24x^4 + 3x^5)} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$15^{x^2(4+x)} e^2 \left( \frac{1}{40 + 3e^x} \right)^{\frac{2}{x^2(4+x)}}$$

### 22.43 Problem number 7882

$$\int \frac{120x^2 - 120x \log\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) + 120x \log^2\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)}{4x^2 - 4x^3 + x^4 + (4x - 2x^2) \log^2\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) + \log^4\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{60x}{\frac{\ln\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2}{x} - x + 2}$$

command

```
Integrate[(120*x^2 - 120*x*Log[x/4] + 120*x*Log[x/4]^2)/(4*x^2 - 4*x^3 + x^4 + (4*x - 2*x^2)*Log[x/4]^2 + Log[x/4]^4)]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

\$Aborted

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{120x^2}{2(-2+x)x - 2\log^2\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)}$$

### 22.44 Problem number 8195

$$\int \frac{-12 + e^x(-3 - 3x - x^2) + (e^{3x}(6x + 2x^2) + e^{2x}(24x + 8x^2)) \log\left(\frac{16+4e^x}{3+x}\right) + (e^{3x}(6x + 2x^2) + e^{2x}(24x + 8x^2))}{(12x + 4x^2 + e^x(3x + x^2)) \log\left(\frac{16+4e^x}{3+x}\right) + (12x + 4x^2 + e^x(3x + x^2)) \log\left(\frac{x}{\log(3)}\right)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$e^{2x} - \ln\left(\ln\left(\frac{x}{\ln(3)}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{4e^x + 16}{3+x}\right)\right)$$

command

`Integrate[(-12 + E^x*(-3 - 3*x - x^2) + (E^(3*x))*(6*x + 2*x^2) + E^(2*x)*(24*x + 8*x^2))*Log[`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{-12 + e^x(-3 - 3x - x^2) + (e^{3x}(6x + 2x^2) + e^{2x}(24x + 8x^2)) \log\left(\frac{16+4e^x}{3+x}\right) + (e^{3x}(6x + 2x^2) + e^{2x}(24x + 8x^2))}{(12x + 4x^2 + e^x(3x + x^2)) \log\left(\frac{16+4e^x}{3+x}\right) + (12x + 4x^2 + e^x(3x + x^2)) \log\left(\frac{x}{\log(3)}\right)}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$e^{2x} - \log\left(\log\left(\frac{4 + e^x}{3 + x}\right) + \log\left(\frac{4x}{\log(3)}\right)\right)$$

### 22.45 Problem number 8361

$$\int \frac{12x^2 \log(2) + 3e^{2/x}x^2 \log(2) + 3e^{\frac{2(x^3+x^3 \log(2))}{\log(2)}}x^2 \log(2) + e^{\frac{1}{x}}(5 + 12x^2) \log(2) + e^{\frac{x^3+x^3 \log(2)}{\log(2)}}(15x^4 - 6e^{\frac{1}{x}}x^2 \log(2))}{12x^2 \log(2) + 12e^{\frac{1}{x}}x^2 \log(2) + 3e^{2/x}x^2 \log(2) + 3e^{\frac{2(x^3+x^3 \log(2))}{\log(2)}}x^2 \log(2) + e^{\frac{x^3+x^3 \log(2)}{\log(2)}}(-12x^2 \log(2))}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{5}{3\left(e^{\frac{1}{x}} - e^{\frac{x^2(x \ln(2)+x)}{\ln(2)}} + 2\right)} + x$$

command

`Integrate[(12*x^2*Log[2] + 3*E^(2/x)*x^2*Log[2] + 3*E^((2*(x^3 + x^3*Log[2])))/Log[2])*x^2*Log[2] + (5 + 12*x^2)*Log[2] + E^((x^3 + x^3*Log[2])/Log[2])*(15*x^4 - 6*E^x^(-1)*x^2*Log[2] + (-12*x^2 + 15*x^4)*Log[2]))/(12*x^2*Log[2] + 12*E^x^(-1)*x^2*Log[2] + 3*E^(2/x)*x^2*Log[2] + 3*12*x^2*Log[2] - 6*E^x^(-1)*x^2*Log[2]), x]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{12x^2 \log(2) + 3e^{2/x} x^2 \log(2) + 3e^{\frac{2(x^3+x^3 \log(2))}{\log(2)}} x^2 \log(2) + e^{\frac{1}{x}} (5 + 12x^2) \log(2) + e^{\frac{x^3+x^3 \log(2)}{\log(2)}} (15x^4 - 6e^{\frac{1}{x}} x^2 \log(2))}{12x^2 \log(2) + 12e^{\frac{1}{x}} x^2 \log(2) + 3e^{2/x} x^2 \log(2) + 3e^{\frac{2(x^3+x^3 \log(2))}{\log(2)}} x^2 \log(2) + e^{\frac{x^3+x^3 \log(2)}{\log(2)}} (-12x^2 \log(2))} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( 3x + \frac{15 \left( 2 + e^{\frac{1}{x}} \right) x^4 (1 + \log(2)) + e^{\frac{1}{x}} \log(32)}{\left( 2 + e^{\frac{1}{x}} - e^{x^3 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\log(2)} \right)} \right) \left( e^{\frac{1}{x}} \log(2) + x^4 \left( 6 + e^{\frac{1}{x}} (3 + \log(8)) + \log(64) \right) \right)} \right)$$

### 22.46 Problem number 8653

$$\int \frac{2x^3 \log^2(3) - 4x \log^3(3) + (-2x^5 \log(3) + 14x^3 \log^2(3)) \log(x) - 12x^5 \log(3) \log^2(x) + 2x^7 \log^3(x)}{-8 \log^3(3) + 12x^2 \log^2(3) \log(x) - 6x^4 \log(3) \log^2(x) + x^6 \log^3(x)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

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

command

```
Integrate[(2*x^3*Log[3]^2 - 4*x*Log[3]^3 + (-2*x^5*Log[3] + 14*x^3*Log[3]^2)*Log[x] - 12*x^5*8*Log[3]^3 + 12*x^2*Log[3]^2*Log[x] - 6*x^4*Log[3]*Log[x]^2 + x^6*Log[x]^3), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{2x^3 \log^2(3) - 4x \log^3(3) + (-2x^5 \log(3) + 14x^3 \log^2(3)) \log(x) - 12x^5 \log(3) \log^2(x) + 2x^7 \log^3(x)}{-8 \log^3(3) + 12x^2 \log^2(3) \log(x) - 6x^4 \log(3) \log^2(x) + x^6 \log^3(x)} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{x^2 \left( 8 \log^2(3) \log^3(9) - x^6 (\log^2(3) + \log(3) \log(9) - \log^2(9)) + 4x^2 \log^2(9) (\log^2(3) - \log(3) \log(9) + \log^2(9)) + x^4 \right)}{x^6 \log^3(9) - 6x^4 \log(3) \log^2(9) + 12x^2 \log^2(3) \log(9) - 8 \log^3(3)}$$

### 22.47 Problem number 8762

$$\int \frac{dx}{-5x + 6x^2 - x^3 + (5x - 6x^2 + x^3) \log(5) + (5x - 6x^2 + x^3) \log(5 - x) + (e^5(-15x + 18x^2 - 3x^3) + e^5(15x - 18x^2 + 3x^3))}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x^2}{\left(x \ln\left(\frac{x^2 - x}{\ln(5 - x) + \ln(5) - 1}\right) + x e^{-5}\right)^2}$$

command

```
Integrate[(E^15*(10 - 24*x + 6*x^2) + E^15*(-10 + 22*x - 4*x^2)*Log[5] + E^15*(-10 + 22*x - 4*5*x + 6*x^2 - x^3 + (5*x - 6*x^2 + x^3)*Log[5] + (5*x - 6*x^2 + x^3)*Log[5 - x] + (E^5*(-15*x + 18*x^2 - 3*x^3) + E^5*(15*x - 18*x^2 + 3*x^3)*Log[5] + E^5*(15*x - 18*x^2 + 3*x^3)*Log[x + x^2])/(-1 + Log[5] + Log[5 - x])) + (E^10*(-15*x + 18*x^2 - 3*x^3) + E^10*(15*x - 18*x^2 + x + x^2))/(-1 + Log[5] + Log[5 - x])]^2 + (E^15*(-5*x + 6*x^2 - x^3) + E^15*(5*x - 6*x^2 + x^3*x + x^2))/(-1 + Log[5] + Log[5 - x])^3, x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{dx}{-5x + 6x^2 - x^3 + (5x - 6x^2 + x^3) \log(5) + (5x - 6x^2 + x^3) \log(5 - x) + (e^5(-15x + 18x^2 - 3x^3) + e^5(15x - 18x^2 + 3x^3))}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{e^{10}}{\left(1 + e^5 \log\left(\frac{(-1+x)x}{-1 + \log(-5(-5+x))}\right)\right)^2}$$

### 22.48 Problem number 8818

$$\int \frac{-2 + x + ((-12 + 7x) \log(3) + (12 - 7x) \log(x)) \log(-\log(3) + \log(x))}{(-256x^7 + 256x^8 - 64x^9) \log(3) + (256x^7 - 256x^8 + 64x^9) \log(x)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{\ln(\ln(x) - \ln(3))}{64x^6(-2 + x)}$$

command

```
Integrate[(-2 + x + ((-12 + 7*x)*Log[3] + (12 - 7*x)*Log[x])*Log[-Log[3] + Log[x]])/((-256*x^7 + 256*x^8 - 64*x^9)*Log[3] + (256*x^7 - 256*x^8 + 64*x^9)*Log[x]), x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{-2 + x + ((-12 + 7x) \log(3) + (12 - 7x) \log(x)) \log(-\log(3) + \log(x))}{(-256x^7 + 256x^8 - 64x^9) \log(3) + (256x^7 - 256x^8 + 64x^9) \log(x)} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{\log\left(\log\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)\right)}{64(-2+x)x^6}$$

## 22.49 Problem number 9331

$$\int \frac{-32 \log(3) + 32 \log(3) \log\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + (-8 + 16x) \log(3) \log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) - 8 \log(3) \log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \log(x)}{(-4x \log\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) - x^2 \log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + x \log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \log(x)) \log^2\left(\frac{16x^2 + 8x^3 \log\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + x^4 \log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + (-8x^2 \log\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) - 2x^3 \log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)) \log(x) + x^2 \log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)}{\log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)}\right)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

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

command

```
Integrate[(-32*Log[3] + 32*Log[3]*Log[x/3] + (-8 + 16*x)*Log[3]*Log[x/3]^2 - 8*Log[3]*Log[x/3]^2*Log[x] - x^2*Log[x/3]^2 + x*Log[x/3]^2*Log[x])*Log[(16*x^2 + 8*x^3*Log[x/3] + x^4*Log[x/3]^2)/Log[x/3]^2], x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{-32 \log(3) + 32 \log(3) \log\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + (-8 + 16x) \log(3) \log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) - 8 \log(3) \log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \log(x)}{(-4x \log\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) - x^2 \log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + x \log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \log(x)) \log^2\left(\frac{16x^2 + 8x^3 \log\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + x^4 \log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + (-8x^2 \log\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) - 2x^3 \log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)) \log(x) + x^2 \log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)}{\log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)}\right)}$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{4 \log(3) (-4 - \log(81) + \log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) (-1 + 2x - \log(x)) + 4 \log(x))}{(-4 + 4 \log\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + \log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) (-1 + 2x - \log(x))) \log\left(\frac{x^2 (4 + \log\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) (x - \log(x)))^2}{\log^2\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)}\right)}$$

## 22.50 Problem number 9462

$$\int \frac{8x - 9 \log(2) + (-2x + 2 \log(2)) \log(x)}{-49x + 28x^2 - 4x^3 + (49 - 28x + 4x^2) \log(2) + (-4x + 4 \log(2)) \log^2(x) + (-14x + 4x^2 + (14 - 4x) \log(2)) \log(x)}$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x}{\ln(-2 \ln(2) + 2x) - 2 \ln(x) - 2x + 7}$$



command

```
Integrate[(8*x - 9*Log[2] + (-2*x + 2*Log[2])*Log[x] + (x - Log[2])*Log[2*x - 2*Log[2]])/(-49*x + 28*x^2 - 4*x^3 + (49 - 28*x + 4*x^2)*Log[2] + (-4*x + 4*Log[2])*Log[x]^2 + (-14*x + 4*x^2 + (14 - 4*x)*Log[2])*Log[2*x - 2*Log[2]] + (-x + Log[2])*Log[2*x - 2*Log[2]]^2 + 28 + 8*x)*Log[2] + (4*x - 4*Log[2])*Log[2*x - 2*Log[2]]),x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{8x - 9 \log(2) + (-2x + 2 \log(2)) \log(x) + (x - \log(2)) \log(2x - 2 \log(2))}{-49x + 28x^2 - 4x^3 + (49 - 28x + 4x^2) \log(2) + (-4x + 4 \log(2)) \log^2(x) + (-14x + 4x^2 + (14 - 4x) \log(2)) \log(2x - 2 \log(2)) + (-x + \log(2)) \log^2(2x - 2 \log(2)) + 28 + 8x} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{x(2x - \log(4))}{2(x - \log(2))(-7 + 2x + 2 \log(x) - \log(2x - \log(4)))}$$

## 22.51 Problem number 9582

$$\int \frac{-16x - 16x^2 \log(2) + (-20 + 20x - 4x^3) \log^2(2) + (16x \log(2) - 4x^2 \log^2(2)) \log(-x)}{64x - 32x^2 + 4x^3 + (-80x + 84x^2 - 32x^3 + 4x^4) \log(2) + (25x - 40x^2 + 26x^3 - 8x^4 + x^5) \log^2(2) + ((-64x + 32x^2 - 4x^3) \log(2) + (40x - 42x^2 + 16x^3 - 2x^4) \log^2(2)) \log(-x) + (16x - x^2) \log^2(-x)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{4}{\frac{5}{\ln(2) + x - \ln(-x)} + x - 4}$$

command

```
Integrate[(-16*x - 16*x^2*Log[2] + (-20 + 20*x - 4*x^3)*Log[2]^2 + (16*x*Log[2] + 8*x^2*Log[2]*x - 4*x*Log[2]^2*Log[-x]^2)/(64*x - 32*x^2 + 4*x^3 + (-80*x + 84*x^2 - 32*x^3 + 4*x^4)*Log[2] + (25*x - 40*x^2 + 26*x^3 - 8*x^4 + x^5)*Log^2(2) + ((-64*x + 32*x^2 - 4*x^3)*Log[2] + (40*x - 42*x^2 + 16*x^3 - 2*x^4)*Log[2]^2)*Log[-x] + (16*x - x]^2),x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{-16x - 16x^2 \log(2) + (-20 + 20x - 4x^3) \log^2(2) + (16x \log(2) - 4x^2 \log^2(2)) \log(-x)}{64x - 32x^2 + 4x^3 + (-80x + 84x^2 - 32x^3 + 4x^4) \log(2) + (25x - 40x^2 + 26x^3 - 8x^4 + x^5) \log^2(2) + ((-64x + 32x^2 - 4x^3) \log(2) + (40x - 42x^2 + 16x^3 - 2x^4) \log^2(2)) \log(-x) + (16x - x^2) \log^2(-x)} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\frac{4(-x^4 \log^3(2) + x^3 \log(2) (5 \log^2(2) - \log(4) + \log(2) \log(16)) + x^2(-15 \log^3(2) - \log^2(2)(-2 + \log(16)) + \log^2(16) \log(2)) - 4 \log^2(2) \log(-x)}{(x^3 \log^2(2) - \log^2(16)) \log(-x)}$$

### 22.52 Problem number 9617

$$\int \frac{\left(10 + e^x(2 - 2x) + e^{x^2}(2 - 4x^2) + 8 \log(2)\right) \log\left(\frac{4x}{5 + e^x + e^{x^2} - 3x + 4 \log(2)}\right)}{5x + e^x x + e^{x^2} x - 3x^2 + 4x \log(2)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\ln\left(\frac{x}{\ln(2) - \frac{3x}{4} + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{e^x}{4} + \frac{e^{x^2}}{4}}\right)^2$$

command

```
Integrate[((10 + E^x*(2 - 2*x) + E^x^2*(2 - 4*x^2) + 8*Log[2])*Log[(4*x)/(5 + E^x + E^x^2 - 3*x + 4*Log[2])])/(5*x + E^x*x + E^x^2*x - 3*x^2 + 4*x*Log[2])]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{\left(10 + e^x(2 - 2x) + e^{x^2}(2 - 4x^2) + 8 \log(2)\right) \log\left(\frac{4x}{5 + e^x + e^{x^2} - 3x + 4 \log(2)}\right)}{5x + e^x x + e^{x^2} x - 3x^2 + 4x \log(2)} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$\log^2\left(\frac{4x}{e^x + e^{x^2} - 3x + 5\left(1 + \frac{4 \log(2)}{5}\right)}\right)$$

### 22.53 Problem number 9713

$$\int \frac{42 + 144x + 108x^2 + 3 \cdot 2^{2 + \frac{4x}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{2x}{3}} x^4 + 2^{2x/3} \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{x/3} (51x^2 + 70x^3 + x^3 \log\left(\frac{4}{x^2}\right))}{48 + 144x + 108x^2 + 3 \cdot 2^{2 + \frac{4x}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{2x}{3}} x^4 + 2^{2x/3} \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{x/3} (48x^2 + 72x^3)} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$x - \frac{x}{4 \left(3x + e^{\frac{x \ln\left(\frac{4}{x^2}\right)}{3}} x^2 + 2\right)}$$

command

```
Integrate[(42 + 144*x + 108*x^2 + 3*2^(2 + (4*x)/3)*(x^(-2))^(2*x/3)*x^4 + 2^((2*x)/3)*(x^(-2))^(x/3)*(51*x^2 + 70*x^3 + x^3*Log[4/x^2]))/(48 + 144*x + 108*x^2 + 3*2^(2 + (4*x)/3)*(x^(-2))^(2*x/3)*x^4 + 2^((2*x)/3)*(x^(-2))^(x/3)*(48*x^2 + 72*x^3)),x]
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{42 + 144x + 108x^2 + 3 \cdot 2^{2+\frac{4x}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{2x/3} x^4 + 2^{2x/3} \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{x/3} (51x^2 + 70x^3 + x^3 \log\left(\frac{4}{x^2}\right))}{48 + 144x + 108x^2 + 3 \cdot 2^{2+\frac{4x}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{2x/3} x^4 + 2^{2x/3} \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{x/3} (48x^2 + 72x^3)} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

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

## 22.54 Problem number 10072

$$\int \frac{-700 + e^{\frac{1}{25}(-125+145x-16x^2+25x \log(3x))} (25 - 170x + 32x^2 - 25x \log(3x))}{19600 - 1400e^{\frac{1}{25}(-125+145x-16x^2+25x \log(3x))} + 25e^{\frac{2}{25}(-125+145x-16x^2+25x \log(3x))}} dx$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{x}{e^{x+4+x \ln(3x)-\left(\frac{4x}{5}-3\right)^2} - 28}$$

command

`Integrate[(-700 + E^((-125 + 145*x - 16*x^2 + 25*x*Log[3*x])/25))*(25 - 170*x + 32*x^2 - 25*x*125 + 145*x - 16*x^2 + 25*x*Log[3*x])/25) + 25*E^((2*(-125 + 145*x - 16*x^2 + 25*x*Log[3*x]))]`

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{-700 + e^{\frac{1}{25}(-125+145x-16x^2+25x \log(3x))} (25 - 170x + 32x^2 - 25x \log(3x))}{19600 - 1400e^{\frac{1}{25}(-125+145x-16x^2+25x \log(3x))} + 25e^{\frac{2}{25}(-125+145x-16x^2+25x \log(3x))}} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$-\frac{e^{5+\frac{16x^2}{25}} x}{28e^{5+\frac{16x^2}{25}} - 3xe^{29x/5}}$$

## 22.55 Problem number 10272

$$\int \frac{6x^3 - 4x^2 \log(2) + e^x(-16x^5 + (-16x^3 + 32x^4) \log(2) + (20x^2 - 24x^3) \log^2(2) + (-8x + 8x^2) \log^3(2) + (1 - x)}{x^2 + e^x(8x^3 - 8x^2 \log(2) + 2x \log^2(2)) + e^{2x}(16x^4 - 32x^3 \log(2) +$$

Optimal antiderivative

$$\frac{4x}{4e^x + \frac{4x}{(2x-\ln(2))^2}} - x^2$$

command

```
Integrate[(6*x^3 - 4*x^2*Log[2] + E^x*(-16*x^5 + (-16*x^3 + 32*x^4)*Log[2] + (20*x^2 - 24*x^3 + 8*x + 8*x^2)*Log[2]^3 + (1 - x)*Log[2]^4) + E^(2*x)*(-32*x^5 + 64*x^4*Log[2] - 48*x^3*Log[2]^
```

Mathematica 13.1 output

$$\int \frac{6x^3 - 4x^2 \log(2) + e^x(-16x^5 + (-16x^3 + 32x^4) \log(2) + (20x^2 - 24x^3) \log^2(2) + (-8x + 8x^2) \log^3(2) + (1 - x) \log^4(2)}{x^2 + e^x(8x^3 - 8x^2 \log(2) + 2x \log^2(2)) + e^{2x}(16x^4 - 32x^3 \log(2) + 24x^2 \log^2(2) - 16x \log^3(2) + 8 \log^4(2))} dx$$

Mathematica 12.3 output

$$x \left( -x + \frac{64x^7 - \log^6(2) + x \log^5(2)(8 + \log(2)) - 64x^6(-1 + \log(8)) - x^2 \log^3(2)(4 \log^2(2) + \log(4) + 2 \log(2)(9 + \log(16)))}{(2x - \log(2))^3(2x^2 - x(-2 + \log(2)) + \log(2))(x + 4)} \right)$$