# Rules for integrands of the form $u (a + b ArcSech[c x])^n$

1.  $\int (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x])^n dx$  when  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 

1. 
$$\int ArcSech[cx] dx$$

- Reference: CRC 591, A&S 4.6.47

Derivation: Integration by parts and piecewise constant extraction

Basis: 
$$\partial_x \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x] = -\frac{\sqrt{1+c x} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+c x}}}{x \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}$$

Basis: 
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}} \, \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}}} \right) = 0$$

- Rule:

$$\int ArcSech[c x] dx \rightarrow x ArcSech[c x] + \sqrt{1 + c x} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + c x}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx$$

```
Int[ArcSech[c_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
    x*ArcSech[c*x] + Sqrt[1+c*x]*Sqrt[1/(1+c*x)]*Int[1/Sqrt[1-c^2*x^2],x] /;
FreeQ[c,x]
```

2:  $\int ArcCsch[cx] dx$ 

- Reference: CRC 594, A&S 4.6.46

**Derivation: Integration by parts** 

Rule:

$$\int ArcCsch[c x] dx \rightarrow x ArcCsch[c x] + \frac{1}{c} \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{c^2 x^2}}} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[ArcCsch[c_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
    x*ArcCsch[c*x] + 1/c*Int[1/(x*Sqrt[1+1/(c^2*x^2)]),x] /;
FreeQ[c,x]
```

2:  $\int (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c \times])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

Basis: 1 ==  $-\frac{1}{c}$  Sech[ArcSech[c x]] Tanh[ArcSech[c x]]  $\partial_x$  ArcSech[c x]

Rule: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c \, x])^n \, dx \, \rightarrow \, -\frac{1}{c} \operatorname{Subst} \Big[ \int (a + b \, x)^n \operatorname{Sech}[x] \, \operatorname{Tanh}[x] \, dx, \, x, \, \operatorname{ArcSech}[c \, x] \Big]$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*ArcSech[c_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    -1/c*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^n*Sech[x]*Tanh[x],x],x,ArcSech[c*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0]

Int[(a_.+b_.*ArcCsch[c_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    -1/c*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^n*Csch[x]*Coth[x],x],x,ArcCsch[c*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

2.  $\int (d x)^{m} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x])^{n} dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$ 

1. 
$$\int (dx)^{m} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[cx]) dx$$

1: 
$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x]}{x} dx$$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

- Basis: ArcSech[z] = ArcCosh $\left[\frac{1}{z}\right]$
- Basis:  $\frac{F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right]}{x} = -\text{Subst}\left[\frac{F[x]}{x}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$

Rule:

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c \, x]}{x} \, dx \, \to \, \int \frac{a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[\frac{1}{c \, x}\right]}{x} \, dx \, \to \, -\operatorname{Subst}\left[\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[\frac{x}{c}\right]}{x} \, dx, \, x, \, \frac{1}{x}\right]$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*ArcSech[c_.*x_])/x_,x_Symbol] :=
   -Subst[Int[(a+b*ArcCosh[x/c])/x,x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x]
```

```
\begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \big[ \left( a_{-} + b_{-} * \operatorname{ArcCsch} [c_{-} * x_{-}] \right) \big/ x_{-}, x_{-} \operatorname{Symbol} \big] := \\ & - \operatorname{Subst} \big[ \operatorname{Int} \big[ \left( a + b * \operatorname{ArcSinh} [x/c] \right) \big/ x_{-}, x_{-}] / x_{-} \big] / x_{-}, \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ} \big[ \left\{ a, b, c \right\}, x \big] \end{split}
```

2.  $\int (d x)^m (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x]) dx \text{ when } m \neq -1$ 1:  $\int (d x)^m (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x]) dx \text{ when } m \neq -1$ 

Reference: CRC 593', A&S 4.6.58'

**Derivation:** Integration by parts and piecewise constant extraction

Basis: 
$$\partial_x$$
 (a + b ArcSech[c x]) =  $-\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+cx}}}{x\sqrt{1-cx}}$ 

Basis: 
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}}} \right) = 0$$

Note: Although  $\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} = \sqrt{1-c x} \sqrt{1+c x}$ , leaving denominator factored allows for more cancellation with piecewise constant factor.

Rule: If  $m \neq -1$ , then

$$\int (d x)^{m} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x]) dx \rightarrow \frac{(d x)^{m+1} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x])}{d (m+1)} + \frac{b \sqrt{1 + c x}}{m+1} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + c x}} \int \frac{(d x)^{m}}{\sqrt{1 - c x} \sqrt{1 + c x}} dx$$

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

2:  $\int (dx)^m (a + b \operatorname{ArcCsch}[cx]) dx \text{ when } m \neq -1$ 

Reference: CRC 596, A&S 4.6.56

**Derivation: Integration by parts** 

Rule: If  $m \neq -1$ , then

$$\int (d\,x)^{\,m}\,\left(a+b\,\mathrm{ArcCsch}[c\,x]\right)\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\frac{\left(d\,x\right)^{\,m+1}\,\left(a+b\,\mathrm{ArcCsch}[c\,x]\right)}{d\,\left(m+1\right)}\,+\,\frac{b\,d}{c\,\left(m+1\right)}\,\int\frac{\left(d\,x\right)^{\,m-1}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{c^2\,x^2}}}\,dx$$

Program code:

 $2: \quad \int \mathbf{x}^m \ (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \ \mathsf{ArcSech}[\mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{x}] \,)^n \, d\mathbf{x} \ \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ (n > 0 \ \bigvee \ m < -1)$ 

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

Basis: If  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $x^m F[ArcSech[cx]] = -\frac{1}{c^{m+1}} Subst[F[x] Sech[x]^{m+1} Tanh[x]$ , x, ArcSech[cx]]  $\partial_x ArcSech[cx]$ 

Rule: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land (n > 0 \lor m < -1)$ , then

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

```
Int[x_^m_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcSech[c_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    -1/c^(m+1)*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^n*Sech[x]^(m+1)*Tanh[x],x],x,ArcSech[c*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m] && (GtQ[n,0] || LtQ[m,-1])
```

```
Int[x_^m_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcCsch[c_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    -1/c^(m+1)*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^n*Csch[x]^(m+1)*Coth[x],x],x,ArcCsch[c*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[m] && (GtQ[n,0] || LtQ[m,-1])
```

3. 
$$\int (d + e x)^{m} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x]) dx$$

1. 
$$\int (d + e x)^{m} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x]) dx$$

1: 
$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x]}{d + e x} dx$$

**Derivation: Integration by parts** 

$$Basis: \frac{1}{d+e\ x} = \frac{1}{e}\ \partial_x \left( \text{Log} \left[ 1 + \frac{e^{-\sqrt{-c^2\ d^2 + e^2}}}{c\ d\ e^{\text{ArcSech}[c\ x]}} \right] + \text{Log} \left[ 1 + \frac{e^{+\sqrt{-c^2\ d^2 + e^2}}}{c\ d\ e^{\text{ArcSech}[c\ x]}} \right] - \text{Log} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{e^{2\ \text{ArcSech}[c\ x]}} \right] \right)$$

Basis: 
$$\partial_x$$
 (a + b ArcSech[c x]) ==  $-\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{1-cx}{1+cx}}}{x(1-cx)}$ 

Rule:

$$\frac{\left[a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c \ x]\right] \operatorname{d}x \rightarrow}{\operatorname{d} + e \ x} \operatorname{d}x \rightarrow}$$

$$\frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c \ x]) \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{e - \sqrt{-c^2 \operatorname{d}^2 + e^2}}{\operatorname{cd} \operatorname{e}^{\operatorname{ArcSech}[c \ x]}}\right]}{\operatorname{e}} + \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c \ x]) \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{e + \sqrt{-c^2 \operatorname{d}^2 + e^2}}{\operatorname{cd} \operatorname{e}^{\operatorname{ArcSech}[c \ x]}}\right]}{\operatorname{e}} - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c \ x]) \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{1}{\operatorname{e}^{2 \operatorname{ArcSech}[c \ x]}}\right]}{\operatorname{e}} + \frac{b}{\operatorname{e}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1 - \operatorname{c} \ x}{1 + \operatorname{c} \ x}} \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{e + \sqrt{-c^2 \operatorname{d}^2 + e^2}}{\operatorname{cd} \operatorname{e}^{\operatorname{ArcSech}[c \ x]}}\right]}{\operatorname{e}} \operatorname{d}x - \frac{b}{\operatorname{e}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1 - \operatorname{c} \ x}{1 + \operatorname{c} \ x}} \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{1}{\operatorname{e}^{2 \operatorname{ArcSech}[c \ x]}}\right]}{\operatorname{x} (1 - \operatorname{c} \ x)} \operatorname{d}x } \operatorname{d}x$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*ArcSech[c_.*x_])/(d_.+e_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
    (a+b*ArcSech[c*x])*Log[1+(e-Sqrt[-c^2*d^2+e^2])/(c*d*E^ArcSech[c*x])]/e +
    (a+b*ArcSech[c*x])*Log[1+(e+Sqrt[-c^2*d^2+e^2])/(c*d*E^ArcSech[c*x])]/e -
    (a+b*ArcSech[c*x])*Log[1+1/E^(2*ArcSech[c*x])]/e +
    b/e*Int[(Sqrt[(1-c*x)/(1+c*x)]*Log[1+(e-Sqrt[-c^2*d^2+e^2])/(c*d*E^ArcSech[c*x])])/(x*(1-c*x)),x] +
    b/e*Int[(Sqrt[(1-c*x)/(1+c*x)]*Log[1+(e+Sqrt[-c^2*d^2+e^2])/(c*d*E^ArcSech[c*x])])/(x*(1-c*x)),x] -
    b/e*Int[(Sqrt[(1-c*x)/(1+c*x)]*Log[1+1/E^(2*ArcSech[c*x])])/(x*(1-c*x)),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x]
```

2:  $\int (d + e x)^m (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x]) dx$  when  $m \neq -1$ 

Derivation: Integration by parts and piecewise constant extraction

Basis:  $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \operatorname{ArcSech}[\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}]) = -\frac{\mathbf{b} \sqrt{1+\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}}}{\mathbf{x} \sqrt{1-\mathbf{c}^2 \mathbf{x}^2}}$ 

Basis:  $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}}} \right) = 0$ 

Rule: If  $m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \neq -1$ , then

$$\int (d+e\,x)^{\,m}\,\left(a+b\,\mathrm{ArcSech}[\,c\,x]\,\right)\,\mathrm{d}x \,\,\rightarrow\,\, \frac{\left(d+e\,x\right)^{\,m+1}\,\left(a+b\,\mathrm{ArcSech}[\,c\,x]\,\right)}{e\,\left(m+1\right)} \,\,+\,\, \frac{b\,\sqrt{1+c\,x}}{e\,\left(m+1\right)}\,\,\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+c\,x}}\,\,\int \frac{\left(d+e\,x\right)^{\,m+1}}{x\,\sqrt{1-c^2\,x^2}}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

**Program code:** 

Int[(d\_.+e\_.\*x\_)^m\_.\*(a\_.+b\_.\*ArcSech[c\_.\*x\_]),x\_Symbol] :=
 (d+e\*x)^(m+1)\*(a+b\*ArcSech[c\*x])/(e\*(m+1)) +
 b\*Sqrt[1+c\*x]/(e\*(m+1))\*Sqrt[1/(1+c\*x)]\*Int[(d+e\*x)^(m+1)/(x\*Sqrt[1-c^2\*x^2]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m},x] && NeQ[m,-1]

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

1: 
$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c x]}{d + e x} dx$$

**Derivation: Integration by parts** 

Basis:  $\frac{1}{d+e \, x} \, = \, \frac{1}{e} \, \, \partial_x \left( \text{Log} \left[ 1 - \frac{\left( e - \sqrt{c^2 \, d^2 + e^2} \right) \, e^{\text{ArcCsch} \left[ c \, x \right]}}{c \, d} \right] + \text{Log} \left[ 1 - \frac{\left( e + \sqrt{c^2 \, d^2 + e^2} \right) \, e^{\text{ArcCsch} \left[ c \, x \right]}}{c \, d} \right] - \text{Log} \left[ 1 - e^{2 \, \text{ArcCsch} \left[ c \, x \right]} \right] \right)$ 

Basis:  $\partial_x$  (a + b ArcCsch[c x]) ==  $-\frac{b}{c x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{c^2 x^2}}}$ 

Rule:

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c x]}{d + e x} dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c \, x]) \, \operatorname{Log} \left[1 - \frac{\left(e + \sqrt{c^2 \, d^2 + e^2}\right) \, e^{\operatorname{ArcCsch}[c \, x]}}{c \, d}\right]}{e} + \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c \, x]) \, \operatorname{Log} \left[1 - \frac{\left(e + \sqrt{c^2 \, d^2 + e^2}\right) \, e^{\operatorname{ArcCsch}[c \, x]}}{c \, d}\right]}{e}$$

$$\frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c \, x]) \, \operatorname{Log} \left[1 - e^2 \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c \, x]\right]}{e} + \frac{b}{c \, e} \int \frac{\operatorname{Log} \left[1 - \frac{\left(e - \sqrt{c^2 \, d^2 + e^2}\right) \, e^{\operatorname{ArcCsch}[c \, x]}}{c \, d}\right]}{x^2 \, \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{c^2 \, x^2}}} \, dx + \frac{b}{c \, e} \int \frac{\operatorname{Log} \left[1 - e^2 \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c \, x]\right]}{x^2 \, \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{c^2 \, x^2}}} \, dx$$

```
Int[(a_.+b_.*ArcCsch[c_.*x_])/(d_.+e_.*x_),x_Symbol] :=
    (a+b*ArcCsch[c*x])*Log[1-(e-Sqrt[c^2*d^2+e^2])*E^ArcCsch[c*x]/(c*d)]/e +
    (a+b*ArcCsch[c*x])*Log[1-(e+Sqrt[c^2*d^2+e^2])*E^ArcCsch[c*x]/(c*d)]/e -
    (a+b*ArcCsch[c*x])*Log[1-E^(2*ArcCsch[c*x])]/e +
    b/(c*e)*Int[Log[1-(e-Sqrt[c^2*d^2+e^2])*E^ArcCsch[c*x]/(c*d)]/(x^2*Sqrt[1+1/(c^2*x^2)]),x] +
    b/(c*e)*Int[Log[1-(e+Sqrt[c^2*d^2+e^2])*E^ArcCsch[c*x]/(c*d)]/(x^2*Sqrt[1+1/(c^2*x^2)]),x] -
    b/(c*e)*Int[Log[1-E^(2*ArcCsch[c*x])]/(x^2*Sqrt[1+1/(c^2*x^2)]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x]
```

2:  $\int (d + e x)^m (a + b \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c x]) dx$  when  $m \neq -1$ 

**Derivation: Integration by parts** 

Basis:  $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \operatorname{ArcCsch}[\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}]) = -\frac{\mathbf{b}}{\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\mathbf{c}^2 \mathbf{x}^2}}}$ 

Rule: If  $m \neq -1$ , then

$$\int (d+ex)^m (a+b\operatorname{ArcCsch}[cx]) dx \rightarrow \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1} (a+b\operatorname{ArcCsch}[cx])}{e(m+1)} + \frac{b}{ce(m+1)} \int \frac{(d+ex)^{m+1}}{x^2 \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{c^2x^2}}} dx$$

Program code:

Int[(d\_.+e\_.\*x\_)^m\_.\*(a\_.+b\_.\*ArcCsch[c\_.\*x\_]),x\_Symbol] :=
 (d+e\*x)^(m+1)\*(a+b\*ArcCsch[c\*x])/(e\*(m+1)) +
 b/(c\*e\*(m+1))\*Int[(d+e\*x)^(m+1)/(x^2\*Sqrt[1+1/(c^2\*x^2)]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m},x] && NeQ[m,-1]

4.  $\left[ (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \right]$ 

1.  $\left[\left(d+e\,\mathbf{x}^2\right)^p\,\left(a+b\,\mathrm{ArcSech}[c\,\mathbf{x}]\right)\,\mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}\right]$  when  $p\in\mathbb{Z}^+\bigvee\,p+\frac{1}{2}\in\mathbb{Z}^-$ 

1:  $\int \left(d + e \, \mathbf{x}^2\right)^p \, (a + b \, ArcSech[c \, \mathbf{x}]) \, d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigvee \, p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ 

Derivation: Integration by parts and piecewise constant extraction

Basis:  $\partial_x$  (a + b ArcSech[c x]) =  $-\frac{b\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+cx}}}{x\sqrt{1-cx}}$ 

Basis:  $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+c \, \mathbf{x}}} \, \sqrt{1+c \, \mathbf{x}} \right) == 0$ 

Note: If  $p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then the terms of  $\int (d + e x^2)^p dx$  times  $\partial_x$  (a + b ArcSech[c x]) are of an easily integrable form.

Rule: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigvee p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ , let  $u = \int (d + e x^2)^p dx$ , then

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

Int[(d\_.+e\_.\*x\_^2)^p\_.\*(a\_.+b\_.\*ArcSech[c\_.\*x\_]),x\_Symbol] :=
 With[{u=IntHide[(d+e\*x^2)^p,x]},
 Dist[(a+b\*ArcSech[c\*x]),u,x] + b\*Sqrt[1+c\*x]\*Sqrt[1/(1+c\*x)]\*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(x\*Sqrt[1-c\*x]\*Sqrt[1+c\*x]),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && (IGtQ[p,0] || ILtQ[p+1/2,0])

2: 
$$\int (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c x]) dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigvee p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$

Derivation: Integration by parts and piecewise constant extraction

Basis: 
$$\partial_x$$
 (a + b ArcCsch[c x]) =  $\frac{bc}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2}} \frac{bc}{\sqrt{-1-c^2 x^2}}$ 

Basis: 
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\mathbf{x}}{\sqrt{-\mathbf{c}^2 \, \mathbf{x}^2}} == 0$$

Note: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigvee p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ , then  $\int (d + e x^2)^p dx$  is expressible as an algebraic function not involving logarithms, inverse trig or inverse hyperbolic functions.

Rule: If 
$$p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigvee p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$
, let  $u = \int (d + e x^2)^p dx$ , then

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

Program code:

Int[(d\_.+e\_.\*x\_^2)^p\_.\*(a\_.+b\_.\*ArcCsch[c\_.\*x\_]),x\_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[(d+e\*x^2)^p,x]},
Dist[(a+b\*ArcCsch[c\*x]),u,x] - b\*c\*x/Sqrt[-c^2\*x^2]\*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(x\*Sqrt[-1-c^2\*x^2]),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && (IGtQ[p,0] || ILtQ[p+1/2,0])

2: 
$$\int (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

- Basis: ArcSech[z] == ArcCosh $\left[\frac{1}{z}\right]$
- 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  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

$$\begin{split} & \int \left(d + e \, x^2\right)^p \, \left(a + b \, \text{ArcSech}[c \, x]\right)^n \, dx \, \, \to \, \int \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-2p} \left(e + \frac{d}{x^2}\right)^p \left(a + b \, \text{ArcCosh}\left[\frac{1}{c \, x}\right]\right)^n \, dx \\ & \to \, -\text{Subst}\Big[\int \frac{\left(e + d \, x^2\right)^p \, \left(a + b \, \text{ArcCosh}\left[\frac{x}{c}\right]\right)^n}{x^2 \, ^{(p+1)}} \, dx, \, x, \, \frac{1}{x}\Big] \end{split}$$

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcSech[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    -Subst[Int[(e+d*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcCosh[x/c])^n/x^(2*(p+1)),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[p]

Int[(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcCsch[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    -Subst[Int[(e+d*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcSinh[x/c])^n/x^(2*(p+1)),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

3. 
$$\int \left(d+e\,\mathbf{x}^2\right)^p\,\left(a+b\,\mathrm{ArcSech}\left[c\,\mathbf{x}\right]\right)^n\,d\mathbf{x} \ \text{when } n\in\mathbb{Z}^+\bigwedge\,\,c^2\,d+e=0\,\,\bigwedge\,\,p+\frac{1}{2}\in\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{1:} \quad \int \left( \textbf{d} + \textbf{e} \, \textbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, \left( \textbf{a} + \textbf{b} \, \textbf{ArcSech} [\textbf{c} \, \textbf{x}] \right)^n \, d\textbf{x} \ \, \text{when} \, \, \textbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \, \, \, \textbf{c}^2 \, \textbf{d} + \textbf{e} = 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \textbf{p} + \frac{1}{2} \, \in \mathbb{Z} \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \textbf{e} > 0 \, \, \bigwedge \, \, \textbf{d} < 0 \\ \end{array}$$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution** 

Basis: 
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{d+e^2x^2}}{x\sqrt{e+\frac{d}{x^2}}} = 0$$

- Basis: ArcSech[z] == ArcCosh $\left[\frac{1}{z}\right]$
- 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: If  $e > 0 \land d < 0$ , then  $\frac{\sqrt{d + e x^2}}{\sqrt{e + \frac{d}{x^2}}} = \sqrt{x^2}$

Rule: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge c^2 d + e = 0 \bigwedge p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge e > 0 \bigwedge d < 0$ , then

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

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{x} \text{ Subst} \left[ \int \frac{\left(e + dx^2\right)^p \left(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[\frac{x}{c}\right]\right)^n}{x^{2(p+1)}} dx, x, \frac{1}{x} \right]$$

$$Int[(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_*(a_.+b_.*ArcSech[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] := \\ -Sqrt[x^2]/x*Subst[Int[(e+d*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcCosh[x/c])^n/x^(2*(p+1)),x],x,1/x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,n\},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && EqQ[c^2*d+e,0] && IntegerQ[p+1/2] && GtQ[e,0] && LtQ[d,0] \\ \end{cases}$$

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCsch[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   -Sqrt[x^2]/x*Subst[Int[(e+d*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcSinh[x/c])^n/x^(2*(p+1)),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && EqQ[e-c^2*d,0] && IntegerQ[p+1/2] && GtQ[e,0] && LtQ[d,0]
```

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: 
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{d+e x^2}}{x \sqrt{e+\frac{d}{x^2}}} = 0$$

Basis:  $ArcSech[z] = ArcCosh[\frac{1}{z}]$ 

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  $c^2 d + e = 0 \bigwedge p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \neg (e > 0 \land d < 0)$ , then

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

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

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

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

5. 
$$\left[ (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \right]$$

1. 
$$\int (\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left( \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, \left( \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathsf{ArcSech}[\mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}] \right) \, d\mathbf{x} \, \, \text{when}$$

$$\left( \mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left( \frac{\mathsf{m}^{-1}}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \mathsf{m} + 2 \, \mathbf{p} + 3 > 0 \right) \right) \bigvee \left( \frac{\mathsf{m}+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left( \mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \mathsf{m} + 2 \, \mathbf{p} + 3 > 0 \right) \right) \bigvee \left( \frac{\mathsf{m}+2 \, \mathsf{p}+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \frac{\mathsf{m}-1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}^- \right)$$
1. 
$$\int \mathbf{x} \, \left( \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, \left( \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathsf{ArcSech}[\mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}] \right) \, d\mathbf{x} \, \, \text{when} \, \mathbf{p} \neq -1$$
1: 
$$\int \mathbf{x} \, \left( \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, \left( \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathsf{ArcSech}[\mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}] \right) \, d\mathbf{x} \, \, \text{when} \, \mathbf{p} \neq -1$$

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

Basis: 
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \operatorname{ArcSech} [\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}]) = -\frac{\mathbf{b} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}}}}{\mathbf{x} \sqrt{1-\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}}}$$

Basis: 
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + \mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}}} \right) = 0$$

Note: Although  $\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} = \sqrt{1-c x} \sqrt{1+c x}$ , leaving denominator factored allows for more cancellation with piecewise constant factor.

Rule: If  $p \neq -1$ , then

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

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

2: 
$$\int x (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c x]) dx$$
 when  $p \neq -1$ 

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

Basis: 
$$\partial_x$$
 (a + b ArcCsch[c x]) =  $\frac{bc}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2} \sqrt{-1-c^2 x^2}}$ 

Basis: 
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\mathbf{x}}{\sqrt{-\mathbf{c}^2 \, \mathbf{x}^2}} = 0$$

Rule: If  $p \neq -1$ , then

$$\int x (d + e x^{2})^{p} (a + b \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c x]) dx \rightarrow \frac{(d + e x^{2})^{p+1} (a + b \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c x])}{2 e (p+1)} - \frac{b c}{2 e (p+1)} \int \frac{(d + e x^{2})^{p+1}}{\sqrt{-c^{2} x^{2}} \sqrt{-1 - c^{2} x^{2}}} dx$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(d + e x^{2})^{p+1} (a + b \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c x])}{2 e (p+1)} - \frac{b c x}{2 e (p+1) \sqrt{-c^{2} x^{2}}} \int \frac{(d + e x^{2})^{p+1}}{x \sqrt{-1 - c^{2} x^{2}}} dx$$

2. 
$$\int (\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left( \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, \left( \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{ArcSech}[\mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}] \right) \, d\mathbf{x} \, \text{ when}$$

$$\left( \mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left( \frac{\mathsf{m}^{-1}}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \mathsf{m} + 2 \, \mathbf{p} + 3 > 0 \right) \right) \bigvee \left( \frac{\mathsf{m}^{+1}}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left( \mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \mathsf{m} + 2 \, \mathbf{p} + 3 > 0 \right) \right) \bigvee \left( \frac{\mathsf{m}^{+2} \, \mathsf{p} + 1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \frac{\mathsf{m}^{-1}}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}^- \right)$$

$$1: \int (\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{x})^m \, \left( \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, \left( \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{ArcSech}[\mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}] \right) \, d\mathbf{x} \, \text{ when}$$

$$\left( \mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left( \frac{\mathsf{m}^{-1}}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \mathsf{m} + 2 \, \mathbf{p} + 3 > 0 \right) \right) \bigvee \left( \frac{\mathsf{m}^{+1}}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left( \mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \mathsf{m} + 2 \, \mathbf{p} + 3 > 0 \right) \right) \bigvee \left( \frac{\mathsf{m}^{-1}}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}^- \right)$$

Basis: 
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \operatorname{ArcSech}[\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}]) = -\frac{\mathbf{b} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}}}}{\mathbf{x} \sqrt{1-\mathbf{c} \mathbf{x}}}$$

Basis: 
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \left( \sqrt{1 + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}} \, \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + \mathbf{c} \, \mathbf{x}}} \right) = 0$$

Note: Although  $\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} = \sqrt{1-c x} \sqrt{1+c x}$ , leaving denominator factored allows for more cancellation with piecewise constant factor.

Note: If  $\left(p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left(\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge m + 2p + 3 > 0\right)\right) \bigvee \left(\frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left(p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge m + 2p + 3 > 0\right)\right) \bigvee \left(\frac{m+2p+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \frac{m-1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}^-\right)$ , then  $\int (f \times)^m \left(d + e \times^2\right)^p dx$  is expressible as an algebraic function not involving logarithms, inverse trig or inverse hyperbolic functions.

Rule: If  $\left(p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left(\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge m + 2p + 3 > 0\right)\right) \bigvee \left(\frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left(p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge m + 2p + 3 > 0\right)\right) \bigvee \left(\frac{m+2p+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \frac{m-1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}^-\right)$ , let  $u = \int (f x)^m \left(d + e x^2\right)^p dx$ , then

$$\int (f x)^{m} \left(d + e x^{2}\right)^{p} \left(a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x]\right) dx \rightarrow u \left(a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x]\right) + b \sqrt{1 + c x} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + c x}} \int \frac{u}{x \sqrt{1 - c x} \sqrt{1 + c x}} dx$$

2: 
$$\left[ (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c x]) dx \right]$$
 when

$$\left( \mathtt{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \ \neg \ \left( \tfrac{\mathtt{m}-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \ \mathtt{m} + 2 \ \mathtt{p} + 3 > 0 \right) \right) \bigvee \left( \tfrac{\mathtt{m}+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \ \neg \ \left( \mathtt{p} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \ \mathtt{m} + 2 \ \mathtt{p} + 3 > 0 \right) \right) \bigvee \left( \tfrac{\mathtt{m}+2 \ \mathtt{p}+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \ \tfrac{\mathtt{m}-1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}^- \right)$$

Basis: 
$$\partial_x$$
 (a + b ArcCsch[c x]) =  $\frac{bc}{\sqrt{-c^2 x^2} \sqrt{-1-c^2 x^2}}$ 

Basis: 
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\mathbf{x}}{\sqrt{-\mathbf{c}^2 \, \mathbf{x}^2}} = 0$$

Note: If 
$$\left(p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left(\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge m + 2p + 3 > 0\right)\right) \bigvee \left(\frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left(p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge m + 2p + 3 > 0\right)\right) \bigvee \left(\frac{m+2p+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \frac{m-1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}^-\right)$$

then  $\int (f x)^m (d + e x^2)^p dx$  is expressible as an algebraic function not involving logarithms, inverse trig or inverse hyperbolic functions.

Rule: If 
$$\left(p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left(\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge m + 2p + 3 > 0\right)\right) \bigvee \left(\frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \neg \left(p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge m + 2p + 3 > 0\right)\right) \bigvee \left(\frac{m+2p+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge \frac{m-1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}^-\right)$$
, let  $u = \int (f \cdot \mathbf{x})^m \left(d + e \cdot \mathbf{x}^2\right)^p d\mathbf{x}$ , then

$$\int (f \, x)^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2\right)^p \, \left(a + b \, \text{ArcCsch}[c \, x]\right) \, dx \, \rightarrow \, u \, \left(a + b \, \text{ArcCsch}[c \, x]\right) \, - \\ b \, c \, \int \frac{u}{\sqrt{-c^2 \, x^2} \, \sqrt{-1 - c^2 \, x^2}} \, dx \, \rightarrow \, u \, \left(a + b \, \text{ArcCsch}[c \, x]\right) \, - \, \frac{b \, c \, x}{\sqrt{-c^2 \, x^2}} \, \int \frac{u}{x \, \sqrt{-1 - c^2 \, x^2}} \, dx$$

Program code:

2: 
$$\int x^{m} (d + e x^{2})^{p} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x])^{n} dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \land (m \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

**Derivation: Integration by substitution** 

Basis: ArcSech[z] == ArcCosh
$$\left[\frac{1}{z}\right]$$

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  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \setminus (m \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

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

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcSech[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    -Subst[Int[(e+d*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcCosh[x/c])^n/x^(m+2*(p+1)),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegersQ[m,p]

Int[x_^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcCsch[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    -Subst[Int[(e+d*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcSinh[x/c])^n/x^(m+2*(p+1)),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegersQ[m,p]
```

3. 
$$\int \mathbf{x}^m \left( \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \ (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \ \mathsf{ArcSech}[\mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{x}])^n \ \mathsf{d} \mathbf{x} \ \text{ when } \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{c}^2 \ \mathsf{d} + \mathbf{e} = 0 \ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{p} + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int \mathbf{x}^m \left( \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{e} \ \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \ (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \ \mathsf{ArcSech}[\mathbf{c} \ \mathbf{x}])^n \ \mathsf{d} \mathbf{x} \ \text{ when } \mathbf{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{c}^2 \ \mathsf{d} + \mathbf{e} = 0 \ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{p} + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigwedge \ \mathbf{e} > 0 \ \bigwedge \ \mathsf{d} < 0$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: 
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{d+e^2x^2}}{x\sqrt{e+\frac{d}{x^2}}} = 0$$

Basis: ArcSech[z] == ArcCosh $\left[\frac{1}{z}\right]$ 

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: If 
$$e > 0 \land d < 0$$
, then  $\frac{\sqrt{d + e x^2}}{\sqrt{e + \frac{d}{x^2}}} = \sqrt{x^2}$ 

Rule: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge c^2 d + e = 0 \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge e > 0 \bigwedge d < 0$ , then

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

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

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCsch[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   -Sqrt[x^2]/x*Subst[Int[(e+d*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcSinh[x/c])^n/x^(m+2*(p+1)),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && EqQ[e-c^2*d,0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p+1/2] && GtQ[e,0] && LtQ[d,0]
```

$$2: \int \! x^m \, \left( d + e \, x^2 \right)^p \, \left( a + b \, \text{ArcSech}[\, c \, x] \, \right)^n \, dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge \ c^2 \, d + e = 0 \, \bigwedge \ m \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \ p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \ \neg \ (e > 0 \, \bigwedge \, d < 0)$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

Basis: 
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{d+e^2x^2}}{x\sqrt{e+\frac{d}{x^2}}} = 0$$

Basis: ArcSech[z] = ArcCosh $\left[\frac{1}{z}\right]$ 

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  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \bigwedge c^2 d + e = 0 \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge \neg (e > 0 \land d < 0)$ , then

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

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

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_*(a_.+b_.*ArcSech[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   -Sqrt[d+e*x^2]/(x*Sqrt[e+d/x^2])*Subst[Int[(e+d*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcCosh[x/c])^n/x^(m+2*(p+1)),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && EqQ[c^2*d+e,0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p+1/2] && Not[GtQ[e,0] && LtQ[d,0]]
```

```
Int[x_^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCsch[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   -Sqrt[d+e*x^2]/(x*Sqrt[e+d/x^2])*Subst[Int[(e+d*x^2)^p*(a+b*ArcSinh[x/c])^n/x^(m+2*(p+1)),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && EqQ[e-c^2*d,0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p+1/2] && Not[GtQ[e,0] && LtQ[d,0]]
```

- 6.  $\int u (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x]) dx$  when  $\int u dx$  is free of inverse functions
  - 1:  $\int u (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x]) dx$  when  $\int u dx$  is free of inverse functions

Basis: 
$$\partial_x$$
 (a + b ArcSech[c x]) =  $-\frac{b}{c x^2 \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{c x}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{c x}}$ 

Basis: 
$$\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{x\sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{cx}}} = 0$$

Rule: Let  $v \rightarrow \int u \, dx$ , if v is free of inverse functions, then

$$\int u \ (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c \ x]) \ dx \rightarrow v \ (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c \ x]) + \frac{b}{c} \int \frac{v}{x^2 \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{c \ x}}} \ dx$$

$$\rightarrow v \ (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c \ x]) + \frac{b \sqrt{1 - c^2 \ x^2}}{c \ x \sqrt{-1 + \frac{1}{c \ x}}} \int \frac{v}{x \sqrt{1 - c^2 \ x^2}} \ dx$$

```
Int[u_*(a_.+b_.*ArcSech[c_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{v=IntHide[u,x]},
Dist[(a+b*ArcSech[c*x]),v,x] +
b*Sqrt[1-c^2*x^2]/(c*x*Sqrt[-1+1/(c*x)]*Sqrt[1+1/(c*x)])*
    Int[SimplifyIntegrand[v/(x*Sqrt[1-c^2*x^2]),x],x] /;
InverseFunctionFreeQ[v,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x]
```

- 2:  $\int u (a + b \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c x]) dx$  when  $\int u dx$  is free of inverse functions
- **Derivation: Integration by parts**
- Basis:  $\partial_x$  (a + b ArcCsch[c x]) ==  $-\frac{b}{c x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{c^2 x^2}}}$
- Rule: Let  $v = \int u \, dx$ , if v is free of inverse functions, then

$$\int u (a + b \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c x]) dx \rightarrow v (a + b \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c x]) + \frac{b}{c} \int \frac{v}{x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{c^2 x^2}}} dx$$

```
Int[u_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCsch[c_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{v=IntHide[u,x]},
Dist[(a+b*ArcCsch[c*x]),v,x] +
b/c*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[v/(x^2*Sqrt[1+1/(c^2*x^2)]),x],x] /;
InverseFunctionFreeQ[v,x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x]
```

- X:  $\int u (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x])^n dx$ 
  - Rule:

$$\int u (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x])^n dx \rightarrow \int u (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x])^n dx$$

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

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