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

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

Reference: CRC 591, A&S 4.6.47

Derivation: Integration by parts and piecewise constant extraction

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

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

Rule:

$$\int\! \text{ArcSech}\left[\,c\,\,x\,\right] \,\,\text{d}\,x \,\,\rightarrow\,\, x\,\,\text{ArcSech}\left[\,c\,\,x\,\right] \,+\,\, \sqrt{1+c\,x}\,\,\,\sqrt{\frac{1}{1+c\,x}}\,\,\,\int\!\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-c^2\,x^2}}\,\,\text{d}\,x$$

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

2:
$$\int ArcCsch[cx] dx$$

Reference: CRC 594, A&S 4.6.46

Derivation: Integration by parts

Rule:

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

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

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

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

Rule:

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

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

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

Reference: CRC 593', A&S 4.6.58'

Derivation: Integration by parts and piecewise constant extraction

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

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathsf{X}} \left(\sqrt{1 + \mathsf{C} \mathsf{X}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + \mathsf{C} \mathsf{X}}} \right) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

Reference: CRC 596, A&S 4.6.56

Derivation: Integration by parts

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

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

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

2: $\int x^m (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x])^n dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z} \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land (n > 0 \lor m < -1)$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If $m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $x^m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $x^m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $x^m \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $x^m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then $x^m \in \mathbb{Z}$ is $x^m \in \mathbb{Z}$.

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

$$\int \! x^m \; (a+b \, \text{ArcSech}[c \, x])^n \, \text{d}x \; \rightarrow \; -\frac{1}{c^{m+1}} \, \text{Subst} \Big[\int (a+b \, x)^n \, \text{Sech}[x]^{m+1} \, \text{Tanh}[x] \, \, \text{d}x, \; x, \; \text{ArcSech}[c \, x] \, \Big]$$

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

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

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

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

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

Derivation: Integration by parts

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

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

Rule:

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

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

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

Basis:
$$\partial_{x} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech} [c x]) = -\frac{b \sqrt{1+c x}}{x \sqrt{1-c^{2} x^{2}}}$$
Basis: $\partial_{x} \left(\sqrt{1+c x} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+c x}}\right) = 0$

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

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

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

Derivation: Integration by parts

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

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

Rule:

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

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

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

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

Derivation: Integration by parts

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

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

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

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

- 4. $\int (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x])^n dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$
 - 1. $\left[\left(d+e\,x^2\right)^p\,\left(a+b\,\mathrm{ArcSech}\left[c\,x\right]\right)\,\mathrm{d}x\,\,\mathrm{when}\,\,p\in\mathbb{Z}^+\vee\,p+\frac{1}{2}\in\mathbb{Z}^-\right]$
 - 1: $\left(d + e x^2\right)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x]) dx \text{ when } p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \lor p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$

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

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

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

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

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

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcSech[c_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    With[{u=IntHide[(d+e*x^2)^p,x]},
    Dist[(a+b*ArcSech[c*x]),u,x] + b*Sqrt[1+c*x]*Sqrt[1/(1+c*x)]*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(x*Sqrt[1-c*x]*Sqrt[1+c*x]),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && (IGtQ[p,0] || ILtQ[p+1/2,0])
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
Int[(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcCsch[c_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[(d+e*x^2)^p,x]},
Dist[(a+b*ArcCsch[c*x]),u,x] - b*c*x/Sqrt[-c^2*x^2]*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(x*Sqrt[-1-c^2*x^2]),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && (IGtQ[p,0] || ILtQ[p+1/2,0])
```

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 3. $\int \left(d + e \, x^2\right)^p \, \left(a + b \, \text{ArcSech} \left[c \, x\right]\right)^n \, dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \, c^2 \, d + e = 0 \, \wedge \, p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ 1: $\int \left(d + e \, x^2\right)^p \, \left(a + b \, \text{ArcSech} \left[c \, x\right]\right)^n \, dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \, c^2 \, d + e = 0 \, \wedge \, p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, e > 0 \, \wedge \, d < 0$
- Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

Basis: ArcSech [z] == ArcCosh $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 5. $\int (fx)^m (d + ex^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[cx])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$
 - $\begin{array}{l} \text{1.} \int \left(f\,x\right)^m\,\left(d+e\,x^2\right)^p\,\left(a+b\,\text{ArcSech}\left[c\,x\right]\right)\,\,\mathrm{d}x\,\,\,\text{when} \\ \\ \left(p\in\mathbb{Z}^+\,\wedge\,\,\neg\,\left(\frac{m-1}{2}\in\mathbb{Z}^-\,\wedge\,\,m+2\,p+3>0\right)\right)\,\vee\,\left(\frac{m+1}{2}\in\mathbb{Z}^+\,\wedge\,\,\neg\,\left(p\in\mathbb{Z}^-\,\wedge\,\,m+2\,p+3>0\right)\right)\,\vee\,\left(\frac{m+2\,p+1}{2}\in\mathbb{Z}^-\,\wedge\,\,\frac{m-1}{2}\notin\mathbb{Z}^-\right) \end{array}$
 - 1. $\left[x\left(d+ex^2\right)^p\left(a+b\operatorname{ArcSech}\left[cx\right]\right)dx\right]$ when $p\neq -1$
 - 1: $\int x (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x]) dx$ when $p \neq -1$

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

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

Basis:
$$\partial_{\mathsf{X}} \left(\sqrt{1 + \mathsf{C} \mathsf{X}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + \mathsf{C} \mathsf{X}}} \right) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Basis:
$$\partial_{x} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech} [c x]) = -\frac{b \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+c x}}}{x \sqrt{1-c x}}$$
Basis: $\partial_{x} (\sqrt{1+c x} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+c x}}) = 0$

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

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

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

Rule: If
$$(p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \neg \left(\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m+2p+3>0\right)) \lor \left(\frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \neg \left(p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m+2p+3>0\right)\right) \lor \left(\frac{m+2p+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land \frac{m-1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}^-\right)$$
, let $u = \int (fx)^m (d+ex^2)^p dx$, then
$$\int (fx)^m (d+ex^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcSech}[cx]) dx \longrightarrow u (a+b \operatorname{ArcSech}[cx]) + b\sqrt{1+cx} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1+cx}} \int \frac{u}{x\sqrt{1-cx}} dx$$

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcSech[c_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^2)^p,x]},
Dist[(a+b*ArcSech[c*x]),u,x] + b*Sqrt[1+c*x]*Sqrt[1/(1+c*x)]*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(x*Sqrt[1-c*x]*Sqrt[1+c*x]),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,p},x] && (
    IGtQ[p,0] && Not[ILtQ[(m-1)/2,0] && GtQ[m+2*p+3,0]] ||
    IGtQ[(m+1)/2,0] && Not[ILtQ[p,0] && GtQ[m+2*p+3,0]] ||
    ILtQ[(m+2*p+1)/2,0] && Not[ILtQ[(m-1)/2,0]])
```

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Rule: If } \left(p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \neg \left(\frac{m-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m + 2\, p + 3 > 0 \right) \right) \vee \left(\frac{m+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \neg \left(p \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge m + 2\, p + 3 > 0 \right) \right) \vee \left(\frac{m+2\, p+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \wedge \frac{m-1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}^- \right), \\ & \text{let } u = \int \left(f \, x \right)^m \left(d + e \, x^2 \right)^p \, dx, \\ & \text{then} \\ & \int \left(f \, x \right)^m \left(d + e \, x^2 \right)^p \, (a + b \, \text{ArcCsch}[c \, x]) \, dx \\ & \rightarrow u \, \left(a + b \, \text{ArcCsch}[c \, x] \right) - \frac{b \, c \, x}{\sqrt{-1 - c^2 \, x^2}} \, dx \\ & \rightarrow u \, \left(a + b \, \text{ArcCsch}[c \, x] \right) - \frac{b \, c \, x}{\sqrt{-1 - c^2 \, x^2}} \, dx \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(f_.*x_)^m_.*(d_.+e_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcCsch[c_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[(f*x)^m*(d+e*x^2)^p,x]},
Dist[(a+b*ArcCsch[c*x]),u,x] - b*c*x/Sqrt[-c^2*x^2]*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/(x*Sqrt[-1-c^2*x^2]),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,m,p},x] && (
    IGtQ[p,0] && Not[ILtQ[(m-1)/2,0] && GtQ[m+2*p+3,0]] ||
    IGtQ[(m+1)/2,0] && Not[ILtQ[p,0] && GtQ[m+2*p+3,0]] ||
    ILtQ[(m+2*p+1)/2,0] && Not[ILtQ[(m-1)/2,0]] )
```

 $2: \quad \int x^m \, \left(d + e \, x^2 \right)^p \, \left(a + b \, ArcSech \left[c \, x \right] \right)^n \, d\!\!/ x \ \, \text{when} \, n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \wedge \, \left(m \mid p \right) \, \in \mathbb{Z}$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

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

Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land (m \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

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

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

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

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

- 3. $\int x^m (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x])^n dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land c^2 d + e = \emptyset \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ 1. $\int x^m (d + e x^2)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcSech}[c x])^n dx$ when $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land c^2 d + e = \emptyset \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \land e > \emptyset \land d < \emptyset$
- Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

Basis: ArcSech [z] == ArcCosh $\left[\frac{1}{7}\right]$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Derivation: Integration by parts and piecewise constant extraction

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

Basis:
$$\partial_{x} \frac{\sqrt{1-c^{2} x^{2}}}{x \sqrt{-1+\frac{1}{c x}} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{c x}}} = \emptyset$$

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

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

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

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

2: $\int u (a + b \operatorname{ArcCsch}[c \times]) dx$ when $\int u dx$ is free of inverse functions

Derivation: Integration by parts

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

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

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

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

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

Rule:

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

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

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