Rules for integrands involving exponentials of inverse hyperbolic tangents

1.
$$\int u e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx$$

1.
$$\int x^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx$$

1:
$$\int x^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx \text{ when } \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^{\frac{n+1}{2}}}{(1-z)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \sqrt{1-z^2}}$$

Rule: If $\frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int x^{m} e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \int x^{m} \, \frac{(1 + a \, x)^{\frac{n+1}{2}}}{(1 - a \, x)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \sqrt{1 - a^{2} \, x^{2}}} \, dx$$

```
Int[E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[((1+a*x)^((n+1)/2)/((1-a*x)^((n-1)/2)*Sqrt[1-a^2*x^2])),x] /;
FreeQ[a,x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2]
```

```
Int[x_^m_.*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[x^m*((1+a*x)^((n+1)/2)/((1-a*x)^((n-1)/2)*Sqrt[1-a^2*x^2])),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,m},x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2]
```

2:
$$\int x^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times x]} dx$$
 when $\frac{n-1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$

FreeQ[{a,m,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[(n-1)/2]]

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^{n/2}}$$

Rule: If $\frac{n-1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int x^{m} e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx \rightarrow \int x^{m} \frac{(1 + a \times)^{n/2}}{(1 - a \times)^{n/2}} dx$$

```
Int[E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[(1+a*x)^(n/2)/(1-a*x)^(n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[(n-1)/2]]

Int[x_^m_.*E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[x^m*(1+a*x)^(n/2)/(1-a*x)^(n/2),x] /;
```

2.
$$\int u (c + dx)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx$$
 when $a^2 c^2 - d^2 = 0$

1: $\int (e + fx)^m (c + dx)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx$ when $a c + d = 0 \land \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \land (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor p - \frac{n}{2} = 0 \lor p - \frac{n}{2} - 1 = 0)$

Basis: If
$$a c + d = 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $(c + d x)^n e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a x]} = c^n (1 - a^2 x^2)^{n/2}$

Note: The condition $p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor p - \frac{n}{2} = 0 \lor p - \frac{n}{2} - 1 = 0$ should be removed when the rules for integrands of the form $(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \mathbf{x})^m (\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{g} \mathbf{x})^n (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^2)^p$ when $\mathbf{c} \mathbf{d}^2 - \mathbf{b} \mathbf{d} \mathbf{e} + \mathbf{a} \mathbf{e}^2 = 0$ are strengthened.

```
Int[(c_+d_.*x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    c^n*Int[(c+d*x)^(p-n)*(1-a^2*x^2)^(n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,p},x] && EqQ[a*c+d,0] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

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

2:
$$\int u \left(c+d\ x\right)^p \ \mathrm{e}^{n\, \mathrm{ArcTanh}\left[a\ x\right]} \ \mathrm{d}x \ \text{ when } a^2\ c^2-d^2 == 0 \ \land \ (p\in \mathbb{Z}\ \lor\ c>0)$$

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^{n/2}}$$

Note: Since $a^2 c^2 - d^2 = 0$, the factor $\left(1 + \frac{dx}{c}\right)^p$ will combine with one of the factors $(1 + ax)^{n/2}$ or $(1 - ax)^{-n/2}$.

Rule: If $a^2 c^2 - d^2 = 0 \land (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor c > 0)$, then

$$\int u \left(c + dx\right)^{p} e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[ax\right]} dx \ \longrightarrow \ c^{p} \int u \left(1 + \frac{dx}{c}\right)^{p} \frac{\left(1 + ax\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - ax\right)^{n/2}} dx$$

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_.*x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    c^p*Int[u*(1+d*x/c)^p*(1+a*x)^(n/2)/(1-a*x)^(n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2-d^2,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0])
```

3:
$$\int u \left(c+d\;x\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n\, \mathrm{ArcTanh}\left[a\;x\right]} \, \mathrm{d}x \ \text{ when } a^2\;c^2-d^2 == 0 \ \land \ \neg \ (p\in\mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c>0)$$

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^{n/2}}$$

Note: Since $a^2 c^2 - d^2 = 0$, the factor $(c + dx)^p$ will combine with one of the factors $(1 + ax)^{n/2}$ or $(1 - ax)^{-n/2}$ after piecewise constant extraction.

Rule: If $a^2 c^2 - d^2 = 0 \land \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor c > 0)$, then

$$\int u \left(c + dx\right)^{p} e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[a \times\right]} dx \ \longrightarrow \ \int \frac{u \left(c + dx\right)^{p} \left(1 + ax\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - ax\right)^{n/2}} dx$$

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_.*x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[u*(c+d*x)^p*(1+a*x)^(n/2)/(1-a*x)^(n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2-d^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]]
```

3.
$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0$$
1:
$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0 \ \land \ p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Basis: If
$$p \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $\left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p = \frac{d^p}{x^p} \left(1 + \frac{c \cdot x}{d}\right)^p$

Rule: If $c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, d x \, \to \, d^p \int \frac{u}{x^p} \left(1 + \frac{c \, x}{d}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, d x$$

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_./x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   d^p*Int[u*(1+c*x/d)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/x^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[c^2-a^2*d^2,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

2.
$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0 \ \land \ p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1. \int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0 \ \land \ p \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0 \ \land \ p \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ c > 0$$

Basis: If
$$\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^{n/2}} = (-1)^{n/2} \frac{\left(1+\frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}$

Note: Since $c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0$, the factor $\left(1 + \frac{d}{cx}\right)^p$ will combine with the factor $\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}$ or $\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}$.

Rule: If
$$c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \land c > 0$$
, then

$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx \rightarrow (-1)^{n/2} c^p \int u \left(1 + \frac{d}{c x}\right)^p \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{a x}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a x}\right)^{n/2}} dx$$

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_./x_)^p_*E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    (-1)^(n/2)*c^p*Int[u*(1+d/(c*x))^p*(1+1/(a*x))^(n/2)/(1-1/(a*x))^(n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,p},x] && EqQ[c^2-a^2*d^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && IntegerQ[n/2] && GtQ[c,0]
```

2:
$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[a \times\right]} dx \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0 \ \land \ p \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ c \not > 0$$

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^{n/2}}$$

Rule: If
$$c^2-a^2\ d^2=0\ \land\ p\notin\mathbb{Z}\ \land\ \frac{n}{2}\in\mathbb{Z}\ \land\ c\not>0$$
, then

$$\int u \, \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n \, \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[a \, x\right]} \, \mathrm{d} x \, \, \longrightarrow \, \int u \, \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p \, \frac{\left(1 + a \, x\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - a \, x\right)^{n/2}} \, \mathrm{d} x$$

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_./x_)^p_*E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[u*(c+d/x)^p*(1+a*x)^(n/2)/(1-a*x)^(n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,p},x] && EqQ[c^2-a^2*d^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && IntegerQ[n/2] && Not[GtQ[c,0]]
```

2:
$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 \, d^2 == 0 \, \wedge \, p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{x} \frac{x^{p} \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^{p}}{\left(1 + \frac{c}{d}\right)^{p}} = 0$$

Rule: If $c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx \rightarrow \frac{x^p \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p}{\left(1 + \frac{c \times x}{d}\right)^p} \int \frac{u}{x^p} \left(1 + \frac{c \times x}{d}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx$$

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_./x_)^p_*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    x^p*(c+d/x)^p/(1+c*x/d)^p*Int[u*(1+c*x/d)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/x^p,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[c^2-a^2*d^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

4.
$$\int u (c + d x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, dx$$
 when $a^2 \, c + d == 0$

1. $\int (c + d \, x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, dx$ when $a^2 \, c + d == 0$

1. $\int (c + d \, x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, dx$ when $a^2 \, c + d == 0 \land p < -1 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

1: $\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]}}{(c + d \, x^2)^{3/2}} \, dx$ when $a^2 \, c + d == 0 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Rule: If $a^2 c + d = 0 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{\mathrm{e}^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]}}{\left(c + d \, x^2\right)^{3/2}} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{\left(n - a \, x\right) \, \, \mathrm{e}^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]}}{a \, c \, \left(n^2 - 1\right) \, \sqrt{c + d \, x^2}}$$

```
Int[E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_.*x_])/(c_+d_.*x_^2)^(3/2),x_Symbol] :=
    (n-a*x)*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2-1)*Sqrt[c+d*x^2]) /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

2:
$$\int (c + dx^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[ax]} dx$$
 when $a^2 c + d == 0 \land p < -1 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n^2 - 4 (p+1)^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: ???

Rule: If
$$a^2 c + d = 0 \land p < -1 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n^2 - 4 (p+1)^2 \neq 0$$
, then

$$\int \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{\left(n + 2 \, a \, \left(p + 1\right) \, x\right) \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^{p+1} \, e^{n \, \text{ArcTanh}[a \, x]}}{a \, c \, \left(n^2 - 4 \, \left(p + 1\right)^2\right)} \, - \, \frac{2 \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(2 \, p + 3\right)}{c \, \left(n^2 - 4 \, \left(p + 1\right)^2\right)} \, \int \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^{p+1} \, e^{n \, \text{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, dx$$

Program code:

2.
$$\int (c + d x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } a^2 \, c + d == 0 \, \land \, (p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \lor \, c > 0)$$

$$1: \int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]}}{c + d \, x^2} \, dx \text{ when } a^2 \, c + d == 0 \, \land \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Rule: If $a^2 c + d = 0 \wedge \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]}}{c + d \, x^2} \, \text{d} \, x \, \, \longrightarrow \, \, \frac{e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]}}{a \, c \, n}$$

```
Int[E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_])/(c_+d_.*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
    E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/(a*c*n) /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]]
```

2.
$$\int (c + dx^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[ax]} dx$$
 when $a^2 c + d == 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z} \land \frac{n+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$
1: $\int (c + dx^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[ax]} dx$ when $a^2 c + d == 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z} \land \frac{n+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^n}{(1-z^2)^{n/2}}$$

Rule: If
$$a^2 \ c + d == 0 \ \land \ p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \frac{n+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
, then

```
Int[(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    c^p*Int[(1-a^2*x^2)^(p-n/2)*(1+a*x)^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && IntegerQ[p] && IGtQ[(n+1)/2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p-n/2]]
```

2:
$$\int \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[a \, x\right]} \, dx \text{ when } a^2 \, c + d == 0 \, \wedge \, p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1-z^2)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^n}$$

Rule: If
$$a^2 \ c + d = 0 \ \land \ p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$
, then

$$\int \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[a \, x\right]} \, \mathrm{d} x \, \, \to \, \, c^p \, \int \left(1 - a^2 \, x^2\right)^p \, \frac{\left(1 - a^2 \, x^2\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - a \, x\right)^n} \, \mathrm{d} x \, \, \to \, \, c^p \, \int \frac{\left(1 - a^2 \, x^2\right)^{p + \frac{n}{2}}}{\left(1 - a \, x\right)^n} \, \mathrm{d} x$$

```
Int[(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    c^p*Int[(1-a^2*x^2)^(p+n/2)/(1-a*x)^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && IntegerQ[p] && ILtQ[(n-1)/2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p-n/2]]
```

3:
$$\int \left(c + d x^2\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } a^2 \, c + d == 0 \ \land \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0)$$

Basis: If
$$a^2 c + d = 0 \land (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor c > 0)$$
, then $(c + d x^2)^p = c^p (1 - a x)^p (1 + a x)^p$
Basis: $e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^{n/2}}$

Rule: If
$$a^2 c + d = 0 \land (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor c > 0)$$
, then

```
Int[(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    c^p*Int[(1-a*x)^(p-n/2)*(1+a*x)^(p+n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0])
```

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^n}{(1-z^2)^{n/2}}$$

Basis: If
$$a^2 c + d = 0 \land \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $(1 - a^2 x^2)^{-n/2} = c^{n/2} (c + d x^2)^{-n/2}$

Rule: If
$$a^2 \ c + d == 0 \ \land \ \lnot \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0) \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
, then

$$\int \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[a \, x\right]} \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \int \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, \frac{\left(1 + a \, x\right)^n}{\left(1 - a^2 \, x^2\right)^{n/2}} \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, c^{n/2} \, \int \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^{p - \frac{n}{2}} \, \left(1 + a \, x\right)^n \, dx$$

```
Int[(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    c^(n/2)*Int[(c+d*x^2)^(p-n/2)*(1+a*x)^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]] && IGtQ[n/2,0]
```

$$2: \ \int \left(c + d \ x^2\right)^p \ \text{e}^{n \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[a \ x\right]} \ \text{d} \, x \ \text{ when } a^2 \ c + d \ \text{==} \ 0 \ \land \ \neg \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0) \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1-z^2)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^n}$$

Basis: If
$$a^2 c + d = 0 \wedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $(1 - a^2 x^2)^{n/2} = \frac{1}{c^{n/2}} (c + d x^2)^{n/2}$

Rule: If
$$a^2 c + d == 0 \land \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor c > 0) \land \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$
, then

$$\int \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[a \, x\right]} \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \int \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, \frac{\left(1 - a^2 \, x^2\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - a \, x\right)^n} \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{1}{c^{n/2}} \, \int \frac{\left(c + d \, x^2\right)^{p + \frac{n}{2}}}{\left(1 - a \, x\right)^n} \, dx$$

```
Int[(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    1/c^(n/2)*Int[(c+d*x^2)^(p+n/2)/(1-a*x)^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]] && ILtQ[n/2,0]
```

2:
$$\int \left(c + d \ x^2\right)^p \ \text{e}^{n \ \text{ArcTanh} \left[a \ x\right]} \ \text{d} x \ \text{ when } a^2 \ c + d == 0 \ \land \ \neg \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0) \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$a^2 c + d == 0$$
, then $\partial_x \frac{(c+d x^2)^p}{(1-a^2 x^2)^p} == 0$

Rule: If $a^2 c + d = 0 \land \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor c > 0)$, then

$$\int \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n \, \text{ArcTanh}\left[a \, x\right]} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{c^{\text{IntPart}\left[p\right]} \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^{\text{FracPart}\left[p\right]}}{\left(1 - a^2 \, x^2\right)^{\text{FracPart}\left[p\right]}} \, \int \left(1 - a^2 \, x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n \, \text{ArcTanh}\left[a \, x\right]} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(c_{+d_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_{^{2}})^{p}_{*}E^{(n_{*}x_
```

2.
$$\int x^m (c + dx^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx$$
 when $a^2 c + d == 0$

1. $\int x (c + dx^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx$ when $a^2 c + d == 0 \land p < -1 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

1: $\int \frac{x e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]}}{(c + dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$ when $a^2 c + d == 0 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Rule: If $a^2 c + d = 0 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{x \, e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]}}{\left(c + d \, x^2\right)^{3/2}} \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{\left(1 - a \, n \, x\right) \, e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]}}{d \, \left(n^2 - 1\right) \, \sqrt{c + d \, x^2}}$$

```
 Int[x_*E^{(n_*ArcTanh[a_*x_])/(c_+d_*x_^2)^{(3/2)},x_Symbol] := \\ (1-a*n*x)*E^{(n_*ArcTanh[a*x])/(d*(n^2-1)*Sqrt[c+d*x^2]) /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,c,d,n\},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

2:
$$\int x \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, \text{e}^{n \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[\, a \, x\,\right]} \, \, \text{d} \, x \ \, \text{when } a^2 \, c + d == 0 \, \, \wedge \, \, p \, < \, - \, 1 \, \, \wedge \, \, n \, \notin \, \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{(c+d x^2)^{p+1}}{2 d (p+1)} = x (c+d x^2)^p$$

Rule: If $a^2 c + d = 0 \land p < -1 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int x \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n \, \mathrm{ArcTanh}\left[a \, x\right]} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{\left(c + d \, x^2\right)^{p+1} \, \mathrm{e}^{n \, \mathrm{ArcTanh}\left[a \, x\right]}}{2 \, d \, \left(p+1\right)} \, - \, \frac{a \, c \, n}{2 \, d \, \left(p+1\right)} \, \int \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n \, \mathrm{ArcTanh}\left[a \, x\right]} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

2.
$$\int x^2 (c + dx^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx$$
 when $a^2 c + d == 0 \land p < -1 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

1: $\int x^2 (c + dx^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx$ when $a^2 c + d == 0 \land n^2 + 2 (p + 1) == 0 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Rule: If
$$a^2 c + d = 0 \wedge n^2 + 2 (p + 1) = 0 \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z}$$
, then

$$\int x^2 \left(c + d \ x^2\right)^p \ e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \ x]} \ dx \ \rightarrow \ \frac{\left(1 - a \ n \ x\right) \ \left(c + d \ x^2\right)^{p+1} \ e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \ x]}}{a \ d \ n \ \left(n^2 - 1\right)}$$

Program code:

```
 Int[x_^2*(c_+d_*x_^2)^p_*E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_*x_]),x_Symbol] := \\  (1-a*n*x)*(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/(a*d*n*(n^2-1)) /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,c,d,n\},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && EqQ[n^2+2*(p+1),0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

2:
$$\int x^2 (c + d x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} dx$$
 when $a^2 c + d == 0 \land p < -1 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n^2 - 4 (p + 1)^2 \neq 0$

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and ???

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Basis: } x^2 \left(c + d \, x^2 \right)^p &= -\frac{c \, \left(c + d \, x^2 \right)^p}{d} + \frac{\left(c + d \, x^2 \right)^{p+1}}{d} \\ \text{Rule: If } a^2 \, c + d &= 0 \, \wedge \, p < -1 \, \wedge \, n \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, n^2 - 4 \, \left(p + 1 \right)^2 \neq 0, \text{then} \\ & \int x^2 \, \left(c + d \, x^2 \right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[a \, x \right]} \, \mathrm{d} x \, \rightarrow \, -\frac{c}{d} \int \left(c + d \, x^2 \right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[a \, x \right]} \, \mathrm{d} x + \frac{1}{d} \int \left(c + d \, x^2 \right)^{p+1} \, \mathrm{e}^{n \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[a \, x \right]} \, \mathrm{d} x \\ & \rightarrow \, -\frac{\left(n + 2 \, \left(p + 1 \right) \, a \, x \right) \, \left(c + d \, x^2 \right)^{p+1} \, \mathrm{e}^{n \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[a \, x \right]}}{a \, d \, \left(n^2 - 4 \, \left(p + 1 \right)^2 \right)} + \frac{n^2 + 2 \, \left(p + 1 \right)}{d \, \left(n^2 - 4 \, \left(p + 1 \right)^2 \right)} \int \left(c + d \, x^2 \right)^{p+1} \, \mathrm{e}^{n \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[a \, x \right]} \, \mathrm{d} x \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[x_^2*(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_*E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    -(n+2*(p+1)*a*x)*(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/(a*d*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2)) +
    (n^2+2*(p+1))/(d*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2))*Int[(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && NeQ[n^2-4*(p+1)^2,0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

$$3. \int x^m \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, Arc Tanh \left[a \, x\right]} \, dx \text{ when } a^2 \, c + d == 0 \, \wedge \, \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \vee \, c > 0\right)$$

$$1. \int x^m \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, Arc Tanh \left[a \, x\right]} \, dx \text{ when } a^2 \, c + d == 0 \, \wedge \, \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \vee \, c > 0\right) \, \wedge \, \frac{n+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int x^m \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, Arc Tanh \left[a \, x\right]} \, dx \text{ when } a^2 \, c + d == 0 \, \wedge \, \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \vee \, c > 0\right) \, \wedge \, \frac{n+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^n}{(1-z^2)^{n/2}}$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    c^p*Int[x^m*(1-a^2*x^2)^(p-n/2)*(1+a*x)^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]) && IGtQ[(n+1)/2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p-n/2]]
```

$$2: \ \int x^m \left(c + d \ x^2\right)^p \ \text{e}^{n \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[a \ x\right]} \ \text{d} \ x \ \text{ when } \ a^2 \ c + d == 0 \ \land \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0) \ \land \ \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1-z^2)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^n}$$

Rule: If
$$a^2 \ c + d == 0 \ \land \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0) \ \land \ \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$
, then

$$\int x^m \left(c + d \ x^2\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[a \ x\right]} \ dx \ \rightarrow \ c^p \int x^m \left(1 - a^2 \ x^2\right)^p \ \frac{\left(1 - a^2 \ x^2\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - a \ x\right)^n} \ dx \ \rightarrow \ c^p \int \frac{x^m \left(1 - a^2 \ x^2\right)^{p + \frac{n}{2}}}{\left(1 - a \ x\right)^n} \ dx$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    c^p*Int[x^m*(1-a^2*x^2)^(p+n/2)/(1-a*x)^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]) && ILtQ[(n-1)/2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p-n/2]]
```

2:
$$\int x^m \left(c + d \ x^2\right)^p \ e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[a \ x\right]} \ dx \ \text{ when } a^2 \ c + d == 0 \ \land \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0)$$

Basis: If
$$a^2 c + d = 0 \land (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor c > 0)$$
, then $(c + d x^2)^p = c^p (1 - a x)^p (1 + a x)^p$

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^{n/2}}$$

Rule: If
$$a^2 c + d == 0 \land (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor c > 0)$$
, then

$$\int x^{m} \left(c + d \, x^{2}\right)^{p} e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, c^{p} \int x^{m} \, \left(1 - a \, x\right)^{p} \, \left(1 + a \, x\right)^{p} \, \frac{(1 + a \, x)^{n/2}}{(1 - a \, x)^{n/2}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, c^{p} \int x^{m} \, \left(1 - a \, x\right)^{p - \frac{n}{2}} \, (1 + a \, x)^{p + \frac{n}{2}} \, dx$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    c^p*Int[x^m*(1-a*x)^(p-n/2)*(1+a*x)^(p+n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0])
```

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^n}{(1-z^2)^{n/2}}$$

Basis: If
$$a^2 c + d = 0 \land \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $(1 - a^2 x^2)^{-n/2} = c^{n/2} (c + d x^2)^{-n/2}$

Rule: If
$$a^2 \ c + d == 0 \ \land \ \neg \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0) \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
, then

$$\int \! x^m \, \left(\, c \, + \, d \, \, x^2 \, \right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[\, a \, \, x \, \right]} \, \, \text{d} \, x \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \int \! x^m \, \left(\, c \, + \, d \, \, x^2 \, \right)^p \, \frac{\left(\, 1 \, + \, a \, \, x \, \right)^{\, n}}{\left(\, 1 \, - \, a^2 \, \, x^2 \, \right)^{\, n/2}} \, \, \text{d} \, x \, \, \rightarrow \, \, c^{\, n/2} \, \int \! x^m \, \left(\, c \, + \, d \, \, x^2 \, \right)^{\, p \, - \, \frac{n}{2}} \, \left(\, 1 \, + \, a \, \, x \, \right)^{\, n} \, \, \text{d} \, x$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    c^(n/2)*Int[x^m*(c+d*x^2)^(p-n/2)*(1+a*x)^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]] && IGtQ[n/2,0]
```

$$2: \ \int x^m \ \left(c + d \ x^2\right)^p \ \text{e}^{n \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[a \ x\right]} \ \text{d} \, x \ \text{ when } a^2 \ c + d == 0 \ \land \ \neg \ \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0\right) \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1-z^2)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^n}$$

Basis: If
$$a^2 c + d = 0 \wedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $(1 - a^2 x^2)^{n/2} = \frac{1}{c^{n/2}} (c + d x^2)^{n/2}$

Rule: If
$$a^2 \ c + d == 0 \ \land \ \neg \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0) \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$
, then

$$\int x^m \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[a \, x\right]} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \int x^m \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, \frac{\left(1 - a^2 \, x^2\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - a \, x\right)^n} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{1}{c^{n/2}} \int \frac{x^m \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^{p + \frac{n}{2}}}{\left(1 - a \, x\right)^n} \, dx$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    1/c^(n/2)*Int[x^m*(c+d*x^2)^(p+n/2)/(1-a*x)^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]] && ILtQ[n/2,0]
```

2:
$$\int x^m \left(c + d \ x^2\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[a \ x\right]} \ dl x \ \text{ when } a^2 \ c + d == 0 \ \land \ \neg \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0) \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$a^2 c + d == 0$$
, then $\partial_x \frac{(c+d x^2)^p}{(1-a^2 x^2)^p} == 0$

Rule: If
$$a^2 c + d == 0 \land \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor c > 0) \land \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$
, then

$$\int \! x^m \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, \text{e}^{n \, \text{ArcTanh}\left[a \, x\right]} \, \text{d} \, x \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{c^{\text{IntPart}\left[p\right]} \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^{\text{FracPart}\left[p\right]}}{\left(1 - a^2 \, x^2\right)^{\text{FracPart}\left[p\right]}} \, \int \! x^m \, \left(1 - a^2 \, x^2\right)^p \, \text{e}^{n \, \text{ArcTanh}\left[a \, x\right]} \, \text{d} \, x$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    c^IntPart[p]*(c+d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1-a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]*Int[x^m*(1-a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]]
```

3.
$$\int u (c + d x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a x]} dx$$
 when $a^2 c + d == 0$
1: $\int u (c + d x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a x]} dx$ when $a^2 c + d == 0 \land (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor c > 0)$

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^{n/2}}$$

Basis:
$$(1-z^2)^p = (1-z)^p (1+z)^p$$

Rule: If
$$a^2 c + d = 0 \land (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor c > 0)$$
, then

$$\int u \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, Arc Tanh \left[a \, x\right]} \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, c^p \, \int u \, \left(1 - a \, x\right)^p \, \left(1 + a \, x\right)^p \, \frac{\left(1 + a \, x\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - a \, x\right)^{n/2}} \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, c^p \, \int u \, \left(1 - a \, x\right)^{p - \frac{n}{2}} \, \left(1 + a \, x\right)^{p + \frac{n}{2}} \, dx$$

```
Int[u_*(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    c^p*Int[u*(1-a*x)^(p-n/2)*(1+a*x)^(p+n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0])
```

2.
$$\int u \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, Arc Tanh \left[a \, x\right]} \, dx$$
 when $a^2 \, c + d == 0 \, \wedge \, \neg \, (p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \lor \, c > 0)$

1: $\int u \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, Arc Tanh \left[a \, x\right]} \, dx$ when $a^2 \, c + d == 0 \, \wedge \, \neg \, (p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \lor \, c > 0) \, \wedge \, \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$a^2 c + d == 0$$
, then $\partial_x \frac{(c+d x^2)^p}{(1-a x)^p (1+a x)^p} == 0$

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^{n/2}}$$

Rule: If
$$a^2 \ c + d == 0 \ \land \ \lnot \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0) \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then

$$\int u \left(c + d x^{2}\right)^{p} e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx \rightarrow \frac{c^{\operatorname{IntPart}[p]} \left(c + d x^{2}\right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}}{\left(1 - a x\right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}} \int u \left(1 - a x\right)^{p - \frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + a x\right)^{p + \frac{n}{2}} dx$$

Program code:

$$2: \ \int u \ \left(c + d \ x^2\right)^p \ \text{e}^{n \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[a \ x\right]} \ \text{d} \, x \ \text{ when } a^2 \, c + d == 0 \ \land \ \lnot \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0) \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$a^2 c + d = 0$$
, then $\partial_x \frac{(c+d x^2)^p}{(1-a^2 x^2)^p} = 0$

Rule: If
$$\,a^2\,\,c\,+\,d\,==\,0\,\,\wedge\,\,\neg\,\,\,(\,p\,\in\,\mathbb{Z}\,\,\vee\,\,c\,>\,0\,)\,\,\,\wedge\,\,\,\frac{n}{2}\,\notin\,\mathbb{Z}$$
 , then

$$\int u \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcTanh}\left[a \, x\right]} \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{c^{\text{IntPart}\left[p\right]} \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^{\text{FracPart}\left[p\right]}}{\left(1 - a^2 \, x^2\right)^{\text{FracPart}\left[p\right]}} \, \int u \, \left(1 - a^2 \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcTanh}\left[a \, x\right]} \, dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_*(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    c^IntPart[p]*(c+d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1-a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]*Int[u*(1-a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]]
```

5.
$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } c + a^2 \, d == 0$$

$$1: \int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } c + a^2 \, d == 0 \, \land \, p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$c + a^2 d = 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $\left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p = \frac{d^p}{x^{2p}} \left(1 - a^2 x^2\right)^p$

Rule: If $c + a^2 d = 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int u \, \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n \, \mathsf{ArcTanh} \left[a \, x\right]} \, \mathrm{d} \, x \, \, \rightarrow \, \, d^p \, \int \frac{u}{x^{2 \, p}} \, \left(1 - a^2 \, x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n \, \mathsf{ArcTanh} \left[a \, x\right]} \, \mathrm{d} \, x$$

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_./x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    d^p*Int[u/x^(2*p)*(1-a^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[c+a^2*d,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

2.
$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } c + a^2 \, d == 0 \, \land \, p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1. \int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } c + a^2 \, d == 0 \, \land \, p \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \land \, \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } c + a^2 \, d == 0 \, \land \, p \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \land \, \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \land \, c > 0$$

Basis:
$$(1-z^2)^p = (1-z)^p (1+z)^p$$

Rule: If
$$c+a^2d=0 \land p\notin \mathbb{Z} \land \frac{n}{2}\in \mathbb{Z} \land c>0$$
, then

$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} \, dx \ \to \ c^p \int u \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 \, x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} \, dx \ \to \ c^p \int u \left(1 - \frac{1}{a \, x}\right)^p \left(1 + \frac{1}{a \, x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} \, dx$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2} \right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[a \, x\right]} \, d x \text{ when } c + a^2 \, d == 0 \ \land \ p \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ c \not > 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$c + a^2 d = 0$$
, then $\partial_x \frac{x^{2p} \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p}{(1-ax)^p (1+ax)^p} = 0$

Rule: If
$$c + a^2 d == 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \land c \not > 0$$
, then

$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx \ \to \ \frac{x^{2p} \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p}{(1 - a \times)^p (1 + a \times)^p} \int \frac{u}{x^{2p}} \left(1 - a \times \right)^p (1 + a \times)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \times]} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_./x_^2)^p_*E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    x^(2*p)*(c+d/x^2)^p/((1-a*x)^p*(1+a*x)^p)*Int[u/x^(2*p)*(1-a*x)^p*(1+a*x)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[c+a^2*d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && IntegerQ[n/2] && Not[GtQ[c,0]]
```

2:
$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[a \times \right]} dx \text{ when } c + a^2 d == 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$c + a^2 d = 0$$
, then $\partial_x \frac{x^{2p} \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p}{\left(1 - a^2 x^2\right)^p} = 0$

Rule: If $c + a^2 d = 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z} \land \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{x^{2 \, p} \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p}{\left(1 - a^2 \, x^2\right)^p} \int \frac{u}{x^{2 \, p}} \left(1 - a^2 \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a \, x]} \, dx$$

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_./x_^2)^p_*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    x^(2*p)*(c+d/x^2)^p/(1+c*x^2/d)^p*Int[u/x^(2*p)*(1+c*x^2/d)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[c+a^2*d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]]
```

2.
$$\int u e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a+b x]} dx$$
1:
$$\int e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[c (a+b x)]} dx$$

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^{n/2}}$$

Rule:

$$\int e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[c (a+b x)]} dx \longrightarrow \int \frac{(1+ac+bcx)^{n/2}}{(1-ac-bcx)^{n/2}} dx$$

```
Int[E^(n_.*ArcTanh[c_.*(a_+b_.*x_)]),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[(1+a*c+b*c*x)^(n/2)/(1-a*c-b*c*x)^(n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x]
```

2.
$$\int \left(d+e\;x\right)^m\; e^{n\; Arc Tanh\left[c\;\left(a+b\;x\right)\right]}\; d\!\!\mid x$$

$$1: \; \int \! x^m\; e^{n\; Arc Tanh\left[c\;\left(a+b\;x\right)\right]}\; d\!\!\mid x \;\; \text{when} \; m \in \mathbb{Z}^- \; \wedge \; -1 < n < 1$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^{n/2}}$$

Basis: If
$$m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ -1 < n < 1$$
, then

$$x^{m} \, \, \frac{\left(1 + c \, \left(a + b \, x\right)\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - c \, \left(a + b \, x\right)\right)^{n/2}} \, = \, \, \frac{4}{n \, b^{m+1} \, c^{m+1}} \, \, Subst \left[\, \frac{x^{2/n} \, \left(-1 - a \, c + \left(1 - a \, c\right) \, x^{2/n}\right)^{m}}{\left(1 + x^{2/n}\right)^{m+2}} \, , \, \, x \, , \, \, \frac{\left(1 + c \, \left(a + b \, x\right)\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - c \, \left(a + b \, x\right)\right)^{n/2}} \, \right] \, \, \partial_{x} \, \, \frac{\left(1 + c \, \left(a + b \, x\right)\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - c \, \left(a + b \, x\right)\right)^{n/2}}$$

Note: There should be an algebraic substitution rule that makes this rule redundant.

Rule: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land -1 < n < 1$, then

$$\int x^{m} e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[c (a+b x)]} dx \rightarrow \int x^{m} \frac{\left(1+c (a+b x)\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1-c (a+b x)\right)^{n/2}} dx$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{4}{n b^{m+1} c^{m+1}} \operatorname{Subst} \left[\int \frac{x^{2/n} \left(-1-a c+(1-a c) x^{2/n}\right)^{m}}{\left(1+x^{2/n}\right)^{m+2}} dx, x, \frac{\left(1+c (a+b x)\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1-c (a+b x)\right)^{n/2}} \right]$$

```
Int[x_^m_*E^(n_*ArcTanh[c_.*(a_+b_.*x_)]),x_Symbol] :=
    4/(n*b^(m+1)*c^(m+1))*
    Subst[Int[x^(2/n)*(-1-a*c+(1-a*c)*x^(2/n))^m/(1+x^(2/n))^(m+2),x],x,(1+c*(a+b*x))^(n/2)/(1-c*(a+b*x))^(n/2)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && ILtQ[m,0] && LtQ[-1,n,1]
```

2:
$$\int (d + e x)^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[c (a+b x)]} dx$$

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^{n/2}}$$

Rule:

$$\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m\,e^{n\,\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[c\,\left(a+b\,x\right)\right]}\,d\,x\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m\,\frac{\left(1+a\,c+b\,c\,x\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1-a\,c-b\,c\,x\right)^{n/2}}\,d\,x$$

Program code:

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$b d = 2 a e \wedge b^2 c + e \left(1 - a^2\right) = 0$$
, then $c + d x + e x^2 = \frac{c}{1 - a^2} \left(1 - (a + b x)^2\right)$

Basis:
$$(1-z^2)^p = (1-z)^p (1+z)^p$$

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^{n/2}}$$

Rule: If
$$b~d=2~a~e~\wedge~b^2~c+e~\left(1-a^2\right)~==~0~\wedge~\left(p\in\mathbb{Z}~\vee~\frac{c}{1-a^2}>0\right)$$
 , then

$$\begin{split} \int u \, \left(c + d \, x + e \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcTanh}\left[a + b \, x\right]} \, \, \text{d}x & \longrightarrow \, \left(\frac{c}{1 - a^2}\right)^p \int u \, \left(1 - \left(a + b \, x\right)^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcTanh}\left[a + b \, x\right]} \, \, \text{d}x \\ & \longrightarrow \, \left(\frac{c}{1 - a^2}\right)^p \int u \, \left(1 - a - b \, x\right)^p \, \left(1 + a + b \, x\right)^p \, \, \frac{\left(1 + a + b \, x\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - a - b \, x\right)^{n/2}} \, \, \text{d}x \\ & \longrightarrow \, \left(\frac{c}{1 - a^2}\right)^p \int u \, \left(1 - a - b \, x\right)^{p - n/2} \, \left(1 + a + b \, x\right)^{p + n/2} \, \, \text{d}x \end{split}$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int u \, \left(c + d \, x + e \, x^2 \right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[a + b \, x \right]} \, dx \text{ when } b \, d == 2 \, a \, e \, \wedge \, b^2 \, c + e \, \left(1 - a^2 \right) == 0 \, \wedge \, \neg \, \left(p \, \in \, \mathbb{Z} \, \vee \, \frac{c}{1 - a^2} \, > \, 0 \right)$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If b d == 2 a e
$$\land$$
 b² c + e $(1 - a^2)$ == 0, then $\partial_x \frac{(c + d x + e x^2)^p}{(1 - a^2 - 2 a b x - b^2 x^2)^p}$ == 0

Rule: If b d == 2 a e \land b² c + e $(1 - a^2)$ == 0 \land ¬ $(p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor \frac{c}{1 - a^2} > 0)$, then
$$\int_{\mathbb{Z}} u (c + d x + e x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a + b x]} dx \to \frac{(c + d x + e x^2)^p}{(1 - a^2 - 2 a b x - b^2 x^2)^p} \int_{\mathbb{Z}} u (1 - a^2 - 2 a b x - b^2 x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a + b x]} dx$$

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_.*x_+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_+b_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  (c+d*x+e*x^2)^p/(1-a^2-2*a*b*x-b^2*x^2)^p*Int[u*(1-a^2-2*a*b*x-b^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,p},x] && EqQ[b*d-2*a*e,0] && EqQ[b^2*c+e(1-a^2),0] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c/(1-a^2),0]]
```

3:
$$\int u e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{c}{a+b \times}\right]} dx$$

Basis: $ArcTanh[z] = ArcCoth[\frac{1}{z}]$

Rule:

$$\int\! u\; e^{n\, \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{c}{a+b\,x}\right]}\; \text{d}\, x\; \to\; \int\! u\; e^{n\, \text{ArcCoth}\left[\frac{a}{c}+\frac{b\,x}{c}\right]}\; \text{d}\, x$$

```
Int[u_.*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[c_./(a_.+b_.*x_)]),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[u*E^(n*ArcCoth[a/c+b*x/c]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x]
```

Rules for integrands involving exponentials of inverse hyperbolic cotangents

1.
$$\int u e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx$$
1:
$$\int u e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} = (-1)^{n/2} e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]}$

Rule: If $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \! u \,\, \text{$\rm e}^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a \, x \right]} \,\, \text{$\rm d} \, x \,\, \rightarrow \,\, \left(-1 \right)^{n/2} \, \int \! u \,\, \text{$\rm e}^{n \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[a \, x \right]} \,\, \text{$\rm d} \, x$$

Program code:

2.
$$\int u \, e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1. \int x^m \, e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1. \int x^m \, e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int x^m \, e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{z^2}}}$$

Basis:
$$F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$$

Rule: If $\frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int x^{m} e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx \, \to \, \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{a \, x}\right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a \, x}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^{2} \, x^{2}}}} \, dx \, \to \, -\operatorname{Subst}\left[\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{x}{a}\right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}}}{x^{m+2} \left(1 - \frac{x}{a}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}}} \, dx, \, x, \, \frac{1}{x}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    -Subst[Int[(1+x/a)^((n+1)/2)/(x^2*(1-x/a)^((n-1)/2)*Sqrt[1-x^2/a^2]),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[a,x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2]

Int[x_^m_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    -Subst[Int[(1+x/a)^((n+1)/2)/(x^(m+2)*(1-x/a)^((n-1)/2)*Sqrt[1-x^2/a^2]),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[a,x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

2:
$$\int x^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx$$
 when $n \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, m \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}$$

Basis:
$$F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$$

Rule: If $n \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int x^{m} e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx \rightarrow \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{a \, x}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a \, x}\right)^{n/2}} \, dx \rightarrow -\operatorname{Subst}\left[\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{x}{a}\right)^{n/2}}{x^{m+2} \left(1 - \frac{x}{a}\right)^{n/2}} \, dx, \, x, \, \frac{1}{x}\right]$$

```
Int[E^(n_*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    -Subst[Int[(1+x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1-x/a)^(n/2)),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]

Int[x_^m_.*E^(n_*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    -Subst[Int[(1+x/a)^(n/2)/(x^(m+2)*(1-x/a)^(n/2)),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && IntegerQ[m]
```

2.
$$\int x^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int x^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification, piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution!

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{z^2}}}$$

Basis:
$$\partial_x \left(x^m \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^m \right) = 0$$

Basis:
$$F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$$

Rule: If $\frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int x^{m} e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx \rightarrow x^{m} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{a \times}\right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a \times}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{a^{2} \times^{2}}}} dx \rightarrow -x^{m} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{x}{a}\right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}}}{x^{m+2} \left(1 - \frac{x}{a}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}}} dx, x, \frac{1}{x}\right]$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int x^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx \text{ when } n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification, piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution!

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}$$

Basis:
$$\partial_x \left(x^m \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^m \right) = 0$$

Basis:
$$F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$$

Rule: If $n \notin \mathbb{Z} \land m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int x^{m} e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx \rightarrow x^{m} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m} \int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{a \times}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a \times}\right)^{n/2}} dx \rightarrow -x^{m} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{x}{a}\right)^{n/2}}{x^{m+2} \left(1 - \frac{x}{a}\right)^{n/2}} dx, x, \frac{1}{x}\right]$$

Program code:

2.
$$\int u \left(c+d\,x\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n\,\mathrm{ArcCoth}\left[a\,x\right]} \, \mathrm{d}x \ \text{ when } a^2\,c^2-d^2=0 \ \wedge \ \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \ \int \left(c+d\,x\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n\,\mathrm{ArcCoth}\left[a\,x\right]} \, \mathrm{d}x \ \text{ when } a\,c+d=0 \ \wedge \ p=\frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Rule: If a c + d == $0 \land p == \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int (c + dx)^{p} e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} dx \longrightarrow \frac{(1 + ax) (c + dx)^{p} e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]}}{a (p + 1)}$$

```
Int[(c_+d_.*x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   (1+a*x)*(c+d*x)^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*(p+1)) /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[a*c+d,0] && EqQ[p,n/2] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]]
```

$$x. \int x^m \left(c+d\,x\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n\,\mathrm{ArcCoth}\left[a\,x\right]} \, \mathrm{d}x \ \text{ when } a\,c+d=0 \ \land \ \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int x^m \, \left(c+d\,x\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n\,\mathrm{ArcCoth}\left[a\,x\right]} \, \mathrm{d}x \ \text{ when } a\,c+d=0 \ \land \ \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$n \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} = (-a)^n c^n x^n (c - a c x)^{-n} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 \, x^2}\right)^{n/2}$

Basis:
$$F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$$

Rule: If a c + d == $0 \land \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int x^{m} \left(c + dx\right)^{p} e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx \rightarrow (-a)^{n} c^{n} \int x^{m+n} \left(c + dx\right)^{p-n} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^{2} x^{2}}\right)^{n/2} dx \rightarrow -(-a)^{n} c^{n} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int \frac{\left(d + cx\right)^{p-n} \left(1 - \frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}\right)^{n/2}}{x^{m+p+2}} dx, x, \frac{1}{x}\right]$$

```
(* Int[(c_+d_.*x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    -(-a)^n*c^n*Subst[Int[(d+c*x)^(p-n)*(1-x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p+2),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d},x] && EqQ[a*c+d,0] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && IntegerQ[p] *)
```

```
(* Int[x_^m_.*(c_+d_.*x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    -(-a)^n*c^n*Subst[Int[(d+c*x)^(p-n)*(1-x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m+p+2),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d},x] && EqQ[a*c+d,0] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p] *)
```

$$2: \ \int x^m \ \left(c + d \ x\right)^p \ \text{\mathbb{R}}^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a \ x\right]} \ \text{\mathbb{d}} \ x \ \text{ when } \ a \ c + d = 0 \ \land \ \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification, integration by substitution and piecewise constant extraction!

Basis: If
$$n \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $(c - a c x)^n e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]} = (-a)^n c^n x^n \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{n/2}$

Basis:
$$F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$$

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d+\frac{c}{x}}} = 0$$

Rule: If a c + d == $0 \land \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \! x^m \, \left(c + d \, x \right)^p \, \text{$\rm e$}^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a \, x \right]} \, \text{$\rm d$} \, x \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \left(- a \right)^n \, c^n \, \int \! x^{m+n} \, \left(c + d \, x \right)^{p-n} \, \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 \, x^2} \right)^{n/2} \, \text{$\rm d$} \, x$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\left(-a\right)^{n} c^{n} \sqrt{c+d} \, x}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d+\frac{c}{x}}} \int \frac{\left(d+\frac{c}{x}\right)^{p-n} \left(1-\frac{1}{a^{2} x^{2}}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m+p}} \, dx \ \rightarrow \ -\frac{\left(-a\right)^{n} c^{n} \sqrt{c+d} \, x}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d+\frac{c}{x}}} \, Subst \Big[\int \frac{\left(d+c \, x\right)^{p-n} \left(1-\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}\right)^{n/2}}{x^{m+p+2}} \, dx \, , \, x \, , \, \frac{1}{x} \Big]$$

```
(* Int[(c_+d_.*x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
        -(-a)^n*c^n*Sqrt[c+d*x]/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[d+c/x])*Subst[Int[(d+c*x)^(p-n)*(1-x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p+2),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d},x] && EqQ[a*c+d,0] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && IntegerQ[p-1/2] *)
```

```
(* Int[x_^m_.*(c_+d_.*x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    -(-a)^n*c^n*Sqrt[c+d*x]/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[d+c/x])*Subst[Int[(d+c*x)^(p-n)*(1-x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m+p+2),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d},x] && EqQ[a*c+d,0] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p-1/2] *)
```

1:
$$\int u \left(c+d\;x\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n \, \mathrm{ArcCoth}\left[a\;x\right]} \, \mathrm{d}x \ \, \text{when } a^2\;c^2-d^2==0 \, \, \wedge \, \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \, \wedge \, \, p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$p \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $(c + dx)^p = d^p x^p \left(1 + \frac{c}{dx}\right)^p$

Rule: If
$$a^2 c^2 - d^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then

$$\int u \left(c + dx\right)^{p} e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} dx \rightarrow d^{p} \int u x^{p} \left(1 + \frac{c}{dx}\right)^{p} e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} dx$$

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_.*x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   d^p*Int[u*x^p*(1+c/(d*x))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[[a,c,d,n],x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2-d^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && IntegerQ[p]
```

2:
$$\int u \ \left(c + d \ x\right)^p \ \text{$\rm e$}^{n \, ArcCoth[a \, x]} \ \text{$\rm d$} x \ \text{ when } a^2 \ c^2 - d^2 == 0 \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_x \frac{(c+dx)^p}{x^p(1+\frac{c}{dx})^p} = 0$$

Rule: If
$$a^2 c^2 - d^2 = 0 \wedge \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$
, then

$$\int u \left(c + dx\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} dx \rightarrow \frac{\left(c + dx\right)^p}{x^p \left(1 + \frac{c}{dx}\right)^p} \int u x^p \left(1 + \frac{c}{dx}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} dx$$

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_.*x_)^p_*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   (c+d*x)^p/(x^p*(1+c/(d*x))^p)*Int[u*x^p*(1+c/(d*x))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2-d^22,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

3.
$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} \, dx \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 \, d^2 = 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1. \int x^m \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} \, dx \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 \, d^2 = 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, (p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \vee \, c > 0)$$

$$1. \int x^m \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} \, dx \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 \, d^2 = 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, (p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \vee \, c > 0) \, \wedge \, m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int x^m \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} \, dx \text{ when } c + a \, d = 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, m \in \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \vee \, p - \frac{n}{2} = 0 \, \vee \, p - \frac{n}{2} - 1 = 0 \right)$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$c + a d = 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $\left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^n e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}\left[a \, x\right]} = c^n \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 \, x^2}\right)^{n/2}$

Basis:
$$F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$$

Note: The condition $p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor p - \frac{n}{2} = 0 \lor p - \frac{n}{2} - 1 = 0$ should be removed when the rules for integrands of the form $(\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \mathbf{x})^m (\mathbf{f} + \mathbf{g} \mathbf{x})^n (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^2)^p$ when $\mathbf{c} \mathbf{d}^2 - \mathbf{b} \mathbf{d} \mathbf{e} + \mathbf{a} \mathbf{e}^2 = 0$ are strengthened.

Rule: If $c + a d == 0 \land \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int x^{m} \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^{p} e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx \rightarrow c^{n} \int \frac{\left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^{p-n} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^{2} x^{2}}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m}} dx \rightarrow -c^{n} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int \frac{\left(c + d \times\right)^{p-n} \left(1 - \frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}\right)^{n/2}}{x^{m+2}} dx, x, \frac{1}{x}\right]$$

```
Int[(c_+d_./x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   -c^n*Subst[Int[(c+d*x)^(p-n)*(1-x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2,x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,p},x] && EqQ[c+a*d,0] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[p,n/2] || EqQ[p,n/2+1]) && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[x_^m_.*(c_+d_./x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   -c^n*Subst[Int[(c+d*x)^(p-n)*(1-x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m+2),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,p},x] && EqQ[c+a*d,0] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[p,n/2] || EqQ[p,n/2+1] || LtQ[-5,m,-1]
```

$$2: \ \int x^m \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a \, x\right]} \, \text{d} \, x \ \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 \, d^2 == 0 \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0) \ \land \ m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}$$

Basis:
$$F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$$

Note: Since $c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0$, the factor $(1 + \frac{dx}{c})^p$ will combine with the factor $(1 + \frac{x}{a})^{n/2}$ or $(1 - \frac{x}{a})^{-n/2}$.

Rule: If
$$c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0 \land \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \land (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor c > 0) \land m \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then

$$\int x^{m} \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^{p} e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx \rightarrow c^{p} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m}} \left(1 + \frac{d}{c \times x}\right)^{p} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{a \times x}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a \times x}\right)^{n/2}} dx \rightarrow -c^{p} \operatorname{Subst}\left[\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{d \times x}{c}\right)^{p} \left(1 + \frac{x}{a}\right)^{n/2}}{x^{m+2} \left(1 - \frac{x}{a}\right)^{n/2}} dx, x, \frac{1}{x}\right]$$

Program code:

```
Int[(c_+d_./x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   -c^p*Subst[Int[(1+d*x/c)^p*(1+x/a)^(n/2)/(x^2*(1-x/a)^(n/2)),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[c^2-a^2*d^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0])
```

2:
$$\int x^m \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 \, d^2 = 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, (p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \vee \, c > 0) \, \wedge \, m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification, piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}$$

Basis:
$$\partial_x \left(x^m \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^m \right) = 0$$

Basis:
$$F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$$

Note: Since $c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0$, the factor $\left(1 + \frac{dx}{c}\right)^p$ will combine with the factor $\left(1 + \frac{x}{a}\right)^{n/2}$ or $\left(1 - \frac{x}{a}\right)^{-n/2}$.

Rule: If
$$c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0 \land \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \land (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor c > 0) \land m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$
, then

$$\begin{split} \int x^m \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, \mathrm{d}x \; &\to \; c^p \, x^m \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m} \left(1 + \frac{d}{c \, x}\right)^p \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{a \, x}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a \, x}\right)^{n/2}} \, \mathrm{d}x \\ &\to - c^p \, x^m \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m \operatorname{Subst} \Big[\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{d \, x}{c}\right)^p \, \left(1 + \frac{x}{a}\right)^{n/2}}{x^{m+2} \, \left(1 - \frac{x}{a}\right)^{n/2}} \, \mathrm{d}x \,, \; x \,, \; \frac{1}{x} \Big] \end{split}$$

Program code:

2:
$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x} \right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 \, d^2 = 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, \neg \, (p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \vee \, c > 0)$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathsf{X}} \frac{\left(\mathsf{c} + \frac{\mathsf{d}}{\mathsf{x}}\right)^{\mathsf{p}}}{\left(1 + \frac{\mathsf{d}}{\mathsf{c} \cdot \mathsf{x}}\right)^{\mathsf{p}}} = 0$$

Rule: If
$$\,c^2-a^2\;d^2\,=\,0\;\wedge\;\frac{n}{2}\,\notin\,\mathbb{Z}\;\wedge\;\neg\;\;(\,p\in\mathbb{Z}\;\vee\;c>0\,)$$
 , then

$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx \ \to \ \frac{\left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p}{\left(1 + \frac{d}{c \, x}\right)^p} \int u \left(1 + \frac{d}{c \, x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx$$

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_./x_)^p_*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   (c+d/x)^p/(1+d/(c*x))^p*Int[u*(1+d/(c*x))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[c^2-a^2*d^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]]
```

4.
$$\int u \left(c+d\ x^2\right)^p e^{n\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a\ x]} \ dx \ \text{ when } a^2\ c+d=0\ \land\ \frac{n}{2}\notin\mathbb{Z}$$

$$1. \int \left(c+d\ x^2\right)^p e^{n\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a\ x]} \ dx \ \text{ when } a^2\ c+d=0\ \land\ \frac{n}{2}\notin\mathbb{Z}\ \land\ p\le -1$$

$$1: \int \frac{e^{n\operatorname{ArcCoth}[a\ x]}}{c+d\ x^2} \ dx \ \text{ when } a^2\ c+d=0\ \land\ \frac{n}{2}\notin\mathbb{Z}$$

Rule: If $a^2 c + d = 0 \wedge \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]}}{c + d \, x^2} \, dx \, \, \longrightarrow \, \, \frac{e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]}}{a \, c \, n}$$

```
Int[E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_])/(c_+d_.*x_^2),x_Symbol] :=
    E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*c*n) /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]]
```

2:
$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]}}{\left(c + d \times^2\right)^{3/2}} dx \text{ when } a^2 c + d == 0 \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Note: When n is an integer, it is better to transform integrand into algebraic form.

Rule: If $a^2 c + d = 0 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]}}{\left(c + d \, x^2\right)^{3/2}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\left(n - a \, x\right) \, e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]}}{a \, c \, \left(n^2 - 1\right) \, \sqrt{c + d \, x^2}}$$

Program code:

```
Int[E^(n_*ArcCoth[a_.*x_])/(c_+d_.*x_^2)^(3/2),x_Symbol] :=
   (n-a*x)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2-1)*Sqrt[c+d*x^2]) /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

Rule: If
$$a^2 c + d = 0 \land \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \land p < -1 \land p \neq -\frac{3}{2} \land n^2 - 4 (p+1)^2 \neq 0$$
, then

$$\int \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a \, x\right]} \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \frac{\left(n + 2 \, a \, \left(p + 1\right) \, x\right) \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^{p+1} \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a \, x\right]}}{a \, c \, \left(n^2 - 4 \, \left(p + 1\right)^2\right)} \, - \, \frac{2 \, \left(p + 1\right) \, \left(2 \, p + 3\right)}{c \, \left(n^2 - 4 \, \left(p + 1\right)^2\right)} \, \int \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^{p+1} \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a \, x\right]} \, dx$$

```
Int[(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    (n+2*a*(p+1)*x)*(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2)) -
    2*(p+1)*(2*p+3)/(c*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2))*Int[(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && LtQ[p,-1] && NeQ[p,-3/2] && NeQ[n^2-4*(p+1)^2,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || No
```

2.
$$\int x^m \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, \mathrm{d}x \text{ when } a^2 \, c + d = 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, m \in \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, 0 \leq m \leq -2 \, (p+1)$$

$$1. \int x \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, \mathrm{d}x \text{ when } a^2 \, c + d = 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, p \leq -1$$

$$1: \int \frac{x \, \mathrm{e}^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]}}{\left(c + d \, x^2\right)^{3/2}} \, \mathrm{d}x \text{ when } a^2 \, c + d = 0 \, \wedge \, n \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Rule: If $a^2 c + d = 0 \land n \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \frac{x e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]}}{\left(c + d x^2\right)^{3/2}} dx \longrightarrow -\frac{(1 - a n x) e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]}}{a^2 c \left(n^2 - 1\right) \sqrt{c + d x^2}}$$

Program code:

$$Int[x_*E^{(n_*ArcCoth[a_*x_])/(c_+d_*x_^2)^{(3/2)},x_Symbol] := \\ -(1-a*n*x)*E^{(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a^2*c*(n^2-1)*Sqrt[c+d*x^2])} /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,c,d,n\},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]$$

2:
$$\int x \, \left(c + d \, x^2 \right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a \, x \right]} \, d \, x \ \text{ when } a^2 \, c + d == 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, p \leq -1 \, \wedge \, p \neq -\frac{3}{2} \, \wedge \, n^2 - 4 \, \left(p + 1 \right)^2 \neq 0$$

Rule: If
$$a^2 c + d = 0 \land \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \land p \le -1 \land p \ne -\frac{3}{2} \land n^2 - 4 (p+1)^2 \ne 0 \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$
, then

$$\int x \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\left(2 \, \left(p + 1\right) \, + \, a \, n \, x\right) \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^{p + 1} \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth}[a \, x]}}{a^2 \, c \, \left(n^2 - 4 \, \left(p + 1\right)^2\right)} \, - \, \frac{n \, \left(2 \, p + 3\right)}{a \, c \, \left(n^2 - 4 \, \left(p + 1\right)^2\right)} \, \int \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^{p + 1} \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx$$

```
Int[x_*(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   (2*(p+1)+a*n*x)*(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a^2*c*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2)) -
   n*(2*p+3)/(a*c*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2))*Int[(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[[a,c,d,n],x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && LeQ[p,-1] && NeQ[p,-3/2] && NeQ[n^2-4*(p+1)^2,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || No
```

2.
$$\int x^2 \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a \, x\right]} \, dx$$
 when $a^2 \, c + d = 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, p \leq -1$

1: $\int x^2 \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a \, x\right]} \, dx$ when $a^2 \, c + d = 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, n^2 + 2 \, (p+1) = 0 \, \wedge \, n^2 \neq 1$

Rule: If
$$a^2 c + d == 0 \land \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \land n^2 + 2 (p + 1) == 0 \land n^2 \neq 1$$
, then

$$\int \! x^2 \, \left(c + d \, \, x^2 \right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a \, x \right]} \, \text{d} \, x \, \, \rightarrow \, \, - \, \frac{ \left(n + 2 \, \left(p + 1 \right) \, a \, x \right) \, \left(c + d \, \, x^2 \right)^{p+1} \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a \, x \right]} }{a^3 \, c \, n^2 \, \left(n^2 - 1 \right)}$$

$$2: \int \!\! x^2 \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a \, x\right]} \, \mathrm{d} \, x \ \text{ when } a^2 \, c + d == 0 \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ p \leq -1 \ \land \ n^2 + 2 \ (p+1) \ \neq 0 \ \land \ n^2 - 4 \ (p+1)^2 \neq 0$$

```
Int[x_^2*(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    (n+2*(p+1)*a*x)*(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a^3*c*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2)) -
    (n^2+2*(p+1))/(a^2*c*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2))*Int[(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && LeQ[p,-1] && NeQ[n^2+2*(p+1),0] && NeQ[n^2-4*(p+1)^2,0] &&
    (IntegerQ[p] || Not[IntegerQ[n]])
```

Derivation: Integration by substitution

$$\begin{split} \text{Basis: If } & a^2 \ c + d == 0 \ \land \ m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ p \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{then} \\ & x^m \ \left(c + d \ x^2\right)^p \ \text{$\mathbb{R}^{n \, \text{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} = -\frac{(-c)^p}{a^{m+1}} \ \frac{\text{$\mathbb{R}^{n \, \text{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, \text{Coth}[\text{ArcCoth}[a \, x]]^{m+2 \, (p+1)}}{\text{Cosh}[\text{ArcCoth}[a \, x]]^{2 \, (p+1)}} \ \partial_x \, \text{ArcCoth}[a \, x] \\ & \text{Rule: If } & a^2 \ c + d == 0 \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ 3 \leq m \leq -2 \ \left(p+1\right) \ \land \ p \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{then}} \\ & \int x^m \ \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, \text{$\mathbb{R}^{n \, \text{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx} \ \rightarrow \ -\frac{(-c)^p}{a^{m+1}} \, \text{Subst} \Big[\int \frac{e^{n \, x} \, \text{Coth}[x]^{m+2 \, (p+1)}}{\text{Cosh}[x]^{2 \, (p+1)}} \, dx, \, x, \, \text{ArcCoth}[a \, x] \Big] \end{split}$$

```
Int[x_^m_.*(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    -(-c)^p/a^(m+1)*Subst[Int[E^(n*x)*Coth[x]^(m+2*(p+1))/Cosh[x]^(2*(p+1)),x],x,ArcCoth[a*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && IntegerQ[m] && LeQ[3,m,-2(p+1)] && IntegerQ[p]
```

3.
$$\int u \left(c+d \ x^2\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \ x]} \ dx \ \text{ when } a^2 \ c+d == 0 \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{1:} \ \int u \left(c+d \ x^2\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \ x]} \ dx \ \text{ when } a^2 \ c+d == 0 \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If
$$a^2 c + d = 0 \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $(c + d x^2)^p = d^p x^{2p} (1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^p$

Rule: If
$$a^2 \ c + d = 0 \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ p \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then

$$\int u \, \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a \, x\right]} \, \text{d} x \ \longrightarrow \ d^p \, \int u \, \, x^{2 \, p} \, \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 \, x^2}\right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a \, x\right]} \, \text{d} x$$

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    d^p*Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1-1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && IntegerQ[p]
```

2:
$$\int u \left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p \, \text{\mathbb{R}}^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} [a \, x]} \, \text{\mathbb{d}} \, x \text{ when } a^2 \, c + d == 0 \, \land \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \land \, p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$a^2 c + d = 0$$
, then $\partial_x \frac{(c + d x^2)^p}{x^{2p} (1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2})^p} = 0$

Rule: If
$$a^2 c + d = 0 \land \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \land p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$
, then

$$\int u \left(c + d x^2\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \frac{\left(c + d \, x^2\right)^p}{x^{2 \, p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 \, x^2}\right)^p} \int u \, x^{2 \, p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 \, x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx$$

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  (c+d*x^2)^p/(x^(2*p)*(1-1/(a^2*x^2))^p)*Int[u*x^(2*p)*(1-1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[[a,c,d,n,p],x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]
```

$$5. \int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } c + a^2 \, d = 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1. \int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } c + a^2 \, d = 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \vee \, c > 0\right)$$

$$1: \int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } c + a^2 \, d = 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \vee \, c > 0\right) \, \wedge \, \left(2 \, p \, \middle| \, p + \frac{n}{2}\right) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}$$

Basis:
$$(1-z^2)^p = (1-z)^p (1+z)^p$$

Basis: If
$$p + n \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{p-n} \left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{p+n} = \frac{(-1+z)^{p-n} (1+z)^{p+n}}{z^{2p}}$

Rule: If
$$c + a^2 d = 0 \land \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \land (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor c > 0) \land \left(2 p \mid p + \frac{n}{2}\right) \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then

$$\begin{split} \int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p & e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, \mathrm{d}x \ \longrightarrow \ c^p \int u \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 \, x^2}\right)^p \, \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{a \, x}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a \, x}\right)^{n/2}} \, \mathrm{d}x \\ & \longrightarrow \ c^p \int u \, \left(1 - \frac{1}{a \, x}\right)^{p - \frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{a \, x}\right)^{p + \frac{n}{2}} \, \mathrm{d}x \\ & \longrightarrow \frac{c^p}{a^2 \, p} \int \frac{u}{x^2 \, p} \, \left(-1 + a \, x\right)^{p - \frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + a \, x\right)^{p + \frac{n}{2}} \, \mathrm{d}x \end{split}$$

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_./x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    c^p/a^(2*p)*Int[u/x^(2*p)*(-1+a*x)^(p-n/2)*(1+a*x)^(p+n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[c+a^2*d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]) && IntegersQ[2*p,p+n/2]
```

$$2. \int x^m \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } c + a^2 \, d = 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \vee \, c > 0\right) \, \wedge \, \neg \, \left(2 \, p \, \middle| \, p + \frac{n}{2}\right) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int x^m \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } c + a^2 \, d = 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \vee \, c > 0\right) \, \wedge \, \neg \, \left(2 \, p \, \middle| \, p + \frac{n}{2}\right) \in \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Basis: } e^{n\,\text{ArcCoth}[\,z\,]} &= \frac{\left(1+\frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}} \\ \text{Basis: } \left(1-z^2\right)^p &= \left(1-z\right)^p \, \left(1+z\right)^p \\ \text{Basis: } F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] &= -\text{Subst}\left[\frac{F\left[x\right]}{x^2}\,,\,\,x\,,\,\,\frac{1}{x}\right] \, \textstyle \bigcirc_X \, \frac{1}{x}} \\ \text{Rule: If } c+a^2 \, d &= 0 \, \wedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \vee \, c > 0\right) \, \wedge \, \neg \, \left(2\,p \, \middle|\, p+\frac{n}{2}\right) \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{then} \\ & \int x^m \left(c+\frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p \, e^{n\,\text{ArcCoth}[a\,x]} \, \mathrm{d}x \, \to \, c^p \int x^m \left(1-\frac{1}{a^2\,x^2}\right)^p \, \frac{\left(1+\frac{1}{a\,x}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{a\,x}\right)^{n/2}} \, \mathrm{d}x \\ & \to \, c^p \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m} \left(1-\frac{1}{a\,x}\right)^{p-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1+\frac{1}{a\,x}\right)^{p+\frac{n}{2}} \, \mathrm{d}x \\ & \to \, -c^p \, \text{Subst} \Big[\int \frac{\left(1-\frac{x}{a}\right)^{p-\frac{n}{2}} \left(1+\frac{x}{a}\right)^{p+\frac{n}{2}}}{x^{m+2}} \, \mathrm{d}x, \, x\,, \, \frac{1}{x}\Big] \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(c_+d_./x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    -c^p*Subst[Int[(1-x/a)^(p-n/2)*(1+x/a)^(p+n/2)/x^2,x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[c+a^2*d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]) && Not[IntegersQ[2*p,p+n/2]]

Int[x_^m_.*(c_+d_./x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    -c^p*Subst[Int[(1-x/a)^(p-n/2)*(1+x/a)^(p+n/2)/x^(m+2),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[c+a^2*d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]) && Not[IntegersQ[2*p,p+n/2]] && IntegerQ[m]
```

$$2: \ \int \! x^m \, \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p \, \mathrm{e}^{n \, \operatorname{ArcCoth} \left[a \, x\right]} \, \mathrm{d} x \ \text{ when } c + a^2 \, d == 0 \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0\right) \ \land \ \lnot \ \left(2 \, p \, \middle| \ p + \frac{n}{2}\right) \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification, piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}$$

Basis:
$$(1-z^2)^p = (1-z)^p (1+z)^p$$

Basis:
$$\partial_x \left(x^m \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)^m \right) = 0$$

Basis:
$$F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -Subst\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\text{Rule: If } c + a^2 \ d == 0 \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0) \ \land \ \lnot \ \left(2 \ p \ \middle| \ p + \frac{n}{2}\right) \in \mathbb{Z} \text{, then}$$

$$\begin{split} \int x^m \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p & e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \, x]} \, \operatorname{d} x \, \to \, c^p \int x^m \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 \, x^2}\right)^p \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{a \, x}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a \, x}\right)^{n/2}} \, \operatorname{d} x \\ & \to \, c^p \, x^m \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a \, x}\right)^{p - \frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{a \, x}\right)^{p + \frac{n}{2}} \, \operatorname{d} x \\ & \to \, -c^p \, x^m \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m \operatorname{Subst} \Big[\int \frac{\left(1 - \frac{x}{a}\right)^{p - \frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{x}{a}\right)^{p + \frac{n}{2}}}{x^{m+2}} \, \operatorname{d} x \,, \, x \,, \, \frac{1}{x} \Big] \end{split}$$

```
Int[x_^m_*(c_+d_./x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    -c^p*x^m*(1/x)^m*Subst[Int[(1-x/a)^(p-n/2)*(1+x/a)^(p+n/2)/x^(m+2),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[c+a^2*d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]) && Not[IntegersQ[2*p,p+n/2]] && Not[IntegersQ[2*p,p+n/2]] &
```

2:
$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx \text{ when } c + a^2 d == 0 \ \land \ \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ \neg \ (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0)$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$c + a^2 d = 0$$
, then $\partial_x \frac{\left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p} = 0$

Rule: If
$$c+a^2 d=0 \land \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \land \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor c>0)$$
, then

$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx \rightarrow \frac{c^{\operatorname{IntPart}[p]} \left(c + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}} \int u \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx$$

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_./x_^2)^p_*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    c^IntPart[p]*(c+d/x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1-1/(a^2*x^2))^FracPart[p]*Int[u*(1-1/(a^2*x^2))^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[c+a^2*d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]]
```

2. $\int u e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a+b x]} dx$

1: $\int u e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a+b \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} = (-1)^{n/2} e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]}$

Rule: If $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \!\! u \,\, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[c \, \left(a + b \, x \right) \, \right]} \,\, \text{d} \, x \,\, \longrightarrow \,\, \left(- \, 1 \right)^{\, n/2} \,\, \int \!\! u \,\, e^{n \, \text{ArcTanh} \left[c \, \left(a + b \, x \right) \, \right]} \,\, \text{d} \, x$$

Program code:

2.
$$\int u e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a+b \, x]} \, dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

1: $\int e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[c (a+b x)]} dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}} = \frac{z^{n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(-1 + z\right)^{n/2}}$$

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathsf{X}} \frac{\mathsf{f}[\mathsf{x}]^{\mathsf{n}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\mathsf{f}[\mathsf{x}]}\right)^{\mathsf{n}}}{\left(1 + \mathsf{f}[\mathsf{x}]\right)^{\mathsf{n}}} = 0$$

Rule: If $\frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int e^{n\operatorname{ArcCoth}[c\ (a+b\ x)]} \, dx \ \to \ \int \frac{\left(c\ \left(a+b\ x\right)\right)^{n/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{c\ (a+b\ x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(-1+c\ \left(a+b\ x\right)\right)^{n/2}} \, dx \ \to \ \frac{\left(c\ \left(a+b\ x\right)\right)^{n/2} \left(1+\frac{1}{c\ (a+b\ x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1+a\ c+b\ c\ x\right)^{n/2}} \int \frac{\left(1+a\ c+b\ c\ x\right)^{n/2}}{\left(-1+a\ c+b\ c\ x\right)^{n/2}} \, dx$$

```
Int[E^(n_.*ArcCoth[c_.*(a_+b_.*x_)]),x_Symbol] :=
   (c*(a+b*x))^(n/2)*(1+1/(c*(a+b*x)))^(n/2)/(1+a*c+b*c*x)^(n/2)*Int[(1+a*c+b*c*x)^(n/2)/(-1+a*c+b*c*x)^(n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]]
```

2.
$$\int \left(d+e\;x\right)^m\; \mathrm{e}^{n\;\mathrm{ArcCoth}[c\;(a+b\;x)]}\;\mathrm{d}x\;\;\text{when}\;\frac{n}{2}\;\notin\;\mathbb{Z}$$

$$1:\;\int x^m\; \mathrm{e}^{n\;\mathrm{ArcCoth}[c\;(a+b\;x)]}\;\mathrm{d}x\;\;\text{when}\;m\in\mathbb{Z}^-\;\wedge\;-1< n<1$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}$$

Basis: If
$$m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ -1 < n < 1$$
, then

$$x^{m} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; = \; -\; \frac{4}{n\;b^{m+1}\;c^{m+1}} \; \\ Subst \left[\; \frac{x^{2/n}\;\left(1 + a\;c + (1 - a\;c)\;\;x^{2/n}\right)^{m}}{\left(-1 + x^{2/n}\right)^{m+2}} \;, \; \; x \;, \; \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \right] \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c\;(a+b\;x)}\right)^{n/2}} \; \\ \partial_{x} \; \frac{\left(1 +$$

Note: There should be an algebraic substitution rule that makes this rule redundant.

Rule: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land -1 < n < 1$, then

$$\int x^{m} e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[c (a+b x)]} dx \rightarrow \int x^{m} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c (a+b x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c (a+b x)}\right)^{n/2}} dx$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{4}{n b^{m+1} c^{m+1}} \operatorname{Subst} \left[\int \frac{x^{2/n} \left(1 + a c + (1 - a c) x^{2/n}\right)^{m}}{\left(-1 + x^{2/n}\right)^{m+2}} dx, x, \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{c (a+b x)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{c (a+b x)}\right)^{n/2}} \right]$$

```
Int[x_^m_*E^(n_*ArcCoth[c_.*(a_+b_.*x_)]),x_Symbol] :=
    -4/(n*b^(m+1)*c^(m+1))*
    Subst[Int[x^(2/n)*(1+a*c+(1-a*c)*x^(2/n))^m/(-1+x^(2/n))^(m+2),x],x,(1+1/(c*(a+b*x)))^(n/2)/(1-1/(c*(a+b*x)))^(n/2)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && ILtQ[m,0] && LtQ[-1,n,1]
```

2:
$$\int (d + e x)^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[c (a+b x)]} dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and piecewise constant extraction

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}} = \frac{z^{n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{(-1 + z)^{n/2}}$$

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathsf{X}} \frac{\mathsf{f}[\mathsf{x}]^{\mathsf{n}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\mathsf{f}[\mathsf{x}]}\right)^{\mathsf{n}}}{\left(1 + \mathsf{f}[\mathsf{x}]\right)^{\mathsf{n}}} = 0$$

Rule: If $\frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m \, e^{n\,\operatorname{ArcCoth}\left[c\,\left(a+b\,x\right)\right]} \, dl\,x \,\, \rightarrow \,\, \int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m \, \frac{\left(c\,\left(a+b\,x\right)\right)^{n/2} \, \left(1+\frac{1}{c\,\left(a+b\,x\right)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(-1+c\,\left(a+b\,x\right)\right)^{n/2}} \, dl\,x \\ \rightarrow \,\, \frac{\left(c\,\left(a+b\,x\right)\right)^{n/2} \, \left(1+\frac{1}{c\,\left(a+b\,x\right)}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1+a\,c+b\,c\,x\right)^{n/2}} \, \int \left(d+e\,x\right)^m \, \frac{\left(1+a\,c+b\,c\,x\right)^{n/2}}{\left(-1+a\,c+b\,c\,x\right)^{n/2}} \, dl\,x$$

Program code:

3.
$$\int u \, \left(c + d \, x + e \, x^2 \right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a + b \, x \right]} \, \text{d} x \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, b \, d = 2 \, a \, e \, \wedge \, b^2 \, c + e \, \left(1 - a^2 \right) = 0$$

$$1: \quad \int u \, \left(c + d \, x + e \, x^2 \right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a + b \, x \right]} \, \text{d} x \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, b \, d = 2 \, a \, e \, \wedge \, b^2 \, c + e \, \left(1 - a^2 \right) = 0 \, \wedge \, \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \vee \, \frac{c}{1 - a^2} > 0 \right)$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If
$$b d == 2 a e \wedge b^2 c + e \left(1 - a^2\right) == 0$$
, then $c + d x + e x^2 == \frac{c}{1 - a^2} \left(1 - (a + b x)^2\right)$

Basis:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}} = \frac{z^{n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(-1 + z\right)^{n/2}}$$

Basis:
$$\partial_{X} \frac{(a+b x)^{n} (1+\frac{1}{a+b x})^{n}}{(1+a+b x)^{n}} = 0$$

Basis:
$$\partial_{x} \frac{(1-a-b x)^{n}}{(-1+a+b x)^{n}} = 0$$

Basis:
$$(1-z^2)^p = (1-z)^p (1+z)^p$$

Basis:
$$\frac{z^n \left(1+\frac{1}{z}\right)^n}{\left(1+z\right)^n} = \left(\frac{z}{1+z}\right)^n \left(\frac{1+z}{z}\right)^n$$

$$2: \quad \left[u \, \left(c + d \, x + e \, x^2 \right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a + b \, x \right]} \, \text{d} \, x \, \text{ when } \, \frac{n}{2} \, \notin \, \mathbb{Z} \, \, \wedge \, \, b \, d == 2 \, a \, e \, \, \wedge \, \, b^2 \, c + e \, \left(1 - a^2 \right) \, == 0 \, \, \wedge \, \, \neg \, \, \left(p \, \in \, \mathbb{Z} \, \, \vee \, \, \frac{c}{1 - a^2} \, > \, 0 \right) \, \right] \, .$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If b d == 2 a e
$$\land$$
 b² c + e $(1-a^2)$ == 0, then $\partial_x \frac{\left(c + d \, x + e \, x^2\right)^p}{\left(1 - a^2 - 2 \, a \, b \, x - b^2 \, x^2\right)^p}$ == 0

Rule: If b d == 2 a e \land b² c + e $(1-a^2)$ == 0 \land ¬ $(p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor \frac{c}{1-a^2} > 0)$, then
$$\int_{\mathbf{u}} \left(c + d \, x + e \, x^2\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a + b \, x]} \, dx \to \frac{\left(c + d \, x + e \, x^2\right)^p}{\left(1 - a^2 - 2 \, a \, b \, x - b^2 \, x^2\right)^p} \int_{\mathbf{u}} \left(1 - a^2 - 2 \, a \, b \, x - b^2 \, x^2\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a + b \, x]} \, dx$$

```
Int[u_.*(c_+d_.*x_+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_+b_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   (c+d*x+e*x^2)^p/(1-a^2-2*a*b*x-b^2*x^2)^p*Int[u*(1-a^2-2*a*b*x-b^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && EqQ[b*d-2*a*e,0] && EqQ[b^2*c+e(1-a^2),0] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c/(1-a^2),0]]
```

3:
$$\int u e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}\left[\frac{c}{a+b \times}\right]} dx$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: ArcCoth $[z] = ArcTanh \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)$

Rule:

$$\int u \, \, e^{n \, \operatorname{ArcCoth}\left[\frac{c}{a+b \, x}\right]} \, \, dx \, \, \rightarrow \, \, \, \int u \, \, e^{n \, \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b \, x}{c}\right]} \, \, dx$$

```
Int[u_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[c_./(a_.+b_.*x_)]),x_Symbol] :=
   Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a/c+b*x/c]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x]
```