$$\int \mathbf{x}^{m} e^{(a+b \mathbf{x})^{3}} d\mathbf{x}$$

Rubi is able to integrate x^m e (a+bx)³ for integer m ≥ 0:

Int
$$\left[e^{(a+bx)^3}, x\right]$$

$$-\frac{(a+bx) \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{1}{3}, -(a+bx)^3\right]}{3b\left(-(a+bx)^3\right)^{1/3}}$$

$$Int[xe^{(a+bx)^3}, x]$$

$$\frac{\text{a } \left(\text{a} + \text{b } \text{x}\right) \; \text{Gamma} \left[\,\frac{1}{3}\,,\; -\, \left(\,\text{a} + \text{b } \,\text{x}\,\right)^{\,3}\,\right]}{3 \; \text{b}^{2} \; \left(-\, \left(\,\text{a} + \text{b } \,\text{x}\,\right)^{\,3}\,\right)^{\,1/3}} \; - \; \frac{\left(\,\text{a} + \text{b } \,\text{x}\,\right)^{\,2} \; \text{Gamma} \left[\,\frac{2}{3}\,,\; -\, \left(\,\text{a} + \text{b } \,\text{x}\,\right)^{\,3}\,\right]}{3 \; \text{b}^{2} \; \left(-\, \left(\,\text{a} + \text{b } \,\text{x}\,\right)^{\,3}\,\right)^{\,2/3}}$$

$$Int[x^2 e^{(a+bx)^3}, x]$$

$$\frac{{_{\text{\scriptsize e}}}^{\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{\,3}}}{3\,\,b^{\,3}}\,-\,\frac{a^{\,2}\,\left(a+b\,x\right)\,\,\text{Gamma}\left[\,\frac{1}{3}\,\text{, }-\left(a+b\,x\right)^{\,3}\,\right]}{3\,\,b^{\,3}\,\left(-\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{\,3}\right)^{\,1/\,3}}\,+\,\frac{2\,\,a\,\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{\,2}\,\,\text{Gamma}\left[\,\frac{2}{3}\,\text{, }-\left(a+b\,x\right)^{\,3}\,\right]}{3\,\,b^{\,3}\,\left(-\,\left(a+b\,x\right)^{\,3}\right)^{\,2/\,3}}$$

■ Mathematica is only able to integrate $\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{m}} e^{(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b} \mathbf{x})^3}$ for $\mathbf{m} = 0$:

$$\int e^{(a+bx)^3} dx$$

$$-\frac{(a+bx) \operatorname{Gamma} \left[\frac{1}{3}, -(a+bx)^{3}\right]}{3b\left(-(a+bx)^{3}\right)^{1/3}}$$

$$\int \mathbf{x} \, e^{(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x})^3} \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\int e^{(a+bx)^3} x dx$$

$$\int \! \mathbf{x}^2 \; \mathbf{e}^{\,(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\,\mathbf{x})^{\,3}} \; \mathbf{d}\mathbf{x}$$

$$\int_{\mathbb{C}} e^{(a+bx)^3} x^2 dx$$

■ *Maple* is unable to integrate $\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{m}} \mathbf{e}^{(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\,\mathbf{x})^3}$ for any integer \mathbf{m} :

int (exp ((a + b * x)
3
), x);

$$\int e^{(a+bx)^3} dx$$

int $(x * exp ((a + b * x) ^3), x);$

$$\int\! x\; e^{\,(a+b\,x)^{\,3}}\; dx$$

int
$$(x^2 * exp((a+b*x)^3), x);$$

$$\int\! x^2\; e^{\,(a+b\,x)^{\,3}}\; dx$$

$$\int \mathbf{x}^{m} e^{(a+b \mathbf{x})^{n}} d\mathbf{x}$$

Rubi is able to integrate x^m e (a+bx)ⁿ for integer m ≥ 0:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Int} \left[\mathbf{e}^{(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x})^n}, \ \mathbf{x} \right] \\ & = \frac{(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x})^{-1/n} \operatorname{Gamma} \left[\frac{1}{n}, -(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x})^n \right]}{\mathbf{b} \, n} \\ \\ & = \frac{\left[\operatorname{Int} \left[\mathbf{x} \, \mathbf{e}^{(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x})^n}, \ \mathbf{x} \right] \right]}{\mathbf{b}^2 \, n} \\ & = \frac{(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x})^{-1/n} \operatorname{Gamma} \left[\frac{1}{n}, -(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x})^n \right]}{\mathbf{b}^2 \, n} \\ \\ & = \frac{(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x})^{-2/n} \operatorname{Gamma} \left[\frac{2}{n}, -(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x})^n \right]}{\mathbf{b}^2 \, n} \\ \\ & = \frac{\mathbf{a}^2 \, \left(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x} \right)^{-1/n} \operatorname{Gamma} \left[\frac{1}{n}, -(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x})^n \right]}{\mathbf{b}^3 \, n} \\ \\ & = \frac{\mathbf{a}^2 \, \left(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x} \right)^{-1/n} \operatorname{Gamma} \left[\frac{1}{n}, -(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x})^n \right]}{\mathbf{b}^3 \, n} \\ \\ & = \frac{\mathbf{a}^2 \, \left(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x} \right)^2 \left(-(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x})^n \right)^{-2/n} \operatorname{Gamma} \left[\frac{1}{n}, -(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x})^n \right]}{\mathbf{b}^3 \, n} \\ \\ & = \frac{\mathbf{a}^3 \, \left(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x} \right)^2 \left(-(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x})^n \right)^{-2/n} \operatorname{Gamma} \left[\frac{1}{n}, -(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b}\mathbf{x})^n \right]}{\mathbf{b}^3 \, n} \\ \\ & = \frac{\mathbf{b}^3 \, n}{\mathbf{b}^3 \, n} \\ \end{array}$$

■ *Mathematica* is only able to integrate $\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{m}} e^{(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b} \mathbf{x})^{\mathbf{n}}}$ for $\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{0}$:

$$\int e^{(a+bx)^n} dx$$

$$-\frac{(a+bx)^{-(a+bx)^n} - (a+bx)^{-(a+bx)^n}}{bn}$$

$$\int x e^{(a+bx)^n} dx$$

$$\int e^{(a+bx)^n} x dx$$

$$\int e^{(a+bx)^n} dx$$

$$\int e^{(a+bx)^n} x dx$$

$$\int e^{(a+bx)^n} x^2 dx$$

■ Maple is unable to integrate $\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{m}} e^{(\mathbf{a}+\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{x})^n}$ for any integer \mathbf{m} :

```
int (\exp((a+b*x)^n), x);
e^{(a+bx)^n} dx
```

int $(x * exp ((a + b * x) ^n), x);$

$$\int\! x\; e^{\,(a+b\,x)^{\,n}}\; dx$$

int
$$(x^2 * exp((a+b*x)^n), x);$$

$$\int\!\mathbf{x}^2\;e^{\,(a+b\,\mathbf{x})^{\,n}}\;d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\int (a + b x)^m e^{(a+b x)^n} dx$$

• Rubi is able to integrate the generalized expression using the trivial substitution $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x}$:

$$Int \left[\mathbf{x}^{m} e^{\mathbf{x}^{n}}, \mathbf{x} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\mathbf{x}^{1+m} \left(-\mathbf{x}^{n} \right)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} Gamma \left[\frac{1+m}{n}, -\mathbf{x}^{n} \right]}{n}$$

$$Int \left[\left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x} \right)^{m} e^{\left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x} \right)^{n}}, \mathbf{x} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x} \right)^{1+m} \left(-\left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x} \right)^{n} \right)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} Gamma \left[\frac{1+m}{n}, -\left(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x} \right)^{n} \right]}{b n}$$

• *Mathematica* is unable to integrate the generalized expression:

$$\int \mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{m}} e^{\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{n}}} d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{x}^{1+m} (-\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{n}})^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \operatorname{Gamma} \left[\frac{1+m}{n}, -\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{n}}\right]}{\mathbf{n}}$$

$$\int (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x})^{\mathbf{m}} e^{(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x})^{\mathbf{n}}} d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\int (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x})^{\mathbf{m}} e^{(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \, \mathbf{x})^{\mathbf{n}}} d\mathbf{x}$$

■ *Maple* is unable to integrate either expression:

int
$$(x^m * exp (x^n), x)$$
;
$$\int x^m e^{x^n} dx$$
int $((a+b*x)^m * exp ((a+b*x)^n), x)$;

$$\int \frac{8^{x}}{a+b} dx$$

■ The *Rubi* result involves only elementary functions:

$$Int \left[\frac{8^{x}}{a+b 4^{x}}, x \right]$$

$$\frac{2^x}{b \, \text{Log} \, [\, 2\,]} \, - \, \frac{\sqrt{a} \, \, \text{ArcTan} \, \Big[\, \frac{2^x \, \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}} \, \Big]}{b^{3/2} \, \text{Log} \, [\, 2\,]}$$

■ The *Mathematica* result involves nonelementary functions:

$$\int \frac{8^x}{a + b \, 4^x} \, dx$$

$$\frac{8^{x} \text{ Hypergeometric2F1} \left[1, \frac{\log[8]}{\log[4]}, \frac{\log[32]}{\log[4]}, -\frac{4^{x} b}{a}\right]}{a \log[8]}$$

■ The Maple result involves only elementary functions, but is more complicated:

int
$$(8^x/(a+b*4^x), x)$$
;

$$\frac{2^{x}}{b \, \text{Log}\,[\,2\,]} \, + \, \frac{\sqrt{-\,a\,\,b} \, \, \, \text{Log}\,\left[\,2^{x} \, - \, \frac{\sqrt{-\,a\,\,b}}{b}\,\,\right]}{2 \, b^{2} \, \, \text{Log}\,[\,2\,]} \, - \, \frac{\sqrt{-\,a\,\,b} \, \, \, \, \text{Log}\,\left[\,2^{x} \, + \, \frac{\sqrt{-\,a\,\,b}}{b}\,\,\right]}{2 \, b^{2} \, \, \text{Log}\,[\,2\,]}$$

$$\int \frac{4^{x}}{(a+b 2^{x})^{m}} dx$$

■ Both Rubi results are correct:

$$Int\left[\frac{4^{x}}{a+b2^{x}}, x\right]$$

$$\frac{2^x}{b \, \text{Log}[2]} - \frac{a \, \text{Log}[a + 2^x \, b]}{b^2 \, \text{Log}[2]}$$

$$Int \left[\frac{4^{x}}{Sqrt \left[a + b 2^{x} \right]}, x \right]$$

$$-\frac{4 a \sqrt{a + 2^{x} b}}{3 b^{2} \log[2]} + \frac{2^{1+x} \sqrt{a + 2^{x} b}}{3 b \log[2]}$$

■ Both *Mathematica* results are incorrect:

$$\int \frac{4^{x}}{a + b 2^{x}} dx$$

$$\frac{\text{Log}\left[-a-2^{x} b\right]}{b \text{Log}\left[4\right]}$$

$$\int \frac{4^x}{\text{Sqrt}\left[a+b\ 2^x\right]}\ \text{d}x$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a+2^x b}}{b \log[4]}$$

■ The second *Maple* result is incorrect:

int
$$(4^x / (a + b * 2^x), x)$$
;

$$\frac{2^{x} b - a \operatorname{Log}[a + 2^{x} b]}{b^{2} \operatorname{Log}[2]}$$

$$-\frac{2 (2 a - b 2^{x}) \sqrt{a + b 2^{x}}}{(2 + b^{2}) \text{ Log } [2]}$$

$$\int e^{a+b x^n} e^{c+d x^n} dx$$

• Rubi is able to integrate the expression for numeric and symbolic n:

Int
$$\left[e^{a+bx^n}e^{c+dx^n}, x\right]$$

$$= \frac{e^{a+c} \times (-(b+d) \times^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{Gamma} \left[\frac{1}{n}, -(b+d) \times^n\right]}{n}$$

Int $\left[e^{a+bx^5}e^{c+dx^5}, x\right]$

$$= \frac{e^{a+c} \times \operatorname{Gamma} \left[\frac{1}{5}, -(b+d) \times^5\right]}{5(-(b+d) \times^5)^{1/5}}$$

Int $\left[e^{a+bx^{2/3}}e^{c+dx^{2/3}}, x\right]$

$$= \frac{3 e^{a+c+(b+d) \times^{2/3}} x^{1/3}}{2(b+d)} - \frac{3 e^{a+c} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{Erfi} \left[\sqrt{b+d} \times^{1/3}\right]}{4(b+d)^{3/2}}$$

• *Mathematica* is unable to integrate the expression unless n is numeric:

$$\int e^{a+bx^n} e^{c+dx^n} dx$$

$$\int e^{a+bx^5} e^{c+dx^5} dx$$

$$\int e^{a+bx^5} e^{c+dx^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{a+c} x \text{ Gamma} \left[\frac{1}{5}, -(b+d) x^5 \right]}{5 \left(-(b+d) x^5 \right)^{1/5}}$$

$$\int e^{a+bx^{2/3}} e^{c+dx^{2/3}} dx$$

$$\frac{3 e^{a+c+(b+d) x^{2/3}} x^{1/3}}{2 (b+d)} - \frac{3 e^{a+c} \sqrt{\pi} \text{ Erfi} \left[\sqrt{b+d} x^{1/3} \right]}{4 (b+d)^{3/2}}$$

■ *Maple* is unable to integrate the expression unless n is numeric:

int (exp (a + b * x^n) * exp (c + d * x^n), x);
$$\int e^{a+bx^n} e^{c+dx^n} dx$$
int (exp (a + b * x^5) * exp (c + d * x^5), x);

$$\frac{\text{Exp}\left[\text{a}+\text{c}\right] \text{ x } \left(-\text{Gamma}\left[\frac{1}{5}\text{, }-\left(\text{b}+\text{d}\right) \text{ x}^{5}\right] \text{ Gamma}\left[\frac{4}{5}\right] \text{ Sin}\left[\frac{\pi}{5}\right]+\pi\right)}{5 \left(\text{Sin}\left[\frac{\pi}{5}\right] \left(-\left(\text{b}+\text{d}\right) \text{ x}^{5}\right)^{1/5} \text{ Gamma}\left[\frac{4}{5}\right]\right)}$$

int (exp $(a + b * x^{(2/3)}) * exp (c + d * x^{(2/3)}), x);$

$$\frac{3\;e^{a+c+\,(b+d)\;x^{2/3}\;}x^{1/3}}{2\;(b+d)}\;-\;\frac{3\;e^{a+c}\;\sqrt{\pi}\;\;\text{Erfi}\left[\sqrt{b+d}\;\;x^{1/3}\right]}{4\;\left(b+d\right)^{3/2}}$$