#### Rules for integrands of the form $u (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^n$

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

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

1: 
$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c \times])^n}{d + e \times} dx$$

# Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: 
$$\frac{1}{d+e x} = \text{Subst} \left[ \frac{\text{Sinh}[x]}{c d+e \, \text{Cosh}[x]}, x, \text{ArcCosh}[c \, x] \right] \partial_x \text{ArcCosh}[c \, x]$$

Note:  $\frac{(a+b x)^n \operatorname{Sinh}[x]}{c d+e \operatorname{Cosh}[x]}$  is not integrable unless  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ .

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

$$\int \frac{(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c\,x])^n}{d+e\,x}\,\mathrm{d}x \,\to\, \operatorname{Subst}\Big[\int \frac{(a+b\,x)^n\operatorname{Sinh}[x]}{c\,d+e\operatorname{Cosh}[x]}\,\mathrm{d}x,\,x,\,\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c\,x]\Big]$$

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

2: 
$$\int (d + e x)^{m} (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^{n} dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \wedge m \neq -1$$

Reference: G&R 2.832, CRC 454, A&S 4.4.67

**Derivation: Integration by parts** 

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

Basis: 
$$\partial_x (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^n = \frac{b c n (a+b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^{n-1}}{\sqrt{-1+cx} \sqrt{1+cx}}$$

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

$$\int \left(\mathsf{d} + \mathsf{e}\,\mathsf{x}\right)^\mathsf{m}\,\left(\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{ArcCosh}[\mathsf{c}\,\mathsf{x}]\right)^\mathsf{n}\,\mathsf{d}\mathsf{x} \,\,\to\,\, \frac{\left(\mathsf{d} + \mathsf{e}\,\mathsf{x}\right)^\mathsf{m+1}\,\left(\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{ArcCosh}[\mathsf{c}\,\mathsf{x}]\right)^\mathsf{n}}{\mathsf{e}\,\left(\mathsf{m} + 1\right)} - \frac{\mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{c}\,\mathsf{n}}{\mathsf{e}\,\left(\mathsf{m} + 1\right)} \int \frac{\left(\mathsf{d} + \mathsf{e}\,\mathsf{x}\right)^\mathsf{m+1}\,\left(\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{ArcCosh}[\mathsf{c}\,\mathsf{x}]\right)^\mathsf{n-1}}{\sqrt{-1 + \mathsf{c}\,\mathsf{x}}\,\sqrt{1 + \mathsf{c}\,\mathsf{x}}}\,\mathsf{d}\mathsf{x}$$

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

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

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

$$\int (d+e\,x)^{\,m}\,\left(a+b\,\text{ArcCosh}\,[c\,x]\right)^{\,n}\,\text{d}x\,\,\longrightarrow\,\,\int \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\,\left(d+e\,x\right)^{\,m}\,\left(a+b\,\text{ArcCosh}\,[c\,x]\right)^{\,n},\,x\right]\,\text{d}x$$

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

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

## Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis:  $F[x] = \frac{1}{c} Subst[Sinh[x] F[\frac{Cosh[x]}{c}], x, ArcCosh[c x]] \partial_x ArcCosh[c x]$ 

Basis: If  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $(d + ex)^m = \frac{1}{c^{m+1}} \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Sinh}[x] (cd + e \operatorname{Cosh}[x])^m$ , x,  $\operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx]] \partial_x \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx]$ 

Note: If  $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then  $(a + b \times)^n \sinh[x] (c d + e \cosh[x])^m$  is integrable in closed-form.

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

$$\int \left(\mathsf{d} + \mathsf{e}\,\mathsf{x}\right)^\mathsf{m}\,\left(\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{ArcCosh}[\mathsf{c}\,\mathsf{x}]\right)^\mathsf{n}\,\mathsf{d}\mathsf{x} \,\to\, \frac{1}{\mathsf{c}^{\mathsf{m}+1}}\,\mathsf{Subst}\Big[\int \left(\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{x}\right)^\mathsf{n}\,\mathsf{Sinh}[\mathsf{x}]\,\left(\mathsf{c}\,\mathsf{d} + \mathsf{e}\,\mathsf{Cosh}[\mathsf{x}]\right)^\mathsf{m}\,\mathsf{d}\mathsf{x},\,\mathsf{x},\,\mathsf{ArcCosh}[\mathsf{c}\,\mathsf{x}]\Big]$$

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

P<sub>x</sub> (a + b ArcCosh[c x])<sup>n</sup> dx
 P<sub>x</sub> (a + b ArcCosh[c x]) dx

Derivation: Integration by parts and piecewise constant extraction

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

Basis: 
$$\partial_{\mathsf{X}} \frac{\sqrt{1-\mathsf{c}^2 \, \mathsf{x}^2}}{\sqrt{-1+\mathsf{c} \, \mathsf{x}} \sqrt{1+\mathsf{c} \, \mathsf{x}}} = \mathbf{0}$$

Rule: Let u → [Px dx, then

$$\begin{split} \int & P_x \ (a+b \, ArcCosh[c \, x]) \ dx \ \longrightarrow \ u \ (a+b \, ArcCosh[c \, x]) - b \, c \, \int \frac{u}{\sqrt{-1+c \, x} \ \sqrt{1+c \, x}} \ dx \\ & \longrightarrow \ u \ (a+b \, ArcCosh[c \, x]) - \frac{b \, c \, \sqrt{1-c^2 \, x^2}}{\sqrt{-1+c \, x} \ \sqrt{1+c \, x}} \, \int \frac{u}{\sqrt{1-c^2 \, x^2}} \ dx \end{split}$$

```
Int[Px_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[ExpandExpression[Px,x],x]},
Dist[a+b*ArcCosh[c*x],u,x] -
b*c*Sqrt[1-c^2*x^2]/(Sqrt[-1+c*x]*Sqrt[1+c*x])*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/Sqrt[1-c^2*x^2],x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && PolyQ[Px,x]
```

**X:** 
$$\int P_x (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c \, x])^n \, dx$$
 when  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 

Derivation: Integration by parts and piecewise constant extraction

Basis: 
$$\partial_x (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^n = \frac{b c n (a+b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^{n-1}}{\sqrt{-1+cx} \sqrt{1+cx}}$$

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

Rule: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , let  $u \to \int_{P_x} dx$ , then

$$\begin{split} \int & P_x \ (a+b \, ArcCosh[c \, x])^n \, dx \ \rightarrow \ u \ (a+b \, ArcCosh[c \, x])^n - b \, c \, n \, \int \frac{u \ (a+b \, ArcCosh[c \, x])^{n-1}}{\sqrt{-1+c \, x} \ \sqrt{1+c \, x}} \, dx \\ & \rightarrow \ u \ (a+b \, ArcCosh[c \, x])^n - \frac{b \, c \, n \, \sqrt{1-c^2 \, x^2}}{\sqrt{-1+c \, x} \ \sqrt{1+c \, x}} \, \int \frac{u \ (a+b \, ArcCosh[c \, x])^{n-1}}{\sqrt{1-c^2 \, x^2}} \, dx \end{split}$$

```
(* Int[Px_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[Px,x]},
Dist[(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n,u,x] -
b*c*n*Sqrt[1-c^2*x^2]/(Sqrt[-1+c*x]*Sqrt[1+c*x])*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n-1)/Sqrt[1-c^2*x^2],x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && IGtQ[n,0] *)
```

2:  $\int P_x (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^n dx$  when  $n \neq 1$ 

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Rule: If  $n \neq 1$ , then

Program code:

3.  $\left[P_x \left(d+ex\right)^m \left(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[cx\right]\right)^n dx\right]$  when  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 

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

Derivation: Integration by parts and piecewise constant extraction

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

Basis:  $\partial_{\mathsf{X}} \frac{\sqrt{1-\mathsf{c}^2 \, \mathsf{x}^2}}{\sqrt{-1+\mathsf{c} \, \mathsf{x}} \, \sqrt{1+\mathsf{c} \, \mathsf{x}}} = \mathbf{0}$ 

Rule: Let  $u \rightarrow \int P_x (d + ex)^m dx$ , then

$$\int\! P_x \ (d+e\,x)^{\,m} \ (a+b\,\text{ArcCosh}[c\,x]) \ dx \ \longrightarrow \ u \ (a+b\,\text{ArcCosh}[c\,x]) \ -b\,c\,\int\! \frac{u}{\sqrt{-1+c\,x}} \, \sqrt{1+c\,x} \, dx$$

$$\to \ u \ (a + b \, \text{ArcCosh} \, [\, c \, x \, ] \, ) \, - \, \frac{b \, c \, \sqrt{1 - c^2 \, x^2}}{\sqrt{-1 + c \, x} \, \sqrt{1 + c \, x}} \, \int \! \frac{u}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 \, x^2}} \, dx$$

#### Program code:

```
Int[Px_*(d_.+e_.*x_)^m_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[Px*(d+e*x)^m,x]},
Dist[a+b*ArcCosh[c*x],u,x] -
b*c*Sqrt[1-c^2*x^2]/(Sqrt[-1+c*x]*Sqrt[1+c*x])*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u/Sqrt[1-c^2*x^2],x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m},x] && PolyQ[Px,x]
```

**2:** 
$$\left( f + g x \right)^p (d + e x)^m (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^n dx \text{ when } (n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m + p + 1 < 0 \right)$$

# Derivation: Integration by parts

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

Note: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m + p + 1 < 0$ , then  $\int (f + gx)^p (d + ex)^m dx$  is a rational function.

Rule: If 
$$(n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land m \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land m + p + 1 < 0$$
, let  $u \rightarrow \int (f + gx)^p (d + ex)^m dx$ , then 
$$\int (f + gx)^p (d + ex)^m (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^n dx \rightarrow u (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^n - b \operatorname{cn} \int \frac{u (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^{n-1}}{\sqrt{-1 + cx}} dx$$

```
Int[(f_.+g_.*x_)^p_.*(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[(f+g*x)^p*(d+e*x)^m,x]},
Dist[(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n,u,x] -
b*c*n*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n-1)/(Sqrt[-1+c*x]*Sqrt[1+c*x]),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && ILtQ[m,0] && LtQ[m+p+1,0]
```

3: 
$$\int \frac{\left(f + g x + h x^2\right)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^n}{(d + e x)^2} dx \text{ when } (n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land e g - 2 d h == 0$$

Derivation: Integration by parts

Basis: 
$$\partial_x (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^n = \frac{b c n (a+b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^{n-1}}{\sqrt{-1+cx} \sqrt{1+cx}}$$

Note: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land e g - 2 d h == 0$ , then  $\int \frac{(f+g \, x + h \, x^2)^p}{(d+e \, x)^2} \, dx$  is a rational function.

Rule: If 
$$(n \mid p) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land e g - 2 d h == 0$$
, let  $u \rightarrow \int \frac{(f + g x + h x^2)^p}{(d + e x)^2} dx$ , then 
$$\int \frac{\left(f + g x + h x^2\right)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^n}{(d + e x)^2} dx \rightarrow u (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^n - b c n \int \frac{u (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^{n-1}}{\sqrt{-1 + c x}} dx$$

```
Int[(f_.+g_.*x_+h_.*x_^2)^p_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_/(d_+e_.*x_)^2,x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[(f+g*x+h*x^2)^p/(d+e*x)^2,x]},
Dist[(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n,u,x] -
b*c*n*Int[SimplifyIntegrand[u*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n-1)/(Sqrt[-1+c*x]*Sqrt[1+c*x]),x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h},x] && IGtQ[n,0] && IGtQ[p,0] && EqQ[e*g-2*d*h,0]
```

4: 
$$\int P_{x} (d + e x)^{m} (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^{n} dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^{+} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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

$$\int\! P_{x} \, \left(d+e\,x\right)^{m} \, \left(a+b\, \text{ArcCosh}\left[c\,x\right]\right)^{n} \, \text{d}x \, \rightarrow \, \int\! \text{ExpandIntegrand} \left[P_{x} \, \left(d+e\,x\right)^{m} \, \left(a+b\, \text{ArcCosh}\left[c\,x\right]\right)^{n}, \, x\right] \, \text{d}x$$

```
Int[Px_*(d_+e_.*x_)^m_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(d+e*x)^m*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && IGtQ[n,0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

4.  $\int F[f+gx] (d+ex^2)^p (a+b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^n dx$  when  $c^2 d+e=0 \land p-\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

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

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

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

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

# Program code:

$$2: \quad \left\lceil \text{Log}\left[ \text{h} \left( \text{f} + \text{g} \text{ x} \right)^{\text{m}} \right] \left( \text{d} + \text{e} \text{ x}^2 \right)^p \left( \text{a} + \text{b} \, \text{ArcCosh}\left[ \text{c} \text{ x} \right] \right)^n \, \text{d} \text{x} \text{ when } \text{c}^2 \, \text{d} + \text{e} == \emptyset \, \, \land \, \, p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \right)^{-1} \right]$$

**Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction** 

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

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

$$\int Log[h(f+gx)^m](d+ex^2)^p(a+bArcCosh[cx])^n dx \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\left(-d\right)^{\left.\operatorname{IntPart}\left[p\right]}\left(d+e\,x^{2}\right)^{\left.\operatorname{FracPart}\left[p\right]}}{\left(-1+c\,x\right)^{\left.\operatorname{FracPart}\left[p\right]}}\int\! Log\!\left[h\,\left(f+g\,x\right)^{m}\right]\,\left(-1+c\,x\right)^{p}\,\left(1+c\,x\right)^{p}\,\left(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[c\,x\right]\right)^{n}\,\mathrm{d}x}$$

```
Int[Log[h_.*(f_.+g_.*x_)^m_.]*(d_+e_.*x_^2)^p_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (-d)^IntPart[p]*(d+e*x^2)^FracPart[p]/((-1+c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1+c*x)^FracPart[p])*
    Int[Log[h*(f+g*x)^m]*(-1+c*x)^p*(1+c*x)^p*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,m,n},x] && EqQ[c^2*d+e,0] && IntegerQ[p-1/2]
```

- 5.  $\left\lceil F \left[ f + g \, x \right] \right. \left( d1 + e1 \, x \right)^p \left( d2 + e2 \, x \right)^p \left( a + b \, ArcCosh \left[ c \, x \right] \right)^n \, dx$  when  $e1 == c \, d1 \, \land \, e2 == -c \, d2 \, \land \, p \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ 
  - $\textbf{1.} \quad \left[ \left( \texttt{f} + \texttt{g} \, \texttt{x} \right)^{\texttt{m}} \, \left( \texttt{d1} + \texttt{e1} \, \texttt{x} \right)^{\texttt{p}} \, \left( \texttt{d2} + \texttt{e2} \, \texttt{x} \right)^{\texttt{p}} \, \left( \texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \, \texttt{ArcCosh} \left[ \texttt{c} \, \texttt{x} \right] \right)^{\texttt{n}} \, \texttt{d} \texttt{x} \, \, \text{when e1} = \texttt{c} \, \texttt{d1} \, \, \land \, \, \texttt{e2} = -\texttt{c} \, \texttt{d2} \, \, \land \, \, \texttt{m} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \, \land \, \, \texttt{p} \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \, \text{model} \, \left( \texttt{d2} + \texttt{e2} \, \texttt{x} \right)^{\texttt{p}} \, \left( \texttt{d2} + \texttt{e2} \, \texttt{x} \right)^{\texttt{p}} \, \left( \texttt{d3} + \texttt{d3} \, \texttt{d3} \right)^{\texttt{p}} \, \left( \texttt{d4} + \texttt{d4} \, \texttt{d4} \right)^$

1:

 $\int \left( f + g \, x \right)^m \, \left( d1 + e1 \, x \right)^p \, \left( d2 + e2 \, x \right)^p \, \left( a + b \, ArcCosh \left[ c \, x \right] \right) \, dx \, \, when \, e1 == c \, d1 \, \wedge \, e2 == -c \, d2 \, \wedge \, m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \wedge \, p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \, \wedge \, d1 > 0 \, \wedge \, d2 < 0 \, \wedge \, \left( m > 3 \, \, \vee \, m < -2 \, p - 1 \right)$ 

#### **Derivation: Integration by parts**

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

Note: If  $m \in \mathbb{Z} \land p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \land \emptyset < m < -2p-1$ , then  $\int (f + gx)^m (d1 + e1x)^p (d2 + e2x)^p dx$  is an algebraic function.

 $\begin{aligned} &\text{Rule: If } \ e1 = c \ d1 \ \land \ e2 = -c \ d2 \ \land \ m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \ p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land \ d1 > 0 \ \land \ d2 < 0 \ \land \ (m > 3 \ \lor \ m < -2 \ p - 1) \ \text{, let} \\ &u \to \int (f + g \ x)^m \ (d1 + e1 \ x)^p \ (d2 + e2 \ x)^p \ \mathbb{d} \ x \text{, then} \end{aligned}$ 

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

```
Int[(f_+g_.*x_)^m_.*(d1_+e1_.*x_)^p_*(d2_+e2_.*x_)^p_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[(f+g*x)^m*(d1+e1*x)^p*(d2+e2*x)^p,x]},
Dist[a+b*ArcCosh[c*x],u,x] - b*c*Int[Dist[1/(Sqrt[-1+c*x]*Sqrt[1+c*x]),u,x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,f,g},x] && EqQ[e1-c*d1,0] && EqQ[e2+c*d2,0] && IGtQ[m,0] && ILtQ[p+1/2,0] && GtQ[d1,0] && LtQ[d2,0] &&
(GtQ[m,3] || LtQ[m,-2*p-1])
```

2:  $\int (f + g x)^m (d1 + e1x)^p (d2 + e2x)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^n dx$  when  $e1 = c d1 \land e2 = -c d2 \land m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \land d1 > 0 \land d2 < 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 

## Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Rule: If e1} == c \; d1 \; \land \; e2 == -c \; d2 \; \land \; m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land \; p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \; \land \; d1 > \emptyset \; \land \; d2 < \emptyset \; \land \; n \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \text{then} \\ &\int \left(f + g \, x\right)^m \; \left(d1 + e1 \, x\right)^p \; \left(d2 + e2 \, x\right)^p \; \left(a + b \, \text{ArcCosh}[c \, x]\right)^n \, dx \; \rightarrow \; \int \left(d1 + e1 \, x\right)^p \; \left(d2 + e2 \, x\right)^p \; \left(a + b \, \text{ArcCosh}[c \, x]\right)^n \; \text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\left(f + g \, x\right)^m, \; x\right] \, dx \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(f_+g_.*x_)^m_.*(d1_+e1_.*x_)^p_*(d2_+e2_.*x_)^p_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d1+e1*x)^p*(d2+e2*x)^p*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n,(f+g*x)^m,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,f,g},x] && EqQ[e1-c*d1,0] && EqQ[e2+c*d2,0] && IGtQ[m,0] && IntegerQ[p+1/2] && GtQ[d1,0] && LtQ[d2,0] && IGtQ[n,0]
   (EqQ[n,1] && GtQ[p,-1] || GtQ[p,0] || EqQ[m,1] || EqQ[m,2] && LtQ[p,-2])
```

Derivation: Integration by parts

$$\text{Basis: If e1} = c \ d1 \ \land \ e2 = -c \ d2 \ \land \ d1 > 0 \ \land \ d2 < 0, then \ \frac{(a+b \, ArcCosh \, [c \, x])^{\, n}}{\sqrt{d1 + e1 \, x} \ \sqrt{d2 + e2 \, x}} = \partial_x \ \frac{(a+b \, ArcCosh \, [c \, x])^{\, n+1}}{b \, c \, \sqrt{-d1 \, d2} \ (n+1)}$$

Rule: If e1 == c d1  $\wedge$  e2 == -c d2  $\wedge$  m  $\in$   $\mathbb{Z}^- \wedge$  d1 > 0  $\wedge$  d2 < 0  $\wedge$  n  $\in$   $\mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\begin{split} \int \left( f + g \, x \right)^m \, \sqrt{d1 + e1 \, x} \, \sqrt{d2 + e2 \, x} \, & \left( a + b \, \text{ArcCosh} \left[ c \, x \right] \right)^n \, \text{d}x \, \rightarrow \\ & \frac{\left( f + g \, x \right)^m \, \left( \text{d}1 \, \text{d}2 + e1 \, e2 \, x^2 \right) \, \left( a + b \, \text{ArcCosh} \left[ c \, x \right] \right)^{n+1}}{b \, c \, \sqrt{-d1 \, d2} \, \left( n + 1 \right)} \, - \\ & \frac{1}{b \, c \, \sqrt{-d1 \, d2} \, \left( n + 1 \right)} \, \int \left( \text{d}1 \, \text{d}2 \, g \, m + 2 \, e1 \, e2 \, f \, x + e1 \, e2 \, g \, \left( m + 2 \right) \, x^2 \right) \, \left( f + g \, x \right)^{m-1} \, \left( a + b \, \text{ArcCosh} \left[ c \, x \right] \right)^{n+1} \, \text{d}x \end{split}$$

```
Int[(f_+g_.*x_)^m_*Sqrt[d1_+e1_.*x_]*Sqrt[d2_+e2_.*x_]*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (f+g*x)^m*(d1*d2+e1*e2*x^2)*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n+1)/(b*c*Sqrt[-d1*d2]*(n+1)) -
    1/(b*c*Sqrt[-d1*d2]*(n+1))*Int[(d1*d2*g*m+2*e1*e2*f*x+e1*e2*g*(m+2)*x^2)*(f+g*x)^(m-1)*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,f,g},x] && EqQ[e1-c*d1,0] && EqQ[e2+c*d2,0] && ILtQ[m,0] && CtQ[d1,0] && LtQ[d2,0] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

**Derivation: Algebraic expansion** 

Rule: If 
$$e1 = c d1 \land e2 = -c d2 \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land d1 > 0 \land d2 < 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
, then 
$$\int (f + gx)^m (d1 + e1x)^p (d2 + e2x)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^n dx \rightarrow \int \sqrt{d1 + e1x} \sqrt{d2 + e2x} (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^n \operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(f + gx)^m (d + ex^2)^{p-1/2}, x] dx$$

```
Int \left[ \left( f_{-+g_{-}*x_{-}} \right)^{m_{-}*} (d1_{+}e1_{-}*x_{-})^{p_{-}*} (d2_{+}e2_{-}*x_{-})^{p_{-}*} (a_{-}+b_{-}*ArcCosh[c_{-}*x_{-}])^{n_{-}}, x_{Symbol} \right] := \\ Int \left[ ExpandIntegrand \left[ Sqrt[d1_{+}e1_{+}x]_{+} Sqrt[d2_{+}e2_{+}x]_{+} (a_{+}b_{+}ArcCosh[c_{+}x]_{+})^{n_{+}} (d1_{+}e1_{+}x)^{n_{+}} (d1_{+}e1_{+}x)
```

**Derivation: Integration by parts** 

$$\text{Basis: If e1} = \text{c d1} \ \land \ \text{e2} = -\text{c d2} \ \land \ \text{d1} > 0 \ \land \ \text{d2} < 0, \\ \text{then} \ \frac{(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c\ x])^n}{\sqrt{d1+e1}\ x} \ \frac{=}{\sqrt{d2+e2}\ x} = \partial_x \ \frac{(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c\ x])^{n+1}}{b\ c\ \sqrt{-d1}\ d2} \ \frac{(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c\ x])^{n+1}}{(n+1)} = -\frac{1}{2} \partial_x \ \frac{(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c\ x])^n}{b\ c\ \sqrt{-d1}\ d2} \ \frac{(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c\ x])^{n+1}}{(n+1)} = -\frac{1}{2} \partial_x \ \frac{(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c\ x])^n}{b\ c\ \sqrt{-d1}\ d2} \ \frac{(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c\ x])^{n+1}}{(n+1)} = -\frac{1}{2} \partial_x \ \frac{(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c\ x])^n}{b\ c\ \sqrt{-d1}\ d2} \ \frac{(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c\ x])^{n+1}}{(n+1)} = -\frac{1}{2} \partial_x \ \frac{(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c\ x])^n}{b\ c\ \sqrt{-d1}\ d2} \ \frac{(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c\ x])^{n+1}}{(n+1)} = -\frac{1}{2} \partial_x \ \frac{(a+b\operatorname{ArcCosh}[c\ x])^{n+1}}{(n+1)} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Rule: If e1 == c d1  $\wedge$  e2 == -c d2  $\wedge$  m  $\in$   $\mathbb{Z}^- \wedge$  p -  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\in$   $\mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge$  d1 > 0  $\wedge$  d2 < 0  $\wedge$  n  $\in$   $\mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int \left(f + g\,x\right)^m\,\left(d1 + e1\,x\right)^p\,\left(d2 + e2\,x\right)^p\,\left(a + b\,\text{ArcCosh}[c\,x]\right)^n\,dx \,\, \rightarrow \\ \frac{\left(f + g\,x\right)^m\,\left(d1 + e1\,x\right)^{p + \frac{1}{2}}\,\left(d2 + e2\,x\right)^{p + \frac{1}{2}}\,\left(a + b\,\text{ArcCosh}[c\,x]\right)^{n + 1}}{b\,c\,\sqrt{-d1\,d2}\,\left(n + 1\right)} - \frac{1}{b\,c\,\sqrt{-d1\,d2}\,\left(n + 1\right)} \cdot \\ \int \left(f + g\,x\right)^{m - 1}\,\left(a + b\,\text{ArcCosh}[c\,x]\right)^{n + 1}\,\text{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\left(d1\,d2\,g\,m + e1\,e2\,f\,\left(2\,p + 1\right)\,x + e1\,e2\,g\,\left(m + 2\,p + 1\right)\,x^2\right)\,\left(d1 + e1\,x\right)^{p - \frac{1}{2}}\,\left(d2 + e2\,x\right)^{p - \frac{1}{2}},\,x\right]\,dx$$

```
Int[(f_+g_.*x_)^m_.*(d1_+e1_.*x_)^p_*(d2_+e2_.*x_)^p_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (f+g*x)^m*(d1+e1*x)^(p+1/2)*(d2+e2*x)^(p+1/2)*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n+1)/(b*c*Sqrt[-d1*d2]*(n+1)) -
    1/(b*c*Sqrt[-d1*d2]*(n+1))*
    Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f+g*x)^(m-1)*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n+1),
        (d1*d2*g*m+e1*e2*f*(2*p+1)*x+e1*e2*g*(m+2*p+1)*x^2)*(d1+e1*x)^(p-1/2)*(d2+e2*x)^(p-1/2),x],x]/;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,f,g},x] && EqQ[e1-c*d1,0] && EqQ[e2+c*d2,0] && ILtQ[m,0] && IGtQ[p-1/2,0] && GtQ[d1,0] && LtQ[d2,0] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

4. 
$$\int \left(f + g \, x\right)^m \, \left(d1 + e1 \, x\right)^p \, \left(d2 + e2 \, x\right)^p \, \left(a + b \, ArcCosh[c \, x]\right)^n \, dx \text{ when } e1 == c \, d1 \, \land \ e2 == -c \, d2 \, \land \ m \in \mathbb{Z} \, \land \ p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \, \land \ d1 > 0 \, \land \ d2 < 0$$

$$1. \int \frac{\left(f + g \, x\right)^m \, \left(a + b \, ArcCosh[c \, x]\right)^n}{\sqrt{d1 + e1 \, x} \, \sqrt{d2 + e2 \, x}} \, dx \text{ when } e1 == c \, d1 \, \land \ e2 == -c \, d2 \, \land \ m \in \mathbb{Z} \, \land \ d1 > 0 \, \land \ d2 < 0$$

$$1: \int \frac{\left(f + g \, x\right)^m \, \left(a + b \, ArcCosh[c \, x]\right)^n}{\sqrt{d1 + e1 \, x} \, \sqrt{d2 + e2 \, x}} \, dx \text{ when } e1 == c \, d1 \, \land \ e2 == -c \, d2 \, \land \ m \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \, \land \ d1 > 0 \, \land \ d2 < 0 \, \land \ n < -1$$

#### **Derivation: Integration by parts**

$$\text{Basis: If e1} = c \ d1 \ \land \ e2 = -c \ d2 \ \land \ d1 > 0 \ \land \ d2 < 0, then \\ \frac{(a+b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c \ x])^n}{\sqrt{d1+e1} \ x} \ \stackrel{=}{\sqrt{d2+e2} \ x} = \partial_x \ \frac{(a+b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c \ x])^{n+1}}{b \ c \ \sqrt{-d1} \ d2} \ (n+1)$$

Rule: If e1 == c d1 
$$\wedge$$
 e2 == -c d2  $\wedge$  m  $\in$   $\mathbb{Z}^+$   $\wedge$  d1 > 0  $\wedge$  d2 < 0  $\wedge$  n < -1, then

$$\int \frac{\left(f+g\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(a+b\,\operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[c\,x\right]\right)^{n}}{\sqrt{d1+e1\,x}\,\sqrt{d2+e2\,x}}\,\mathrm{d}x\,\rightarrow\,\frac{\left(f+g\,x\right)^{m}\,\left(a+b\,\operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[c\,x\right]\right)^{n+1}}{b\,c\,\sqrt{-d1\,d2}\,\left(n+1\right)}\,-\,\frac{g\,m}{b\,c\,\sqrt{-d1\,d2}\,\left(n+1\right)}\,\int \left(f+g\,x\right)^{m-1}\,\left(a+b\,\operatorname{ArcCosh}\left[c\,x\right]\right)^{n+1}\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(f_+g_.*x_)^m_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_/(Sqrt[d1_+e1_.*x_]*Sqrt[d2_+e2_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
   (f+g*x)^m*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n+1)/(b*c*Sqrt[-d1*d2]*(n+1)) -
   g*m/(b*c*Sqrt[-d1*d2]*(n+1))*Int[(f+g*x)^(m-1)*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n+1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,f,g},x] && EqQ[e1-c*d1,0] && EqQ[e2+c*d2,0] && IGtQ[m,0] && GtQ[d1,0] && LtQ[d2,0] && LtQ[n,-1]
```

2: 
$$\int \frac{\left(f + g \, x\right)^m \, \left(a + b \, \text{ArcCosh} \left[c \, x\right]\right)^n}{\sqrt{d1 + e1 \, x} \, \sqrt{d2 + e2 \, x}} \, dx \text{ when e1} = c \, d1 \, \wedge \, e2 = -c \, d2 \, \wedge \, m \in \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, d1 > 0 \, \wedge \, d2 < 0 \, \wedge \, \left(m > 0 \, \vee \, n \in \mathbb{Z}^+\right)$$

Derivation: Integration by substitution

Basis: If e1 == c d1 
$$\wedge$$
 e2 == -c d2  $\wedge$  d1 > 0  $\wedge$  d2 < 0, then 
$$\frac{F[x]}{\sqrt{d1+e1\,x}\,\sqrt{d2+e2\,x}} == \frac{1}{c\,\sqrt{-d1\,d2}}\,\text{Subst}\left[F\left[\frac{\text{Cosh}[x]}{c}\right],\,x,\,\text{ArcCosh}[c\,x]\right]\,\partial_x\,\text{ArcCosh}[c\,x]$$

Note: Mathematica 8 is unable to validate antiderivatives of ArcCosh rule when c is symbolic.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rule: If e1} &= c \text{ d1 } \wedge \text{ e2} &== -c \text{ d2 } \wedge \text{ m} \in \mathbb{Z} \ \wedge \text{ d1} > \emptyset \ \wedge \text{ d2} < \emptyset \ \wedge \ (\text{m} > \emptyset \ \vee \ \text{n} \in \mathbb{Z}^+) \text{, then} \\ & \int \frac{\left(f + g \, x\right)^m \, (a + b \, \text{ArcCosh}[c \, x])^n}{\sqrt{\text{d1} + \text{e1} \, x} \, \sqrt{\text{d2} + \text{e2} \, x}} \, \text{d}x \ \rightarrow \ \frac{1}{c^{m+1} \, \sqrt{-d_1 \, d_2}} \, \text{Subst} \Big[ \int (a + b \, x)^n \, \left(c \, f + g \, \text{Cosh}[x]\right)^m \, \text{d}x, \, x, \, \text{ArcCosh}[c \, x] \Big] \end{aligned}$$

```
Int[(f_+g_.*x_)^m_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_./(Sqrt[d1_+e1_.*x_]*Sqrt[d2_+e2_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
    1/(c^(m+1)*Sqrt[-d1*d2])*Subst[Int[(a+b*x)^n*(c*f+g*Cosh[x])^m,x],x,ArcCosh[c*x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,f,g,n},x] && EqQ[e1-c*d1,0] && EqQ[e2+c*d2,0] && IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[d1,0] && LtQ[d2,0] && (GtQ[m,0] || IGtQ[n,0])
```

2: 
$$\int (f + g x)^m (d1 + e1 x)^p (d2 + e2 x)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^n dx$$
 when  $e1 = c d1 \land e2 = -c d2 \land m \in \mathbb{Z} \land p + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^- \land d1 > 0 \land d2 < 0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 

Rule: If e1 == c d1 
$$\wedge$$
 e2 == -c d2  $\wedge$  m  $\in$   $\mathbb{Z}$   $\wedge$  p +  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\in$   $\mathbb{Z}^ \wedge$  d1 > 0  $\wedge$  d2 < 0  $\wedge$  n  $\in$   $\mathbb{Z}^+$ , then 
$$\int \left(f + g \, x\right)^m \, (d1 + e1 \, x)^p \, (d2 + e2 \, x)^p \, (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c \, x])^n \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ \int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c \, x])^n}{\sqrt{d1 + e1 \, x}} \, \operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\left(f + g \, x\right)^m \, (d1 + e1 \, x)^{p+1/2} \, (d2 + e2 \, x)^{p+1/2}, \, x\right] \, dx$$

```
Int[(f_+g_.*x_)^m_.*(d1_+e1_.*x_)^p_*(d2_+e2_.*x_)^p_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n/(Sqrt[d1+e1*x]*Sqrt[d2+e2*x]),(f+g*x)^m*(d1+e1*x)^(p+1/2)*(d2+e2*x)^(p+1/2),x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,f,g},x] && EqQ[e1-c*d1,0] && EqQ[e2+c*d2,0] && IntegerQ[m] && ILtQ[p+1/2,0] && GtQ[d1,0] && LtQ[d2,0] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

#### **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

Basis: If e1 == c d1 
$$\wedge$$
 e2 == -c d2, then  $\partial_x \frac{(d1+e1\,x)^{\,p} \, (d2+e2\,x)^{\,p}}{(-1+c\,x)^{\,p} \, (1+c\,x)^{\,p}}$  == 0

Rule: If e1 == c d1 
$$\wedge$$
 e2 == -c d2  $\wedge$  m  $\in$   $\mathbb{Z}$   $\wedge$  p -  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\in$   $\mathbb{Z}$   $\wedge$  ¬ (d1 > 0  $\wedge$  d2 < 0), then

$$\int \left(f+g\,x\right)^m\,\left(d\mathbf{1}+e\mathbf{1}\,x\right)^p\,\left(d\mathbf{2}+e\mathbf{2}\,x\right)^p\,\left(a+b\,\text{ArcCosh}[c\,x]\right)^n\,\mathrm{d}x \,\,\longrightarrow \\ \frac{\left(-d\mathbf{1}\,d\mathbf{2}\right)^{\,\text{IntPart}[p]}\,\left(d\mathbf{1}+e\mathbf{1}\,x\right)^{\,\text{FracPart}[p]}\,\left(d\mathbf{2}+e\mathbf{2}\,x\right)^{\,\text{FracPart}[p]}}{\left(-\mathbf{1}+c\,x\right)^{\,\text{FracPart}[p]}}\,\int \left(f+g\,x\right)^m\,\left(-\mathbf{1}+c\,x\right)^p\,\left(\mathbf{1}+c\,x\right)^p\,\left(a+b\,\text{ArcCosh}[c\,x]\right)^n\,\mathrm{d}x$$

```
Int[(f_+g_.*x_)^m_.*(d1_+e1_.*x_)^p_*(d2_+e2_.*x_)^p_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (-d1*d2)^IntPart[p]*(d1+e1*x)^FracPart[p]*(d2+e2*x)^FracPart[p]/((-1+c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1+c*x)^FracPart[p])*
    Int[(f+g*x)^m*(-1+c*x)^p*(1+c*x)^p*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n,x]/;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,f,g,n},x] && EqQ[e1-c*d1,0] && EqQ[e2+c*d2,0] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p-1/2] && Not[GtQ[d1,0] && LtQ[d2,0]]
```

2. 
$$\int Log[h(f+gx)^m] (d1+e1x)^p (d2+e2x)^p (a+bArcCosh[cx])^n dx$$
 when  $e1=cd1 \land e2=-cd2 \land p-\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

1.  $\int Log[h(f+gx)^m] (d1+e1x)^p (d2+e2x)^p (a+bArcCosh[cx])^n dx$  when  $e1=cd1 \land e2=-cd2 \land p-\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \land d1>0 \land d2<0$ 

1.  $\int \frac{Log[h(f+gx)^m] (a+bArcCosh[cx])^n}{\sqrt{d1+e1x} \sqrt{d2+e2x}} dx$  when  $e1=cd1 \land e2=-cd2 \land d1>0 \land d2<0 \land n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ 

#### **Derivation: Integration by parts**

Basis: If e1 == c d1 
$$\wedge$$
 e2 == -c d2  $\wedge$  d1 > 0  $\wedge$  d2 < 0, then  $\frac{(a+b \, ArcCosh \, [c \, x])^n}{\sqrt{d1+e1} \, x} == \partial_x \, \frac{(a+b \, ArcCosh \, [c \, x])^{n+1}}{b \, c \, \sqrt{-d1 \, d2} \, (n+1)}$ 

Basis: 
$$\partial_x \text{Log}[h (f + g x)^m] = \frac{g m}{f + g x}$$

Note: If  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , then  $\frac{(a+b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c \times])^{n+1}}{f+g \times}$  is integrable in closed-form.

Rule: If e1 == c d1 
$$\wedge$$
 e2 == -c d2  $\wedge$  d1 > 0  $\wedge$  d2 < 0  $\wedge$  n  $\in$   $\mathbb{Z}^+$ , then

$$\int \frac{\text{Log}\left[h\left(f+g\,x\right)^{m}\right]\,\left(a+b\,\text{ArcCosh}\left[c\,x\right]\right)^{n}}{\sqrt{d1+e1\,x}\,\,\sqrt{d2+e2\,x}}\,dx\,\,\rightarrow\,\,\frac{\text{Log}\left[h\left(f+g\,x\right)^{m}\right]\,\left(a+b\,\text{ArcCosh}\left[c\,x\right]\right)^{n+1}}{b\,c\,\sqrt{-d1\,d2}\,\,\left(n+1\right)}\,-\,\frac{g\,m}{b\,c\,\sqrt{-d1\,d2}\,\,\left(n+1\right)}\,\int \frac{\left(a+b\,\text{ArcCosh}\left[c\,x\right]\right)^{n+1}}{f+g\,x}\,dx$$

```
Int[Log[h_.*(f_.+g_.*x_)^m_.]*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_./(Sqrt[d1_+e1_.*x_]*Sqrt[d2_+e2_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
Log[h*(f+g*x)^m]*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n+1)/(b*c*Sqrt[-d1*d2]*(n+1)) -
g*m/(b*c*Sqrt[-d1*d2]*(n+1))*Int[(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^(n+1)/(f+g*x),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,f,g,h,m},x] && EqQ[e1-c*d1,0] && EqQ[e2+c*d2,0] && GtQ[d1,0] && LtQ[d2,0] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

#### **Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction**

Basis: If e1 == c d1 
$$\wedge$$
 e2 == -c d2, then  $\partial_x \frac{(d1+e1\,x)^{\,p} \, (d2+e2\,x)^{\,p}}{(-1+c\,x)^{\,p} \, (1+c\,x)^{\,p}} == 0$  Rule: If e1 == c d1  $\wedge$  e2 == -c d2  $\wedge$  p -  $\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \, \wedge \, \neg \, (d1 > 0 \, \wedge \, d2 < 0)$ , then

$$\int Log \left[h \left(f+g \, x\right)^{m}\right] \, (d1+e1 \, x)^{p} \, (d2+e2 \, x)^{p} \, (a+b \, ArcCosh[c \, x])^{n} \, dx \, \rightarrow \\ \frac{\left(-d1 \, d2\right)^{\, IntPart[p]} \, \left(d1+e1 \, x\right)^{\, FracPart[p]} \, \left(d2+e2 \, x\right)^{\, FracPart[p]}}{\left(-1+c \, x\right)^{\, FracPart[p]} \, \left(1+c \, x\right)^{\, FracPart[p]}} \int Log \left[h \left(f+g \, x\right)^{m}\right] \, \left(-1+c \, x\right)^{p} \, (a+b \, ArcCosh[c \, x])^{n} \, dx}$$

```
Int[Log[h_.*(f_.+g_.*x_)^m_.]*(d1_+e1_.*x_)^p_*(d2_+e2_.*x_)^p_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    (-d1*d2)^IntPart[p]*(d1+e1*x)^FracPart[p]*(d2+e2*x)^FracPart[p]/((-1+c*x)^FracPart[p]*(1+c*x)^FracPart[p])*
    Int[Log[h*(f+g*x)^m]*(-1+c*x)^p*(1+c*x)^p*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,f,g,h,m,n},x] && EqQ[e1-c*d1,0] && EqQ[e2+c*d2,0] && IntegerQ[p-1/2] && Not[GtQ[d1,0] && LtQ[d2,0]]
```

6. 
$$\int (d + e x)^m (f + g x)^m (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^n dx$$
  
1:  $\int (d + e x)^m (f + g x)^m (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x]) dx$  when  $m + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$ 

Derivation: Integration by parts

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

Rule: If 
$$m + \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^-$$
, let  $u \to \int (d + e \, x)^m \, (f + g \, x)^m \, dx$ , then 
$$\int (d + e \, x)^m \, \left( f + g \, x \right)^m \, (a + b \, ArcCosh[c \, x]) \, dx \, \to \, u \, \left( a + b \, ArcCosh[c \, x] \right) - b \, c \, \int \frac{u}{\sqrt{-1 + c \, x}} \, dx$$

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_*(f_+g_.*x_)^m_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=IntHide[(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)^m,x]},
Dist[a+b*ArcCosh[c*x],u,x] - b*c*Int[Dist[1/(Sqrt[-1+c*x]*Sqrt[1+c*x]),u,x],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,f,g},x] && ILtQ[m+1/2,0]
```

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

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

$$\int (\mathsf{d} + \mathsf{e}\,\mathsf{x})^{\,\mathsf{m}} \, \left(\mathsf{f} + \mathsf{g}\,\mathsf{x}\right)^{\,\mathsf{m}} \, \left(\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{ArcCosh}\left[\mathsf{c}\,\mathsf{x}\right]\right)^{\,\mathsf{n}} \, \mathsf{d}\mathsf{x} \, \to \, \int \left(\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{ArcCosh}\left[\mathsf{c}\,\mathsf{x}\right]\right)^{\,\mathsf{n}} \, \mathsf{ExpandIntegrand}\left[\, \left(\mathsf{d} + \mathsf{e}\,\mathsf{x}\right)^{\,\mathsf{m}} \, \left(\mathsf{f} + \mathsf{g}\,\mathsf{x}\right)^{\,\mathsf{m}}, \, \mathsf{x}\right] \, \mathsf{d}\mathsf{x}$$

```
Int[(d_+e_.*x_)^m_.*(f_+g_.*x_)^m_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n,(d+e*x)^m*(f+g*x)^m,x],x] /;
FreeQ[[a,b,c,d,e,f,g,n],x] && IntegerQ[m]
```

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

**Derivation: Integration by parts** 

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

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

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

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

1: 
$$\int P_x (d1 + e1x)^p (d2 + e2x)^p (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^n dx$$
 when  $e1 == c d1 \land e2 == -c d2 \land p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

Rule: If e1 == c d1 
$$\wedge$$
 e2 == -c d2  $\wedge$  p -  $\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

```
\int\! P_x \ (d\mathbf{1} + e\mathbf{1}\,x)^p \ (d\mathbf{2} + e\mathbf{2}\,x)^p \ (a + b\,\mathsf{ArcCosh}[c\,x])^n \, \mathrm{d}x \ \to \ \int\! \mathsf{ExpandIntegrand} \big[ P_x \ (d\mathbf{1} + e\mathbf{1}\,x)^p \ (d\mathbf{2} + e\mathbf{2}\,x)^p \ (a + b\,\mathsf{ArcCosh}[c\,x])^n, \, x \big] \, \mathrm{d}x
```

```
Int[Px_*(d1_+e1_.*x_)^p_*(d2_+e2_.*x_)^p_*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{u=ExpandIntegrand[Px*(d1+e1*x)^p*(d2+e2*x)^p*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n,x]},
    Int[u,x] /;
    SumQ[u]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,n},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && EqQ[e1-c*d1,0] && EqQ[e2+c*d2,0] && IntegerQ[p-1/2]
```

## Derivation: Algebraic expansion

Rule: If e1 == c d1  $\wedge$  e2 == -c d2  $\wedge$  p +  $\frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge$  (m | n)  $\in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

```
\int\!\!P_{x}\left(f+g\left(d1+e1\,x\right)^{p}\left(d2+e2\,x\right)^{p}\right)^{m}\left(a+b\,ArcCosh\left[c\,x\right]\right)^{n}\,\text{d}x \ \rightarrow \ \int\!\!ExpandIntegrand\!\left[P_{x}\left(f+g\left(d1+e1\,x\right)^{p}\left(d2+e2\,x\right)^{p}\right)^{m}\left(a+b\,ArcCosh\left[c\,x\right]\right)^{n},\,x\right]\text{d}x
```

```
Int[Px_.*(f_+g_.*(d1_+e1_.*x_)^p_*(d2_+e2_.*x_)^p_)^m_.*(a_.+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
With[{u=ExpandIntegrand[Px*(f+g*(d1+e1*x)^p*(d2+e2*x)^p)^m*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n,x]},
Int[u,x] /;
SumQ[u]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2,f,g},x] && PolyQ[Px,x] && EqQ[e1-c*d1,0] && EqQ[e2+c*d2,0] && IGtQ[p+1/2,0] && IntegersQ[m,n]
```

```
9. \int RF_x u (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+
1. \int RF_x (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+
1: \int RF_x \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x]^n dx \text{ when } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+
```

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

```
\int RF_x \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c \, x]^n \, dx \, \rightarrow \, \int \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c \, x]^n \operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[RF_x, \, x] \, dx
```

```
Int[RFx_*ArcCosh[c_.*x_]^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{u=ExpandIntegrand[ArcCosh[c*x]^n,RFx,x]},
    Int[u,x] /;
SumQ[u]] /;
FreeQ[c,x] && RationalFunctionQ[RFx,x] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

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

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

$$\int RF_x (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^n dx \rightarrow \int ExpandIntegrand [RF_x (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^n, x] dx$$

#### Program code:

```
Int[RFx_*(a_+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[RFx*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && RationalFunctionQ[RFx,x] && IGtQ[n,0]
```

Derivation: Algebraic expansion

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rule: If } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \text{ e1} &= \text{c d1 } \wedge \text{ e2} &= -\text{c d2 } \wedge \text{ p} - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{then} \\ & \int & \\ &$$

```
Int[RFx_*(d1_+e1_.*x_)^p_*(d2_+e2_.*x_)^p_*ArcCosh[c_.*x_]^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
    With[{u=ExpandIntegrand[(d1+e1*x)^p*(d2+e2*x)^p*ArcCosh[c*x]^n,RFx,x]},
    Int[u,x] /;
    SumQ[u]] /;
FreeQ[{c,d1,e1,d2,e2},x] && RationalFunctionQ[RFx,x] && IGtQ[n,0] && EqQ[e1-c*d1,0] && EqQ[e2+c*d2,0] && IntegerQ[p-1/2]
```

2: 
$$\int RF_x (d1 + e1x)^p (d2 + e2x)^p (a + b ArcCosh[cx])^n dx$$
 when  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \land e1 = c d1 \land e2 = -c d2 \land p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ 

 $\begin{aligned} \text{Rule: If } n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \wedge \text{ e1} &== \text{c d1} \wedge \text{ e2} &== -\text{c d2} \wedge p - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{then} \\ & \int & \text{RF}_x \; (\text{d1} + \text{e1} \, \text{x})^p \; (\text{d2} + \text{e2} \, \text{x})^p \; (\text{a} + \text{b ArcCosh}[\text{c} \, \text{x}])^n \, \text{dx} \to \int & (\text{d1} + \text{e1} \, \text{x})^p \; (\text{d2} + \text{e2} \, \text{x})^p \; \text{ExpandIntegrand}[\text{RF}_x \; (\text{a} + \text{b ArcCosh}[\text{c} \, \text{x}])^n, \, \text{x}] \, \text{dx} \end{aligned}$ 

#### Program code:

```
Int[RFx_*(d1_+e1_.*x_)^p_*(d2_+e2_.*x_)^p_*(a_+b_.*ArcCosh[c_.*x_])^n_.,x_Symbol] :=
   Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d1+e1*x)^p*(d2+e2*x)^p,RFx*(a+b*ArcCosh[c*x])^n,x],x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d1,e1,d2,e2},x] && RationalFunctionQ[RFx,x] && IGtQ[n,0] && EqQ[e1-c*d1,0] && EqQ[e2+c*d2,0] && IntegerQ[p-1/2]
```

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

Rule:

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

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