Rules for integrands involving exponentials of inverse hyperbolic tangents

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

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

1:
$$\int \mathbf{x}^m \ e^{n \ \text{ArcTanh} \left[a \ \mathbf{x}\right]} \ d\mathbf{x} \ \text{ when } \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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]
```

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

- Basis: If $ac+d=0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $(c+dx)^n e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[ax]} = c^n (1-a^2x^2)^{n/2}$
- Note: The condition $p \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\bigvee p \frac{n}{2} = 0$ $\bigvee p \frac{n}{2} 1 = 0$ should be removed when the rules for integrands of the form $(d + ex)^m (f + gx)^n (a + bx + cx^2)^p$ when $c d^2 b d e + a e^2 = 0$ are strengthened.
- Rule: If a c + d = 0 $\bigwedge \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\bigwedge \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \bigvee \ p \frac{n}{2} = 0 \ \bigvee \ p \frac{n}{2} 1 = 0 \right)$, then $\int (e + f x)^m (c + d x)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a x]} dx \rightarrow c^n \int (e + f x)^m (c + d x)^{p-n} (1 a^2 x^2)^{n/2} dx$

```
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]
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```
 Int[(e_.+f_.*x_-)^m_.*(c_+d_.*x_-)^p_.*E^n(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] && IntegerQ[2*p] || EqQ[p-n/2-1,0]) && IntegerQ[2*p] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

Program code:

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}[u_{-}*(c_{+}d_{-}*x_{-})^{p}_{-}*E^{(n_{-}*ArcTanh[a_{-}*x_{-}])},x_{-}Symbol] := \\ & \text{Int}[u*(c_{+}d*x)^{p}*(1_{+}a*x)^{(n/2)}/(1_{-}a*x)^{(n/2)},x_{-}] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a,c,d,n,p\},x] & \& & \text{EqQ}[a^{2}*c^{2}-d^{2},0] & \& & \text{Not}[IntegerQ[p] || & GtQ[c,0]] \end{split}$$

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

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

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

Program code:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\text{u}_{-*} \big(\text{c}_{-+} \text{d}_{-*} \big/ \text{x}_{-} \big) ^p_{-*} \text{E}^* \big(\text{n}_{-*} \text{ArcTanh} [\text{a}_{-*} \text{x}_{-}] \big) , \text{x}_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{d}^p \text{*Int} \big[\text{u*} \big(\text{1+c*} \text{x}/d \big) ^p \text{*E}^* \big(\text{n*} \text{ArcTanh} [\text{a*} \text{x}_{-}] \big) / \text{x}^p, \text{x} \big] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{ \text{a,c,d,n} \}, \text{x} \big] & \& \text{EqQ} \big[\text{c}^2 \text{-a}^2 \text{*d}^2, 0 \big] & \& \text{IntegerQ} [\text{p}] \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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 $\left(1 + \frac{d}{dx}\right)^p$ will combine with the factor $\left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{n/2}$ or $\left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{-n/2}$.

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

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

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[\text{u}_{-*} \big(\text{c}_{-+} \text{d}_{-*} \big/ \text{x}_{-} \big) \wedge \text{p}_{-*} \text{E}^{\wedge} \left(\text{n}_{-*} \text{ArcTanh} [\text{a}_{-*} \times \text{x}_{-}] \right), \text{x}_{-} \text{Symbol} \big] := \\ & (-1)^{\wedge} (\text{n}/2) * \text{c}^{\wedge} \text{p}_{+} \text{Int} \big[\text{u}_{+} (\text{l}_{+} \text{d}/(\text{c}_{+} \times \text{x})) \wedge (\text{n}/2) / (\text{l}_{-1}/(\text{a}_{+} \times \text{x})) \wedge (\text{n}/2), \text{x} \big] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{\text{a}_{+} \text{c}_{+} \text{d}_{+} \text{c}_{+} \}, \text{x} \big] & \& \text{EqQ} \big[\text{c}^{\wedge} \text{2}_{-} \text{a}^{\wedge} \text{2}_{+} \text{d}^{\wedge} \text{2}_{+} \text{0} \big] & \& \text{Not} \big[\text{IntegerQ} [\text{p}] \big] & \& \text{IntegerQ} [\text{n}/2] & \& \text{GtQ} [\text{c}_{+} \text{0}] \\ \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

Program code:

$$Int \left[u_{*} \left(c_{+d_{*}} / x_{-} \right)^{p_{*}} E^{(n_{*}} ArcTanh[a_{*} x_{-}]), x_{symbol} \right] := \\ Int \left[u_{*} \left(c_{+d} / x \right)^{p_{*}} \left(1_{+a \times x} \right)^{(n/2)} / \left(1_{-a \times x} \right)^{(n/2)}, x_{-a \times x} \right] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,c,d,p\},x] && EqQ[c^{2}-a^{2}*d^{2},0] && Not[IntegerQ[p]] && IntegerQ[n/2] && Not[GtQ[c,0]] \\ \end{cases}$$

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

Program code:

Int[(c_+d_.*x_^2)^p_*E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
 (n+2*a*(p+1)*x)*(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcTanh[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*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]

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

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

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

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

Program code:

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

Program code:

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

Program code:

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

```
Int[(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[(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]]
```

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

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

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

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

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

Program code:

Derivation: Integration by parts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic expansion and ???

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
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])
```

4.
$$\int \mathbf{x}^m \left(\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \, d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{a}^2 \, \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} = 0 \, \bigwedge \, \neg \, \left(\mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigvee \, \mathbf{c} > 0 \right)$$

$$1. \, \int \mathbf{x}^m \, \left(\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \, e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\mathbf{a} \, \mathbf{x} \right]} \, d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } \mathbf{a}^2 \, \mathbf{c} + \mathbf{d} = 0 \, \bigwedge \, \neg \, \left(\mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigvee \, \mathbf{c} > 0 \right) \, \bigwedge \, \frac{\mathbf{n}}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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

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

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

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

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

```
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]
```

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

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

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

Program code:

$$2: \quad \int \mathbf{x}^m \left(\mathtt{C} + \mathtt{d} \; \mathbf{x}^2 \right)^p \; e^{n \; \mathrm{ArcTanh} \left[a \; \mathbf{x} \right]} \; \mathrm{d} \mathbf{x} \; \; \text{when } a^2 \; \mathtt{C} + \mathtt{d} = 0 \; \bigwedge \; \neg \; \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \; \bigvee \; \mathtt{C} > 0 \right) \; \bigwedge \; \frac{\mathtt{n}}{2} \; \notin \; \mathbb{Z}$$

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

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

```
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]]
```

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

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

```
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.
$$\int u \left(c+d\,\mathbf{x}^2\right)^p \, e^{n\,\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[a\,\mathbf{x}\right]} \, d\mathbf{x} \text{ when } a^2\,c+d=0 \, \, \wedge\,\, \neg\,\, (p\in\mathbb{Z}\,\,\bigvee\,\,c>0)$$

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

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

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

Program code:

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
$$a^2 c + d = 0 \bigwedge \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \bigvee c > 0) \bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$
, then

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

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ \text{u}_{-} * \big( \text{c}_{+} \text{d}_{-} \big/ \text{x}_{-}^2 \big) \wedge \text{p}_{-} * \text{E}^{(n}_{-} * \text{ArcTanh}[a_{-} * \text{x}_{-}]) \, , \text{x\_Symbol} \big] := \\ & \text{x}^{(2*p)} * (\text{c}_{+} \text{d}/\text{x}^2) \wedge \text{p} / (1 + \text{c}_{+} \text{x}^2/\text{d}) \wedge \text{p}_{+} \text{Int}[\text{u}/\text{x}^{(2*p)} * (1 + \text{c}_{+} \text{x}^2/\text{d}) \wedge \text{p}_{+} \text{E}^{(n*\text{ArcTanh}[a*\text{x}_{-}])} \, , \text{x} \big] \; /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{a,c,d,n,p\},x] \; \&\& \; \text{EqQ}[c+a^2*d,0] \; \&\& \; \text{Not}[\text{IntegerQ}[p]] \; \&\& \; \text{Not}[\text{IntegerQ}[n/2]] \end{split}
```

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

1:
$$\int e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[c (a+bx)]} dx$$

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

Rule:

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \left[ \text{E}^{(n_{*} \times \text{ArcTanh}[c_{*} \times (a_{+} b_{*} \times x_{-})]), x_{symbol} \right] := \\ & \text{Int} \left[ \left( 1 + a \times c + b \times c \times x \right)^{(n/2) / (1 - a \times c - b \times c \times x)^{(n/2), x} \right] \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \left[ \{a, b, c, n\}, x \right] \end{aligned}
```

2.
$$\int (d+ex)^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[c (a+bx)]} dx$$
1:
$$\int x^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[c (a+bx)]} dx \text{ when } m \in \mathbb{Z}^- \bigwedge -1 < n < 1$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

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

$$\text{Basis: If } m \in \mathbb{Z} \ \land \ -1 < n < 1 \ , \text{ then } \mathbf{x}^m \ \frac{(1+c \ (a+b \ x))^{n/2}}{(1-c \ (a+b \ x))^{n/2}} = \frac{4}{n \ b^{m+1} \ c^{m+1}} \ \text{Subst} \left[\frac{\mathbf{x}^{2/n} \left(-1-a \ c + (1-a \ c) \ \mathbf{x}^{2/n}\right)^m}{\left(1+\mathbf{x}^{2/n}\right)^{m+2}} \ , \ \mathbf{x} \ , \ \frac{(1+c \ (a+b \ x))^{n/2}}{(1-c \ (a+b \ x))^{n/2}} \right] \ \partial_{\mathbf{x}} \ \frac{(1+c \ (a+b \ x))^{n/2}}{(1-c \ (a+b \ x))^{n/2}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[x_^m_* E^* (n_* Arc Tanh [c_** (a_+b_**x_-)]) \, , x_S ymbol \big] := \\ & 4/(n*b^* (m+1)*c^* (m+1)) \, * \\ & \text{Subst} \big[\text{Int} \big[x^* (2/n)* (-1-a*c+(1-a*c)*x^* (2/n))^m / (1+x^* (2/n))^* (m+2) \, , x \big] \, , x \, , (1+c*(a+b*x))^* (n/2) / (1-c*(a+b*x))^* (n/2) \big] \ /; \\ & \text{FreeQ} \big[\{a,b,c\},x \} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ} \big[-1,n,1 \big] \end{split}$$

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:

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

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

3.
$$\int u \left(c + dx + ex^2\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[a + bx\right]} dx \text{ when } bd = 2 \operatorname{ae} \wedge b^2 c + e\left(1 - a^2\right) == 0$$

$$1: \int u \left(c + dx + ex^2\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[a + bx\right]} dx \text{ when } bd = 2 \operatorname{ae} \wedge b^2 c + e\left(1 - a^2\right) == 0 \wedge \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \frac{c}{1 - a^2} > 0\right)$$

Basis: If
$$bd = 2 a e \wedge b^2 c + e (1 - a^2) = 0$$
, then $c + dx + ex^2 = \frac{c}{1-a^2} (1 - (a + bx)^2)$

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 bd = 2 a e
$$\bigwedge$$
 b² c + e $(1 - a^2)$ = 0 \bigwedge $(p \in \mathbb{Z} \bigvee \frac{c}{1 - a^2} > 0)$, then
$$\int u (c + dx + ex^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a + bx]} dx \rightarrow \left(\frac{c}{1 - a^2}\right)^p \int u (1 - (a + bx)^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a + bx]} dx$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{c}{1 - a^2}\right)^p \int u (1 - a - bx)^p (1 + a + bx)^p \frac{(1 + a + bx)^{n/2}}{(1 - a - bx)^{n/2}} dx$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{c}{1 - a^2}\right)^p \int u (1 - a - bx)^{p-n/2} (1 + a + bx)^{p+n/2} dx$$

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

2:
$$\int u (c + dx + ex^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a+bx]} dx$$
 when $bd = 2 a e \wedge b^2 c + e(1-a^2) = 0 \wedge \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee \frac{c}{1-a^2} > 0)$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If bd == 2 a e \bigwedge b² c + e $(1 - a^2)$ == 0, then $\partial_x \frac{(c+dx+ex^2)^p}{(1-a^2-2abx-b^2x^2)^p}$ == 0

Rule: If
$$bd = 2ae \bigwedge b^2c + e(1-a^2) = 0 \bigwedge \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \bigvee \frac{c}{1-a^2} > 0)$$
, then

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

Program code:

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

$$\begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[\operatorname{u}_{-} \star \operatorname{E}^{n} \left(\operatorname{n}_{-} \star \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\operatorname{c}_{-} / \left(\operatorname{a}_{-} + \operatorname{b}_{-} \star \operatorname{x}_{-} \right) \right] \right), \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{u}_{+} \operatorname{E}^{n} \left(\operatorname{n}_{+} \operatorname{ArcCoth} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{b}_{+} \operatorname{x}_{-} \right] \right), \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{b}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right] \right), \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{b}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{b}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{b}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{b}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{b}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{b}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{b}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{b}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{b}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{b}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{b}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{b}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{b}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{b}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \right], \\ & \times \operatorname{E}^{n} \left[\operatorname{a}_{+} \operatorname{c}_{+} \operatorname{c}$$

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

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

Program code:

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

1.
$$\int \mathbf{x}^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} d\mathbf{x}$$
 when $\frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$

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

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

- Basis: $e^{\text{n ArcCoth}[z]} = \frac{\left(1+\frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1-\frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}$
- Basis: $F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -\text{Subst}\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$

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

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

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

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

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

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
$$\frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} / m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$
, then

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

2.
$$\int u (c + dx)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} dx \text{ when } a^2 c^2 - d^2 = 0 \bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$
1:
$$\int (c + dx)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} dx \text{ when } ac + d = 0 \bigwedge p = \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

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

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

```
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]]
```

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

- Basis: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} = (-a)^n C^n x^n (C a C x)^{-n} \left(1 \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{n/2}$
- Basis: $F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -\text{Subst}\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$
- Rule: If a c + d == 0 $\bigwedge \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

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

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: $F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -\text{Subst}\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$
- Basis: $\partial_x \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d+\frac{c}{x}}} = 0$
- Rule: If a c + d = 0 $\bigwedge \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

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

Program code:

(* 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] *)

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

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

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

Program code:

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:
$$\int u (c + dx)^{p} e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} dx \text{ when } a^{2} c^{2} - d^{2} = 0 \bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

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

Program code:

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^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && Not[IntegerQ[p]]

3.
$$\int u \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0 \bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$
1.
$$\int x^m \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0 \bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0)$$
1.
$$\int x^m \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0 \bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0) \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$$
1.
$$\int x^m \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0 \bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ c > 0) \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$$
1.
$$\int x^m \left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a \times]} dx \text{ when } c + a d = 0 \bigwedge \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \ \lor \ p - \frac{n}{2} = 0 \bigvee p - \frac{n}{2} - 1 = 0)$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

- Basis: If $c + a d = 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $\left(c + \frac{d}{x}\right)^n e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}\left[a \times\right]} = c^n \left(1 \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{n/2}$
- Basis: $F\left[\frac{1}{x}\right] = -\text{Subst}\left[\frac{F[x]}{x^2}, x, \frac{1}{x}\right] \partial_x \frac{1}{x}$
- Note: The condition $p \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\bigvee p \frac{n}{2} = 0$ $\bigvee p \frac{n}{2} 1 = 0$ should be removed when the rules for integrands of the form $(d + ex)^m (f + gx)^n (a + bx + cx^2)^p$ when $c d^2 b d e + a e^2 = 0$ are strengthened.
- Rule: If $c + a d = 0 \bigwedge \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

Program code:

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]

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

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 $\left(1 + \frac{dx}{c}\right)^p$ will combine with the factor $\left(1 + \frac{x}{a}\right)^{n/2}$ or $\left(1 \frac{x}{a}\right)^{-n/2}$.
- Rule: If $c^2 a^2 d^2 = 0 \bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \lor c > 0) \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

```
 \begin{split} & \operatorname{Int} \left[ \left( c_{+}d_{-} / x_{-} \right)^{p} . *E^{(n_{-}*ArcCoth[a_{-}*x_{-}])} , x_{-} \operatorname{Symbol} \right] := \\ & -c^{p} * \operatorname{Subst} \left[ \operatorname{Int} \left[ \left( 1 + d * x / c \right)^{p} * \left( 1 + x / a \right)^{(n/2)} / \left( x^{2} * \left( 1 - x / a \right)^{(n/2)} \right) , x_{-} 1 / x_{-} 1 / x_{-} \right] \right] \\ & \operatorname{FreeQ} \left[ \left\{ a, c, d, n, p \right\} , x \right] & \operatorname{\&\&} \ \operatorname{EqQ} \left[ c^{2} - a^{2} * d^{2} , 0 \right] & \operatorname{\&\&} \ \operatorname{Not} \left[ \operatorname{IntegerQ} \left[ n / 2 \right] \right] & \operatorname{\&\&} \ \left( \operatorname{IntegerQ} \left[ p \right] \right) \right] \\ & \operatorname{GtQ} \left[ c, 0 \right] \right) \end{aligned}
```

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int} \big[ x_^m_{*} \big( c_{+d_{*}} \big)^p_{*} \\ & - c^p \\ & \text{Subst} \big[ \text{Int} \big[ (1 + d \times x/c)^p \\ & (1 + x/a)^n \\ & (1 + x/a)^n \\ & \text{Subst} \big[ \text{Int} \big[ (1 + d \times x/c)^p \\ & (1 + x/a)^n \\ & (1 + x/a)^n
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

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

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:
$$\int x (c + dx^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} dx$$
 when $a^2 c + d = 0$ $\bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge p \le -1 \bigwedge p \ne -\frac{3}{2} \bigwedge n^2 - 4 (p+1)^2 \ne 0$

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

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

Program code:

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

Rule: If $a^2 c + d = 0$ $\bigwedge \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge n^2 + 2 (p+1) = 0 \bigwedge n^2 \neq 1$, then $\int x^2 (c + dx^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} dx \rightarrow -\frac{(n+2 (p+1) ax) (c + dx^2)^{p+1} e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]}}{a^3 c n^2 (n^2 - 1)}$

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

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

Program code:

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If
$$a^2 c + d = 0 \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land p \in \mathbb{Z}$$
, then $x^m (c + dx^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} = -\frac{(-c)^p}{a^{m+1}} \frac{e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax] \operatorname{Coth}[\operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]]^{m+2}(p+1)}}{\operatorname{Cosh}[\operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]]^2 (p+1)} \partial_x \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} &\textbf{1.} \quad \int u \left(c + \frac{d}{\mathbf{x}^2}\right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a \, \mathbf{x}\right]} \, d\mathbf{x} \ \, \text{when} \ \, c + a^2 \, d == 0 \, \bigwedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigvee \, c > 0\right) \\ &\textbf{1:} \quad \int u \left(c + \frac{d}{\mathbf{x}^2}\right)^p \, e^{n \, \text{ArcCoth} \left[a \, \mathbf{x}\right]} \, d\mathbf{x} \ \, \text{when} \ \, c + a^2 \, d == 0 \, \bigwedge \, \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \, \bigwedge \, \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \, \bigvee \, c > 0\right) \, \bigwedge \, \left(2 \, p \, \middle| \, p + \frac{n}{2}\right) \in \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$$

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 $\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{p-n} \left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{p+n} = \frac{\left(-1+z\right)^{p-n} \left(1+z\right)^{p+n}}{z^{2p}}$

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

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

$$\rightarrow c^p \int u \left(1 - \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p - \frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{ax}\right)^{p + \frac{n}{2}} dx$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{c^p}{a^{2p}} \int \frac{u}{x^{2p}} \left(-1 + ax\right)^{p - \frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + ax\right)^{p + \frac{n}{2}} dx$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
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[
```

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

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

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

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

$$\rightarrow c^{p} x^{m} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{m}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a x}\right)^{p - \frac{n}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{a x}\right)^{p + \frac{n}{2}} dx$$

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

Program code:

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Program code:

2. $\int u e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a+b x]} dx$ 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:
$$e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}} = \frac{z^{n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{(-1 + z)^{n/2}}$$

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int}[\mathbf{x}_{m} + \mathbf{E}^{(n_{*} + \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{C} + \mathbf{E}_{n})] , \mathbf{x}_{symbol}] := \\ & -4/(\mathbf{n} + \mathbf{b}^{(m+1)} + \mathbf{C}^{(m+1)}) * \\ & \text{Subst}[\mathbf{Int}[\mathbf{x}^{(2/n)} + (1 + \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{C} + (1 - \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{C}) + \mathbf{x}^{(2/n)})^{m}/(-1 + \mathbf{x}^{(2/n)})^{(m+2)}, \mathbf{x}], \mathbf{x}, (1 + 1/(\mathbf{C} + (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{x})))^{(n/2)}/(1 - 1/(\mathbf{C} + (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{x})))^{(n/2)}] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}\}, \mathbf{x}] & \text{\&\& ILtQ}[\mathbf{m}, 0] & \text{\&\& LtQ}[-1, \mathbf{n}, 1] \end{aligned}
```

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: $e^{\text{n ArcCoth}[z]} = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{\left(1 \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}} = \frac{z^{n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{n/2}}{(-1 + z)^{n/2}}$
- Basis: $\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\mathbf{f}[\mathbf{x}]^{n} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\mathbf{f}[\mathbf{x}]}\right)^{n}}{\left(1 + \mathbf{f}[\mathbf{x}]\right)^{n}} = 0$

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

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{(c (a+bx))^{n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{c (a+bx)}\right)^{n/2}}{(1+ac+bcx)^{n/2}} \int (d+ex)^{m} \frac{(1+ac+bcx)^{n/2}}{(-1+ac+bcx)^{n/2}} dx$$

```
 Int[(d_{-+e_{-}}x_{-})^{m}_{-+e_{-}}(n_{-+e_{-}}x_{-})^{m}_{-+e_{-}}(n_{-+e_{-}}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[(d+e*x)^{m}*(1+a*c+b*c*x)^{(n/2)}/(-1+a*c+b*c*x)^{(n/2)}, x] /; \\ FreeQ[\{a,b,c,d,e,m,n\},x] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]]
```

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and piecewise constant extraction

Basis: If $bd = 2ae \wedge b^2c + e(1-a^2) = 0$, then $c + dx + ex^2 = \frac{c}{1-a^2}(1-(a+bx)^2)$

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:
$$\partial_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\,\mathbf{x})^n \left(1+\frac{1}{\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\,\mathbf{x}}\right)^n}{(1+\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\,\mathbf{x})^n} == 0$$

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

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

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

Rule: If
$$\frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge bd = 2ae \bigwedge b^2c + e(1-a^2) = 0 \bigwedge \left(p \in \mathbb{Z} \bigvee \frac{c}{1-a^2} > 0\right)$$
, then

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

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{c}{1-a^{2}}\right)^{p} \frac{(a+bx)^{n/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{a+bx}\right)^{n/2}}{(1+a+bx)^{n/2}} \frac{(1-a-bx)^{n/2}}{(-1+a+bx)^{n/2}} \int u \left(1 - (a+bx)^{2}\right)^{p} \frac{(1+a+bx)^{n/2}}{(1-a-bx)^{n/2}} dx$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{c}{1-a^{2}}\right)^{p} \left(\frac{a+bx}{1+a+bx}\right)^{n/2} \left(\frac{1+a+bx}{a+bx}\right)^{n/2} \frac{(1-a-bx)^{n/2}}{(-1+a+bx)^{n/2}} \int u \left(1-a-bx\right)^{p-n/2} (1+a+bx)^{p+n/2} dx$$

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Int}[\textbf{u}_{-}*(\textbf{c}_{+}\textbf{d}_{-}*\textbf{x}_{+}+\textbf{e}_{-}*\textbf{x}_{-}^2) \wedge \textbf{p}_{-}*\textbf{E}^*(\textbf{n}_{-}*\textbf{A}\textbf{r}\textbf{c}\textbf{C}\textbf{o}\textbf{t}[\textbf{a}_{-}+\textbf{b}_{-}*\textbf{x}_{-}]), \textbf{x}_{-}\textbf{Symbol}] := \\ & (\textbf{c}/(1-\textbf{a}^2)) \wedge \textbf{p}_{+}((\textbf{a}+\textbf{b}+\textbf{x})/(1+\textbf{a}+\textbf{b}+\textbf{x})) \wedge (\textbf{n}/2) * ((1+\textbf{a}+\textbf{b}+\textbf{x})/(\textbf{n}/2) * ((1-\textbf{a}-\textbf{b}+\textbf{x})) \wedge (\textbf{n}/2)/(-1+\textbf{a}+\textbf{b}+\textbf{x})) \wedge (\textbf{n}/2)) * \\ & & \text{Int}[\textbf{u}_{+}(1-\textbf{a}-\textbf{b}+\textbf{x})/(\textbf{p}-\textbf{n}/2) * (1+\textbf{a}+\textbf{b}+\textbf{x})/(\textbf{p}+\textbf{n}/2), \textbf{x}] /; \\ & \text{FreeQ}[\{\textbf{a}_{+}\textbf{b}_{+}\textbf{c}_{+}\textbf{d}_{+}\textbf{c}_{+} +\textbf{b}_{+}\textbf{c}_{+}\textbf{d}_{+} +\textbf{b}_{+}\textbf{c}_{+}\textbf{d}_{+} +\textbf{b}_{+}\textbf{c}_{+}\textbf{d}_{+} +\textbf{b}_{+}\textbf{c}_{+}\textbf{d}_{+} +\textbf{b}_{+}\textbf{c}_{+}\textbf{d}_{+} +\textbf{b}_{+}\textbf{c}_{+}\textbf{d}_{+} +\textbf{b}_{+}\textbf{c}_{+}\textbf{d}_{+}}) \wedge (\textbf{n}/2) / (-1+\textbf{a}+\textbf{b}+\textbf{x}) \wedge (\textbf{n}/2) / (-1+\textbf{a}+\textbf{b}+\textbf{n}/2) / (-1+
```

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

- Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction
- Basis: If $bd = 2 a e \wedge b^2 c + e (1 a^2) = 0$, then $\partial_x \frac{(c + dx + ex^2)^p}{(1 a^2 2abx b^2x^2)^p} = 0$
- Rule: If $bd = 2ae \wedge b^2c + e(1-a^2) = 0 \wedge \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee \frac{c}{1-a^2} > 0)$, then

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

- Program code:

```
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: $\int u e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}\left[\frac{c}{a+bx}\right]} dx$
 - Derivation: Algebraic simplification
 - Basis: ArcCoth $[z] = ArcTanh \left[\frac{1}{z}\right]$
 - Rule:

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

```
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]
```