$$\int (\mathbf{x}^n)^{-1/n} \, \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}$$

• Rubi knows and takes advantage of the general rule:

$$Int[(\mathbf{x}^n)^{-1/n}, \mathbf{x}]$$

$$x (x^n)^{-1/n} Log[x]$$

$$Int[(\mathbf{x}^3)^{-1/3}, \mathbf{x}]$$

$$\frac{x Log[x]}{(\mathbf{x}^3)^{1/3}}$$

• *Mathematica* knows and takes advantage of the general rule:

Log[x]

$$\int (\mathbf{x}^{n})^{-1/n} d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\mathbf{x} (\mathbf{x}^{n})^{-1/n} \log[\mathbf{x}]$$

$$\int (\mathbf{x}^{3})^{-1/3} d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{x} \log[\mathbf{x}]}{(\mathbf{x}^{3})^{1/3}}$$

■ *Maple* knows but does *not* take advantage of the general rule and gets an incorrect result:

```
int ((x^n)^(-1/n), x);

x (x^n)^{-1/n} Log[x]

int ((x^3)^(-1/3), x);
```

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b\sqrt{x}\right)^n}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

• Rubi knows and takes advantage of the general rule:

$$Int\left[\frac{\left(a+b\sqrt{x}\right)^n}{\sqrt{x}}, x\right]$$

$$\frac{2\left(a+b\sqrt{x}\right)^{1+n}}{b\left(1+n\right)}$$

$$Int\left[\frac{\left(a+b\sqrt{x}\right)^{20}}{\sqrt{x}},\ x\right]$$

$$\frac{2\left(a+b\sqrt{x}\right)^{21}}{21b}$$

Mathematica knows but does not take advantage of the general rule:

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b \sqrt{x}\right)^n}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\frac{2\left(a+b\sqrt{x}\right)^{1+n}}{b\left(1+n\right)}$$

$$\int \frac{\left(a + b\sqrt{x}\right)^{20}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$2 a^{20} \sqrt{x} + 20 a^{19} b x + \frac{380}{3} a^{18} b^{2} x^{3/2} + 570 a^{17} b^{3} x^{2} + 1938 a^{16} b^{4} x^{5/2} + 5168 a^{15} b^{5} x^{3} + \frac{77520}{7} a^{14} b^{6} x^{7/2} + 19380 a^{13} b^{7} x^{4} + \frac{83980}{3} a^{12} b^{8} x^{9/2} + 33592 a^{11} b^{9} x^{5} + 33592 a^{10} b^{10} x^{11/2} + \frac{83980}{3} a^{9} b^{11} x^{6} + 19380 a^{8} b^{12} x^{13/2} + \frac{77520}{7} a^{7} b^{13} x^{7} + 5168 a^{6} b^{14} x^{15/2} + 380 a^{10} b^{10} x^{11/2} + \frac{38980}{3} a^{10} b^{10} x^{11/2} +$$

$$1938 \ a^5 \ b^{15} \ x^8 + 570 \ a^4 \ b^{16} \ x^{17/2} + \frac{380}{3} \ a^3 \ b^{17} \ x^9 + 20 \ a^2 \ b^{18} \ x^{19/2} + 2 \ a \ b^{19} \ x^{10} + \frac{2}{21} \ b^{20} \ x^{21/2}$$

■ *Maple* knows but does *not* take advantage of the general rule:

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

$$\frac{2\left(a+b\sqrt{x}\right)^{1+n}}{b\left(1+n\right)}$$

int $((a + b * sqrt (x))^20 / sqrt (x), x)$;

$$2 \, a^{20} \, \sqrt{x} \, + 20 \, a^{19} \, b \, x \, + \frac{380}{3} \, a^{18} \, b^2 \, x^{3/2} \, + 570 \, a^{17} \, b^3 \, x^2 \, + 1938 \, a^{16} \, b^4 \, x^{5/2} \, + \\ 5168 \, a^{15} \, b^5 \, x^3 \, + \frac{77520}{7} \, a^{14} \, b^6 \, x^{7/2} \, + 19380 \, a^{13} \, b^7 \, x^4 \, + \frac{83980}{3} \, a^{12} \, b^8 \, x^{9/2} \, + 33592 \, a^{11} \, b^9 \, x^5 \, + \\ 33592 \, a^{10} \, b^{10} \, x^{11/2} \, + \frac{83980}{3} \, a^9 \, b^{11} \, x^6 \, + 19380 \, a^8 \, b^{12} \, x^{13/2} \, + \frac{77520}{7} \, a^7 \, b^{13} \, x^7 \, + 5168 \, a^6 \, b^{14} \, x^{15/2} \, + \\ 1938 \, a^5 \, b^{15} \, x^8 \, + 570 \, a^4 \, b^{16} \, x^{17/2} \, + \frac{380}{3} \, a^3 \, b^{17} \, x^9 \, + 20 \, a^2 \, b^{18} \, x^{19/2} \, + 2 \, a \, b^{19} \, x^{10} \, + \frac{2}{21} \, b^{20} \, x^{21/2}$$

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{a+b\,x^n}{x^2}} \,dx$$

• Rubi knows and always takes advantage of the general rule:

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

$$\frac{2 \times \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cdot x^n}{x^2}}}{n} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cdot x^n}{x^2}} \cdot ArcTanh\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \cdot x^n}}{\sqrt{a}}\right]}{n \sqrt{a+b \cdot x^n}}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cdot x^4}{x^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \cdot x \cdot \sqrt{\frac{a+b \cdot x^4}{x^2}} \cdot ArcTanh\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \cdot x^4}}{\sqrt{a}}\right]}{2 \cdot \sqrt{a+b \cdot x^4}}$$

$$Int\left[\sqrt{\frac{a+b\,x^5}{x^2}},\,x\right]$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \sqrt{\frac{a+b \times x^5}{x^2}} - \frac{2 \sqrt{a} \times \sqrt{\frac{a+b \times x^5}{x^2}} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \times x^5}}{\sqrt{a}}\right]}{5 \sqrt{a+b \times x^5}}$$

■ *Mathematica* knows but does *not* always take advantage of the general rule:

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{a+b\,x^n}{x^2}}\,\,dx$$

$$\frac{2 \hspace{0.1cm} x \hspace{0.1cm} \sqrt{\frac{a + b \hspace{0.1cm} x^n}{x^2}}}{n} \hspace{0.1cm} - \hspace{0.1cm} \frac{2 \hspace{0.1cm} \sqrt{a} \hspace{0.1cm} x \hspace{0.1cm} \sqrt{\frac{a + b \hspace{0.1cm} x^n}{x^2}} \hspace{0.1cm} \text{ArcTanh} \hspace{0.1cm} \Big[\hspace{0.1cm} \frac{\sqrt{a + b \hspace{0.1cm} x^n}}{\sqrt{a}} \Big]}{n \hspace{0.1cm} \sqrt{a + b \hspace{0.1cm} x^n}}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \ x \ \sqrt{\frac{a + b \ x^4}{x^2}} \ + \ \frac{\sqrt{a} \ x \ \sqrt{\frac{a + b \ x^4}{x^2}} \ \left(\text{Log} \left[x^2 \right] - \text{Log} \left[a + \sqrt{a} \ \sqrt{a + b \ x^4} \ \right] \right)}{2 \ \sqrt{a + b \ x^4}}$$

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{a+b\,x^5}{x^2}} \,dx$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \; x \; \sqrt{\frac{\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \; x^5}{\texttt{x}^2}} \; - \; \frac{2 \; \sqrt{\texttt{a}} \; x \; \sqrt{\frac{\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \; x^5}{\texttt{x}^2}} \; \; \texttt{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \; x^5}}{\sqrt{\texttt{a}}} \right]}{5 \; \sqrt{\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} \; x^5}}$$

■ *Maple* knows but does *not* take advantage of the general rule:

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

$$\frac{2 \hspace{0.1cm} x \hspace{0.1cm} \sqrt{\frac{a + b \hspace{0.1cm} x^n}{x^2}}}{n} \hspace{0.1cm} - \hspace{0.1cm} \frac{2 \hspace{0.1cm} \sqrt{a} \hspace{0.1cm} x \hspace{0.1cm} \sqrt{\frac{a + b \hspace{0.1cm} x^n}{x^2}} \hspace{0.1cm} \text{ArcTanh} \hspace{0.1cm} \Big[\hspace{0.1cm} \frac{\sqrt{a + b \hspace{0.1cm} x^n}}{\sqrt{a}} \Big]}{n \hspace{0.1cm} \sqrt{a + b \hspace{0.1cm} x^n}}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{\frac{a + b \cdot x^4}{x^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \cdot x \sqrt{\frac{a + b \cdot x^4}{x^2}} \cdot Log[2]}{2 \sqrt{a + b \cdot x^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \cdot x \sqrt{\frac{a + b \cdot x^4}{x^2}} \cdot Log\left[\frac{a + \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{a + b \cdot x^4}}{x^2}\right]}{2 \sqrt{a + b \cdot x^4}}$$

int (sqrt
$$((a+b*x^5)/x^2), x);$$

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^5}{x^2}} \, dx$$

$$\int 1 / \sqrt{\frac{a + b x^n}{x^{n-2}}} dx$$

• Rubi knows and takes advantage of the general rule:

$$Int\left[1\left/\sqrt{\frac{a+b\,x^n}{x^{n-2}}},\,x\right]\right.$$

$$\frac{2 \, \text{ArcTanh} \Big[\, \frac{\sqrt{b} \, \, x}{\sqrt{x^{2-n} \, \left(a+b \, x^n \right)}} \, \Big]}{\sqrt{b} \, \, n}$$

$$Int \left[1 / \sqrt{\frac{a + b x^5}{x^3}}, x \right]$$

$$\frac{2\, \text{ArcTanh} \left[\, \frac{\sqrt{b} \,\, x}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b\, x^5}{x^3}}} \, \right]}{5\, \sqrt{b}}$$

• *Mathematica* knows but does *not* take advantage of the general rule:

$$\int 1 / \sqrt{\frac{a + b x^n}{x^{n-2}}} dx$$

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

$$\int 1 / \sqrt{\frac{a + b x^5}{x^3}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b\,x^5}{x^3}}}\,dx$$

■ *Maple* is unable to integrate either expression:

int
$$(1 / sqrt ((a + b * x^n) / x^n (n - 2)), x);$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \, x^n}{x^{n-2}}}} \, dx$$

int
$$((a + b * sqrt (x))^20 / sqrt (x), x)$$
;

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b\,x^5}{x^3}}}\,dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x}} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

■ The *Rubi* result is simple:

$$Int\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}}\sqrt{-1+x}, x\right]$$

ArcCosh[x]

■ The *Mathematica* result is more complicated:

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+x}} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

$$2 \operatorname{ArcSinh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{-1+x}}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

■ The *Maple* result is even more complicated:

int
$$(1 / (sqrt (1 + x) * sqrt (-1 + x)), x);$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\left(-1+x\right) \left(1+x\right)} \ \text{Log}\left[x+\sqrt{-1+x^2} \ \right]}{\sqrt{-1+x} \ \sqrt{1+x}}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$$

■ The *Rubi* results are simple and symmetric:

$$Int \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx} \sqrt{c+dx}}, x \right]$$

$$\frac{2\,\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{d}\,\,\sqrt{a+b\,x}}{\sqrt{b}\,\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}}\right]}{\sqrt{b}\,\,\sqrt{d}}$$

$$Int \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx} \sqrt{c+dx}}, x \right]$$

$$\frac{2\,\text{ArcTan}\left[\,\frac{\sqrt{\text{d}}\,\,\sqrt{\text{a-b}\,\text{x}}}{\sqrt{\text{b}}\,\,\sqrt{\text{c+d}\,\text{x}}}\,\right]}{\sqrt{\text{b}}\,\,\sqrt{\text{d}}}$$

■ The *Mathematica* results are more complicated and involve the imaginary unit:

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\,x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+d\,x}} \, dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-b\,x}\,\,\sqrt{c+d\,x}}\,\,dx$$

$$\frac{\text{i} \text{ Log} \left[2\sqrt{a-bx} \sqrt{c+dx} - \frac{\text{i} (bc-ad+2bdx)}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{d}} \right] }{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{d}}$$

The Maple results are more complicated and not symmetric:

$$\frac{\sqrt{(a+b*x)(c+d*x)} \, Log\left[\frac{\frac{da}{2} + \frac{bc}{2} + bdx}{\sqrt{bd}} + \sqrt{ac + (ad+bc)x + bdx^{2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a+bx} \, \sqrt{c+dx} \, \sqrt{bd}}$$

int
$$(1 / (sqrt (a - b * x) * sqrt (c + d * x)), x);$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\left(\mathtt{a}-\mathtt{b}\star\mathtt{x}\right)\left(\mathtt{c}+\mathtt{d}\star\mathtt{x}\right)}\ \mathtt{ArcTan}\Big[\frac{\sqrt{\mathtt{bd}}\left(\mathtt{x}-\frac{\mathtt{ad-bc}}{\mathtt{2bd}}\right)}{\sqrt{\mathtt{ac+}\left(\mathtt{ad-bc}\right)\ \mathtt{x-bd}\ \mathtt{x}^2}}\Big]}{\sqrt{\mathtt{a}-\mathtt{bx}}\ \sqrt{\mathtt{c}+\mathtt{dx}}\ \sqrt{\mathtt{bd}}}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b x)^{1/4} (c + d x)^{3/4}} dx$$

■ The *Rubi* results involves only elementary functions:

$$\begin{split} & \text{Int}\Big[\frac{1}{\left(\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{x}\right)^{1/4}\,\left(\mathsf{c} + \mathsf{d}\,\mathsf{x}\right)^{3/4}}\,,\,\,\mathsf{x}\Big] \\ & - \frac{2\,\text{ArcTan}\Big[\frac{\mathsf{d}^{1/4}\,\left(\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{x}\right)^{1/4}}{\mathsf{b}^{1/4}\,\left(\mathsf{c} + \mathsf{d}\,\mathsf{x}\right)^{1/4}}\Big]}{\mathsf{b}^{1/4}\,\mathsf{d}^{3/4}} + \frac{2\,\text{ArcTanh}\Big[\frac{\mathsf{d}^{1/4}\,\left(\mathsf{a} + \mathsf{b}\,\mathsf{x}\right)^{1/4}}{\mathsf{b}^{1/4}\,\left(\mathsf{c} + \mathsf{d}\,\mathsf{x}\right)^{1/4}}\Big]}{\mathsf{b}^{1/4}\,\mathsf{d}^{3/4}} \end{split}$$

■ The *Mathematica* result involves *non*elementary functions:

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\,x)^{1/4} (c+d\,x)^{3/4}} \, dx$$

$$\frac{4 \left(\frac{d (a+b\,x)}{-b \,c+a \,d}\right)^{1/4} (c+d\,x)^{1/4} \, \text{Hypergeometric} 2F1 \left[\frac{1}{4},\,\frac{1}{4},\,\frac{5}{4},\,\frac{b \,(c+d\,x)}{b \,c-a \,d}\right]}{d \,(a+b\,x)^{1/4}}$$

• *Maple* is unable to integrate the expression:

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx)^{1/4} (c+dx)^{3/4}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a+x)(b+x)}} \, dx$$

■ The *Rubi* results are simple and symmetric:

$$Int\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{(a+x)(b+x)}}, x\right]$$

ArcTanh
$$\left[\frac{a + b + 2 x}{2 \sqrt{a b + (a + b) x + x^2}} \right]$$

$$Int\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b+x)}}, x\right]$$

-ArcTan
$$\left[\frac{a - b - 2x}{2\sqrt{ab + (a - b) x - x^2}} \right]$$

■ The *Mathematica* results are more complicated and not symmetric:

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a+x)(b+x)}} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\texttt{a} + \texttt{x}} \ \sqrt{\texttt{b} + \texttt{x}} \ \mathsf{Log}\left[\texttt{a} + \texttt{b} + \texttt{2} \ \texttt{x} + \texttt{2} \ \sqrt{\texttt{a} + \texttt{x}} \ \sqrt{\texttt{b} + \texttt{x}} \ \right]}{\sqrt{(\texttt{a} + \texttt{x}) \ (\texttt{b} + \texttt{x})}}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a-x)(b+x)}} \, dx$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\text{a-x}} \sqrt{\text{b+x}} \text{ ArcTan} \left[\frac{\text{a-b-2x}}{2\sqrt{\text{a-x}} \sqrt{\text{b+x}}} \right]}{\sqrt{\text{(a-x)} (\text{b+x})}}$$

■ The *Maple* results are simple but not symmetric:

int
$$(1 / sqrt ((a + x) * (b + x)), x);$$

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

int
$$(1 / sqrt ((a - x) * (b + x)), x);$$

-ArcTan
$$\left[\frac{a-b-2x}{2\sqrt{ab+(a-b)x-x^2}}\right]$$

$$\int \frac{\left(\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1+x}\right)^2}{x} dx$$

■ The *Rubi* result is the sum of 3 simple terms:

$$Int\left[\frac{\left(\sqrt{1-x}+\sqrt{1+x}\right)^2}{x}, x\right]$$

$$2\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}-4\operatorname{ArcTanh}\Big[rac{\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x}}\Big]+2\operatorname{Log}[x]$$

■ The *Mathematica* result is the sum of 6 simple terms:

$$\int \frac{\left(\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1+x}\right)^2}{x} \, dx$$

$$2\sqrt{1-x^{2}} + 2\log[x] - 2\log[2+\sqrt{1-x} - \sqrt{1+x}] + \\ 2\log[-1+\sqrt{1+x}] - 2\log[1+\sqrt{1+x}] + 2\log[2+\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{1+x}]$$

■ The *Maple* result is the sum of 3 terms:

int
$$((sqrt (1-x) + sqrt (1+x))^2 / x, x)$$
;

$$2\,\sqrt{1-x}\,\,\sqrt{1+x}\,\,-\,\frac{2\,\sqrt{1-x}\,\,\sqrt{1+x}\,\,\,\mathrm{ArcTanh}\Big[\,\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\,\Big]}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\,+\,2\,\,\mathrm{Log}\,[\,x\,]$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+1/x^n}} \, dx$$

• *Rubi* is consistent and able to integrate all the expressions:

$$\left\{\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^{n}}}, x\right], \operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^{5}}}, x\right]\right\}$$

$$\left\{-\frac{2\,\text{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{1+x^n}\;\right]}{n}\,\text{, }-\frac{2}{5}\,\text{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{1+x^5}\;\right]\right\}$$

$$\left\{\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+1/x^{n}}},\,x\right],\,\,\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+1/x^{5}}},\,x\right]\right\}$$

$$\Big\{\frac{2\,\text{ArcTanh}\Big[\sqrt{1+x^{-n}}\,\,\Big]}{n}\,\text{, }\,\frac{2}{5}\,\text{ArcTanh}\Big[\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^5}}\,\,\Big]\Big\}$$

• *Mathematica* is unable to integrate a special case:

$$\left\{ \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^n}} \, dx, \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+x^5}} \, dx \right\}$$

$$\left\{-\frac{2\,\text{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{1+x^n}\,\,\right]}{n}\,,\,\,-\frac{2}{5}\,\text{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{1+x^5}\,\,\right]\right\}$$

$$\left\{ \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+1/x^n}} dx, \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1+1/x^5}} dx \right\}$$

$$\Big\{\frac{2\,\text{ArcTanh}\Big[\sqrt{1+\mathbf{x}^{-n}}\;\Big]}{n}\,\text{,}\,\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{\mathbf{x}^5}}}\;\mathbf{x}\,d\mathbf{x}\Big\}$$

Maple is not consistent and unable to integrate all the expressions:

$$[\ \, \text{int} \ \, (1 \, / \, \, (x \, * \, \text{sqrt} \ \, (1 \, + \, x \, ^ \, n)) \, , \, \, x) \, , \, \, \, \text{int} \, \, (1 \, / \, \, (x \, * \, \text{sqrt} \, \, (1 \, + \, x \, ^ \, 5)) \, , \, \, x) \,]$$

$$\left\{-\frac{2\,\text{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{1+x^n}\;\right]}{n}\;,\;\frac{2}{5}\,\text{Log}\!\left[\,\frac{-1+\sqrt{1+x^5}}{\sqrt{x^5}}\,\right]\right\}$$

$$[\, \text{int} \, \left(1 \, / \, \left(x * \text{sqrt} \, \left(1 + 1 \, / \, x^{\wedge} n \right) \right), \, x \right), \, \, \text{int} \, \left(1 \, / \, \left(x * \text{sqrt} \, \left(1 + 1 \, / \, x^{\wedge} 5 \right) \right), \, x \right) \,]$$

$$\Big\{\frac{x^{n}\,\sqrt{x^{-n}\,\left(1+x^{n}\right)^{-}}\,\text{Log}\Big[\,\frac{1}{2}+x^{n}+\sqrt{x^{n}+x^{2\,n}}\,\,\Big]}{n\,\sqrt{x^{n}\,\left(1+x^{n}\right)^{-}}}\,\text{,}\,\,\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^{5}}}}\,\,x$$

$$\int \frac{\mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{x} + \sqrt{\mathbf{x}^6}} \, \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}$$

■ The Rubi result is free of nested square-roots

Simplify[Int[x/(x+Sqrt[x^6]),x]]
$$\frac{\left(x^3 + \sqrt{x^6}\right) ArcTan[x] + \left(x^3 - \sqrt{x^6}\right) ArcTanh[x]}{2 x^3}$$

• *Mathematica* is unable to integrate the expression:

$$\int \frac{\mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{x} + \sqrt{\mathbf{x}^6}} \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$\int \frac{\mathbf{x}}{\mathbf{x} + \sqrt{\mathbf{x}^6}} \, d\mathbf{x}$$

■ The *Maple* result is simpler but *not* free of nested-square-roots:

$$\frac{\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[x\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x^6}}{x^3}}\right]}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x^6}}}$$

int $(x / (x + sqrt (x^6)), x)$;

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1+x} \, dx$$

■ The Rubi result is a simple sum:

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1+x}, x\right]$$

$$\sqrt{1-x^2} + \operatorname{ArcSin}[x]$$

■ The *Mathematica* result is a more complicated sum involving a logarithm:

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1+x} \, \mathrm{d}x$$

$$\sqrt{1-x^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2} \ \text{Log} \left[\sqrt{-1+x} + \sqrt{1+x} \right]}{\sqrt{-1+x} \ \sqrt{1+x}}$$

■ The *Maple* result is a simple sum:

$$\sqrt{1-x^2}$$
 + ArcSin[x]

$$\int \frac{1}{x (a + b x)^{1/3}} dx$$

■ The *Rubi* result involves only elementary functions:

$$Int\left[\frac{1}{x(a+bx)^{1/3}}, x\right]$$

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

■ The *Mathematica* result involves *non*elementary functions:

$$\int \frac{1}{\mathbf{x} (\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x})^{1/3}} \, d\mathbf{x}$$

$$-\frac{3\left(\frac{a+b\,x}{b\,x}\right)^{1/3}\,\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{3}\,,\,\,\frac{1}{3}\,,\,\,\frac{4}{3}\,,\,\,-\frac{a}{b\,x}\right]}{\left(a+b\,x\right)^{1/3}}$$

■ The *Maple* result involves only elementary functions:

int
$$(1 / (x * (a + b * x) ^ (1 / 3)), x);$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} \ \operatorname{ArcTan} \left[\frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{(a+b\,x)^{1/3}}{a^{1/3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}} \right] + \operatorname{Log} \left[-a^{1/3} + (a+b\,x)^{1/3} \right] - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Log} \left[a^{2/3} + a^{1/3} \left(a + b\,x \right)^{1/3} + (a+b\,x)^{2/3} \right]}{a^{1/3}}$$

$$\int \frac{\mathbf{x}}{\left(1-\mathbf{x}^3\right)^{2/3}} \, \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}$$

■ The *Rubi* result involves only elementary functions:

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{\mathbf{x}}{\left(1-\mathbf{x}^{3}\right)^{2/3}},\,\mathbf{x}\right]$$

$$\frac{\text{ArcTan}\Big[\frac{^{-1+}\frac{^{2\,x}}{(_{1-x^3})^{^{1/3}}}\Big]}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{6}\,\text{Log}\Big[1 + \frac{x^2}{\left(1-x^3\right)^{^{2/3}}} - \frac{x}{\left(1-x^3\right)^{^{1/3}}}\Big] - \frac{1}{3}\,\text{Log}\Big[1 + \frac{x}{\left(1-x^3\right)^{^{1/3}}}\Big]$$

■ The *Mathematica* result involves *non*elementary functions:

$$\int \frac{\mathbf{x}}{\left(1-\mathbf{x}^3\right)^{2/3}} \, \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\,\mathbf{x}^2\,\mathrm{Hypergeometric}2\mathrm{F1}\left[\,\frac{2}{3}\,,\,\,\frac{2}{3}\,,\,\,\frac{5}{3}\,,\,\,\mathbf{x}^3\,\right]$$

■ The *Maple* result involves *non*elementary functions:

int
$$(x / (1 - x^3)^(2/3), x);$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{ Hypergeometric2F1} \left[\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, x^3 \right]$$

$$\int \frac{\mathbf{x}^{n/2}}{\sqrt{1+\mathbf{x}^5}} \, d\mathbf{x}$$

• *Rubi* is able to integrate the expression for n mod 10 = 3:

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{\mathbf{x}^{-7/2}}{\sqrt{1+\mathbf{x}^5}}, \mathbf{x}\right]$$

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{1+x^5}}{5x^{5/2}}$$

$$Int\left[\frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1+x^5}}, x\right]$$

$$\frac{2}{5}\operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\mathbf{x}^{5/2}\right]$$

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{\mathbf{x}^{13/2}}{\sqrt{1+\mathbf{x}^5}}, \mathbf{x}\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \, x^{5/2} \, \sqrt{1 + x^5} \, - \frac{1}{5} \, \text{ArcSinh} \left[\, x^{5/2} \, \right]$$

■ *Mathematica* is unable to integrate the expression when n is positive:

$$\int \frac{\mathbf{x}^{-7/2}}{\sqrt{1+\mathbf{x}^5}} \, \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}$$

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{1+x^5}}{5x^{5/2}}$$

$$\int \frac{\mathbf{x}^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1+\mathbf{x}^5}} \, \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}$$

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{1+x^5}} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\mathbf{x}^{13/2}}{\sqrt{1+\mathbf{x}^5}} \, \mathrm{d}\mathbf{x}$$

$$\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{\sqrt{1+x^5}} \, dx$$

Maple is able to integrate the expression for n mod 10 = 3, but the result for n=13 is incorrect:

int
$$(x^{(-7/2)}/sqrt(1+x^5),x)$$
;

$$-\frac{2 (1+x) (1-x+x^2-x^3+x^4)}{5 x^{5/2} \sqrt{1+x^5}}$$

int
$$(x^{(3/2)} / sqrt (1 + x^5), x)$$
;

$$\frac{2}{5}\operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\mathbf{x}^{5/2}\right]$$

int
$$(x^{(13/2)} / sqrt (1 + x^5), x)$$
;

$$\frac{\mathbf{x^{3}}\,\left(\mathbf{1}+\mathbf{x^{5}}\right)}{5\,\sqrt{\mathbf{x}\,\left(\mathbf{1}+\mathbf{x^{5}}\right)}}\,-\,\frac{1}{5}\,\text{ArcSinh}\!\left[\mathbf{x^{5/2}}\right]$$

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \, dx$$

■ The *Rubi* result is a simple 2 term sum involving the hyperbolic arctangent:

$$Int\left[\sqrt{a+\frac{b}{x}}, x\right]$$

$$\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \quad x + \frac{b \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right]}{\sqrt{a}}$$

■ The *Mathematica* result is a more complicated 2 term sum involving the logarithm:

$$\int \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} \, dx$$

$$\sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x + \frac{b \operatorname{Log} \left[b + 2 a x + 2 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + \frac{b}{x}} x \right]}{2 \sqrt{a}}$$

■ The Maple result is a more complicated 2 term sum involving 2 logarithms:

int (sqrt
$$(a+b/x)$$
, x);

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

$$\int \sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{x}} \, dx$$

■ The Rubi result is a simple 2 term sum free of the imaginary unit:

$$Int\left[\sqrt{-a+\frac{b}{x}}, x\right]$$

$$\sqrt{-a+\frac{b}{x}} \ x-\frac{b \operatorname{ArcTan} \Big[\frac{\sqrt{-a+\frac{b}{x}}}{\sqrt{a}}\Big]}{\sqrt{a}}$$

■ The *Mathematica* result is a 2 term sum involving the imaginary unit:

$$\int \sqrt{-a + \frac{b}{-a}} \, dx$$

$$\sqrt{-\,a\,+\,\frac{b}{x}}\,\,\,x\,+\,\,\frac{\,\mathrm{i}\,\,b\,Log\,\Big[\,2\,\,\sqrt{-\,a\,+\,\frac{b}{x}}\,\,\,x\,+\,\,\frac{\,\mathrm{i}\,\,(b-2\,a\,x)}{\sqrt{a}}\,\,\Big]}{2\,\,\sqrt{a}}$$

■ The Maple result is a more complicated 2 term sum free of the imaginary unit:

int (sqrt
$$(-a+b/x)$$
, x);

$$\sqrt{-\,a\,+\,\frac{b}{x}}\,\,x\,+\,\frac{b\,\sqrt{-\,a\,+\,\frac{b}{x}}}{2\,\sqrt{a}\,\,\sqrt{b\,x\,-\,a\,x^2}}\,\bigg]}{2\,\sqrt{a}\,\,\sqrt{b\,x\,-\,a\,x^2}}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{-2 + 3 \times - x^2}} \, dx$$

■ The *Rubi* result is a relatively simple 4 term sum free of the imaginary unit:

Simplify
$$\left[Int \left[\frac{1}{x + \sqrt{-2 + 3x - x^2}}, x \right] \right]$$

$$\text{ArcTan}\Big[\frac{\sqrt{-2+3\;x-x^2}}{1-x}\Big] + \frac{3\;\text{ArcTan}\Big[\frac{-1+x+2\;\sqrt{-2+3\;x-x^2}}{\sqrt{7}\;\;(-1+x)}\Big]}{\sqrt{7}} - \frac{1}{2}\;\text{Log}\Big[\frac{1}{-1+x}\Big] + \frac{1}{2}\;\text{Log}\Big[\frac{x+\sqrt{-2+3\;x-x^2}}{-1+x}\Big]$$

■ The *Mathematica* result is huge and involves the imaginary unit:

Simplify
$$\left[\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{-2 + 3 x - x^2}} \, dx \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{56} \left| -28 \operatorname{ArcSin} [3 - 2 \, x] + 12 \, \sqrt{7} \, \operatorname{ArcTan} \left[\frac{3 + 4 \, x}{\sqrt{7}} \right] + \\ 2 \, \sqrt{14 - 42 \, i \, \sqrt{7}} \, \operatorname{ArcTan} \left[\left[7 \left(58 + 150 \, i \, \sqrt{7} + 45 \, i \, \left(7 \, i + 13 \, \sqrt{7} \right) \, x + \left(807 - 831 \, i \, \sqrt{7} \right) \, x^2 + 4 \left(-568 + 504 \, i \, \sqrt{7} \right) \, x^2 + 4 \left(59 - 27 \, i \, \sqrt{7} \right) \, x^3 \right) \right] \right) \right|$$

$$\left[12 \left[21 \, i + 29 \, \sqrt{7} \right] \, x^4 + x \left(4693 \, i - 1719 \, \sqrt{7} - 216 \, \sqrt{14 - 42 \, i \, \sqrt{7}} \, \sqrt{-2 + 3 \, x - x^2} \right] + \\ 8 \, x^3 \left[-21 \, i + 216 \, \sqrt{7} + 16 \, \sqrt{14 - 42 \, i \, \sqrt{7}} \, \sqrt{-2 + 3 \, x - x^2} \right] + \\ 6 \left(-315 \, i + 43 \, \sqrt{7} + 32 \, \sqrt{14 - 42 \, i \, \sqrt{7}} \, \sqrt{-2 + 3 \, x - x^2} \right) + \\ 3 \, x^2 \left[-1071 \, i + 945 \, \sqrt{7} + 128 \, \sqrt{14 - 42 \, i \, \sqrt{7}} \, \sqrt{-2 + 3 \, x - x^2} \right] \right] - \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{14}} \left[1 + 3 \, i \, \sqrt{7} \right]} \, x^2 + \left(-768 - 504 \, i \, \sqrt{7} \right) \, x^2 + 4 \left[59 + 27 \, i \, \sqrt{7} \right] \, x^4 \right] \right) / \\ \left[\left(252 \, i - 348 \, \sqrt{7} \right) \, x^2 + 8 \, x^3 \left[21 \, i + 216 \, \sqrt{7} + 16 \, \sqrt{14 + 42 \, i \, \sqrt{7}} \, \sqrt{-2 + 3 \, x - x^2} \right] - \\ 6 \left[315 \, i + 43 \, \sqrt{7} + 32 \, \sqrt{14 + 42 \, i \, \sqrt{7}} \, \sqrt{-2 + 3 \, x - x^2} \right] - 3 \, x^2 \left[1071 \, i + 945 \, \sqrt{7} + 128 \, \sqrt{14 + 42 \, i \, \sqrt{7}} \, \sqrt{-2 + 3 \, x - x^2} \right] - 3 \, x^2 \left[1071 \, i + 945 \, \sqrt{7} + 128 \, \sqrt{14 + 42 \, i \, \sqrt{7}} \, \sqrt{-2 + 3 \, x - x^2} \right] - 3 \, x^2 \left[1071 \, i + 945 \, \sqrt{7} + 128 \, \sqrt{14 + 42 \, i \, \sqrt{7}} \, \sqrt{-2 + 3 \, x - x^2} \right] - 3 \, x^2 \left[1071 \, i + 945 \, \sqrt{7} + 128 \, \sqrt{14 + 42 \, i \, \sqrt{7}} \, \sqrt{-2 + 3 \, x - x^2} \right] - 3 \, x^2 \left[1071 \, i + 945 \, \sqrt{7} + 128 \, \sqrt{14 + 42 \, i \, \sqrt{7}} \, \sqrt{-2 + 3 \, x - x^2} \right] + x \left[4683 \, i + 1719 \, \sqrt{7} \, + 416 \, \sqrt{14 + 42 \, i \, \sqrt{7}} \, \sqrt{-2 + 3 \, x - x^2} \right] \right] \right] + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{16}} \left[1 - 3 \, i \, \sqrt{7} \right]} \, \log \left[64 \left(2 - 3 \, x + 2 \, x^2 \right)^2 \right] - \frac{\left(i + 3 \, \sqrt{7} \right) \log \left[64 \left(2 - 3 \, x + 2 \, x^2 \right)^2 \right]}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{16}} \left[1 - 3 \, i \, \sqrt{7} \right]} \, \sqrt{\frac{1}{16}} \left[1 - 3 \, i \, \sqrt{7} \right]} \right] + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{16}} \left[1 - 3 \, i \, \sqrt{7} \right]} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{16}} \left[1 - 3 \, i \, \sqrt{7} \right]} \, \log \left[\left(2 - 3 \, x + 2 \, x^2 \right)^2 \right]} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{16}} \left[1 - 3 \, i \, \sqrt{7} \right]} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{16}} \left[1 - 3 \, i \, \sqrt{7} \right]} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1$$

■ The Maple result is a complicated 7 term sum:

$$-\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[3-2\,x] + \frac{3\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{-3+4\,x}{\sqrt{7}}\right]}{2\,\sqrt{7}} - \frac{6\,\sqrt{-\frac{2-3\,x+x^2}{(4-3\,x)^2}}\,\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\sqrt{7}\,\sqrt{-\frac{2-3\,x+x^2}{(4-3\,x)^2}}\,\right]}{\sqrt{7}\,\sqrt{-2+3\,x-x^2}} + \frac{9\,x\,\sqrt{-\frac{2-3\,x+x^2}{(-4+3\,x)^2}}\,\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\sqrt{7}\,\sqrt{-\frac{2-3\,x+x^2}{(-4+3\,x)^2}}\,\right]}{\sqrt{14}\,\sqrt{-4+6\,x-2\,x^2}} - \frac{2\,\sqrt{-\frac{2-3\,x+x^2}{(4-3\,x)^2}}\,\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{x}{(-4+3\,x)\,\sqrt{-\frac{2-3\,x+x^2}{(4-3\,x)^2}}}\right]}{\sqrt{-2+3\,x-x^2}} + \frac{3\,x\,\sqrt{-\frac{2-3\,x+x^2}{(4-3\,x)^2}}\,\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{x}{(-4+3\,x)\,\sqrt{-\frac{2-3\,x+x^2}{(4-3\,x)^2}}}\right]}{2\,\sqrt{-2+3\,x-x^2}} + \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{Log}\left[2-3\,x+2\,x^2\right]}$$