

## Rules for integrands involving exponentials of inverse hyperbolic tangents

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

Rule: If  $\frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[E^(n.*ArcTanh[a.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[((1+a*x)^(n+1)/2)/((1-a*x)^(n-1)/2)*Sqrt[1-a^2*x^2]],x] /;
  FreeQ[a,x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2]
```

```
Int[x^m.*E^(n.*ArcTanh[a.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  Int[x^m*((1+a*x)^(n+1)/2)/((1-a*x)^(n-1)/2)*Sqrt[1-a^2*x^2]],x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,m},x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

Rule: If  $\frac{n-1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

### Program code:

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

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

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

1:  $\int (e + f x)^m (c + d x)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a x]} dx$  when  $a c + d = 0 \wedge \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee p - \frac{n}{2} = 0 \vee p - \frac{n}{2} - 1 = 0)$

### Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If  $a c + d = 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $(c + d x)^n e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a x]} = c^n (1 - a^2 x^2)^{n/2}$

Note: The condition  $p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee p - \frac{n}{2} = 0 \vee p - \frac{n}{2} - 1 = 0$  should be removed when the rules for integrands of the form  $(d + e x)^m (f + g x)^n (a + b x + c x^2)^p$  when  $c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$  are strengthened.

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

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

### Program code:

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

```
Int[(e_+f_.*x_)^m_.*(c+d_.*x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  c^n*Int[(e+f*x)^m*(c+d*x)^(p-n)*(1-a^2*x^2)^(n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,e,f,m,p},x] && EqQ[a*c+d,0] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[p,n/2] || EqQ[p-n/2-1,0]) && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

Note: Since  $a^2 c^2 - d^2 = 0$ , the factor  $(1 + \frac{dx}{c})^p$  will combine with one of the factors  $(1 + ax)^{n/2}$  or  $(1 - ax)^{-n/2}$ .

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

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

Program code:

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

$$3: \int u (c + dx)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[ax]} dx \text{ when } a^2 c^2 - d^2 = 0 \wedge \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee c > 0)$$

### Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

Note: Since  $a^2 c^2 - d^2 = 0$ , the factor  $(c + dx)^p$  will combine with one of the factors  $(1 + ax)^{n/2}$  or  $(1 - ax)^{-n/2}$  after piecewise constant extraction.

Rule: If  $a^2 c^2 - d^2 = 0 \wedge \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee c > 0)$ , then

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

### Program code:

```
Int[u_.*(c+d.*x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol1] :=
  Int[u*(c+d*x)^p*(1+a*x)^(n/2)/(1-a*x)^(n/2),x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c^2-d^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]]
```

$$3. \int u \left( c + \frac{d}{x} \right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a x]} dx \text{ when } c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0$$

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

$$\text{Basis: If } p \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ then } \left( c + \frac{d}{x} \right)^p = \frac{d^p}{x^p} \left( 1 + \frac{c x}{d} \right)^p$$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

### Derivation: Algebraic simplification

$$\text{Basis: If } \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ then } e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]} = \frac{(1+z)^{n/2}}{(1-z)^{n/2}} = (-1)^{n/2} \frac{(1+\frac{1}{z})^{n/2}}{(1-\frac{1}{z})^{n/2}}$$

Note: Since  $c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0$ , the factor  $(1 + \frac{d}{cx})^p$  will combine with the factor  $(1 + \frac{1}{ax})^{n/2}$  or  $(1 - \frac{1}{ax})^{-n/2}$ .

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

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

### Program code:

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

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

### Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: ???

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(c_+d_*x_^2)^p_*E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  (n+2*a*(p+1)*x)*(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2)) -
  2*(p+1)*(2*p+3)/(c*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2))*Int[(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]),x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && NeQ[n^2-4*(p+1)^2,0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

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



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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

-

Program code:

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

$$3: \int (c + dx^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[ax]} dx \text{ when } a^2 c + d = 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee c > 0)$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If  $a^2 c + d = 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee c > 0)$ , then  $(c + dx^2)^p = c^p (1 - ax)^p (1 + ax)^p$

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

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

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

Program code:

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

$$3. \int (c + d x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 c + d = 0 \wedge \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee c > 0)$$

$$1. \int (c + d x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 c + d = 0 \wedge \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee c > 0) \wedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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

### Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

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

### Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Integration by parts

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

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

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

Program code:

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

```
(* Int[x*(c+d*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]),x_Symbol] :=
-(2*(p+1)+a*n*x)*(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/(d*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2)) -
n*(2*p+3)/(a*c*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2))*Int[(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && LeQ[p,-1] && NeQ[n^2-4*(p+1)^2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] *)
```

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

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

Rule: If  $a^2 c + d = 0 \wedge n^2 + 2(p+1) = 0 \wedge n \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then



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

### Program code:

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

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

### Derivation: Algebraic expansion and ???

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

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

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

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

### Program code:

```
Int[x^2*(c+d.*x^2)^p.*E^(n.*ArcTanh[a.*x]),x_Symbol] :=
-(n+2*(p+1)*a*x)*(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x])/(a*d*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2)) +
(n^2+2*(p+1))/(d*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2))*Int[(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && LtQ[p,-1] && Not[IntegerQ[n]] && NeQ[n^2-4*(p+1)^2,0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

$$3. \int x^m (c + d x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 c + d = 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee c > 0)$$

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

$$1: \int x^m (c + d x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 c + d = 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee c > 0) \wedge \frac{n+1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

### Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

### Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(c+d.*x^2)^p.*E^(n.*ArcTanh[a.*x]),x_Symbol] :=
  c^p*Int[x^m*(1-a^2*x^2)^(p-n/2)*(1+a*x)^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]) && IGtQ[(n+1)/2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p-n/2]]
```

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

### Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

-

### Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(c+d.*x^2)^p.*E^(n.*ArcTanh[a.*x]),x_Symbol] :=
  c^p*Int[x^m*(1-a^2*x^2)^(p+n/2)/(1-a*x)^n,x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,c,d,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]) && ILtQ[(n-1)/2,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p-n/2]]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If  $a^2 c + d = 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee c > 0)$ , then  $(c + d x^2)^p = c^p (1 - a x)^p (1 + a x)^p$

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[x^m_.*(c+d_*x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  c^p*Int[x^m*(1-a*x)^(p-n/2)*(1+a*x)^(p+n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0])
```

$$4. \int x^m (c + d x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 c + d = 0 \wedge \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee c > 0)$$

$$1. \int x^m (c + d x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 c + d = 0 \wedge \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee c > 0) \wedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1: \int x^m (c + d x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 c + d = 0 \wedge \neg (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee c > 0) \wedge \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

### Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

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

### Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(c+d.*x^2)^p.*E^(n.*ArcTanh[a.*x]),x_Symbol] :=
  c^(n/2)*Int[x^m*(c+d*x^2)^(p-n/2)*(1+a*x)^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]] && IGtQ[n/2,0]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(c+d.*x^2)^p.*E^(n.*ArcTanh[a.*x]),x_Symbol] :=
  1/c^(n/2)*Int[x^m*(c+d*x^2)^(p+n/2)/(1-a*x)^n,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,m,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]] && ILtQ[n/2,0]
```

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: If } a^2 c + d = 0, \text{ then } \partial_x \frac{(c + d x^2)^p}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^p} = 0$$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(c+d.*x^2)^p.*E^(n.*ArcTanh[a.*x]),x_Symbol] :=
  c^IntPart[p]*(c+d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1-a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]*Int[x^m*(1-a^2*x^2)^p.*E^(n.*ArcTanh[a*x]),x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,c,d,m,n,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]]
```

$$3. \int u (c + d x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 c + d = 0$$

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

### Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

$$\text{Basis: } (1 - z^2)^p = (1 - z)^p (1 + z)^p$$

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

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

### Program code:

```
Int[u*(c+d.*x_^2)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcTanh[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  c^p*Int[u*(1-a*x)^(p-n/2)*(1+a*x)^(p+n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0])
```



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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: If } a^2 c + d = 0, \text{ then } \partial_x \frac{(c + d x^2)^p}{(1 - a x)^p (1 + a x)^p} = 0$$

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: If } a^2 c + d = 0, \text{ then } \partial_x \frac{(c + d x^2)^p}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^p} = 0$$

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

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

### Program code:

```
Int[u_*(c+d_*x_^2)^p_*E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_*x_]),x_Symbol1] :=
  c^IntPart[p]*(c+d*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1-a^2*x^2)^FracPart[p]*Int[u*(1-a^2*x^2)^p_*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]),x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,c,d,n,p},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c,0]] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]]
```

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

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

### Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

### Program code:

```
Int[u_*(c+d_/x_^2)^p_*E^(n_*ArcTanh[a_*x_]),x_Symbol1] :=
  d^p*Int[u/x^(2*p)*(1-a^2*x^2)^p_*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]),x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[c+a^2*d,0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

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

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

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

### Derivation: Algebraic simplification

$$\text{Basis: } (1 - z^2)^p = (1 - z)^p (1 + z)^p$$

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

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

### Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: If } c + a^2 d = 0, \text{ then } \partial_x \frac{x^{2p} \left( c + \frac{d}{x^2} \right)^p}{(1-ax)^p (1+ax)^p} = 0$$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: If } c + a^2 d = 0, \text{ then } \partial_x \frac{x^{2p} \left( c + \frac{d}{x^2} \right)^p}{(1 - a^2 x^2)^p} = 0$$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

Rule:

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

Program code:

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

$$2. \int (d + e x)^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[c (a + b x)]} dx$$

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[x^m_*E^(n_*ArcTanh[c_.*(a_+b_.*x_)]),x_Symbol] :=
  4/(n*b^(m+1)*c^(m+1))*
  Subst[Int[x^(2/n)*(-1-a*c+(1-a*c)*x^(2/n))^m/(1+x^(2/n))^(m+2),x],x,(1+c*(a+b*x))^(n/2)/(1-c*(a+b*x))^(n/2)] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && ILtQ[m,0] && LtQ[-1,n,1]
```

$$2: \int (d + e x)^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[c(a+bx)]} dx$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

Rule:

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

Program code:

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

$$3. \int (c + d x + e x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a+bx]} dx \text{ when } b d = 2 a e \wedge b^2 c + e(1 - a^2) = 0$$

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

$$\text{Basis: If } b d = 2 a e \wedge b^2 c + e(1 - a^2) = 0, \text{ then } c + d x + e x^2 = \frac{c}{1-a^2} (1 - (a + b x)^2)$$

$$\text{Basis: } (1 - z^2)^p = (1 - z)^p (1 + z)^p$$

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

Rule: If  $b d = 2 a e \wedge b^2 c + e(1 - a^2) = 0 \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee \frac{c}{1-a^2} > 0)$ , then

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



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

### Program code:

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

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

### Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

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

### Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

Rule:

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

Program code:

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

## Rules for integrands involving exponentials of inverse hyperbolic cotangents

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

$$1: \int u e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]} dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If  $\frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} = (-1)^{n/2} e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]}$

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

$$\int u e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]} dx \rightarrow (-1)^{n/2} \int u e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[a x]} dx$$

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*E^(n_*ArcCoth[a_*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  (-1)^(n/2)*Int[u*E^(n*ArcTanh[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[a,x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

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

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: } e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} == \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{z^2}}}$$

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

Rule: If  $\frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

Program code:

```
Int[E^(n_*ArcCoth[a_*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  -Subst[Int[(1+x/a)^(n+1)/2 / (x^2*(1-x/a)^(n-1)/2)*Sqrt[1-x^2/a^2]],x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[a,x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2]
```

```
Int[x^m_*E^(n_*ArcCoth[a_*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  -Subst[Int[(1+x/a)^(n+1)/2 / (x^(m+2)*(1-x/a)^(n-1)/2)*Sqrt[1-x^2/a^2]],x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[a,x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && IntegerQ[m]
```

$$2: \int x^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} dx \text{ when } n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

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

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

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

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

### Program code:

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

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

$$2. \int x^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]} dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification, piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution!

$$\text{Basis: } e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} == \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}}}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{z^2}}}$$

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \left( x^m \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^m \right) == 0$$

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

Rule: If  $\frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

Program code:

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

$$2: \int x^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]} dx \text{ when } n \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification, piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution!

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

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \left(x^m \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m\right) == 0$$

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

$$x. \int x^m (c + dx)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} dx \text{ when } ac + d = 0 \wedge \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: If } n \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ then } e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} = (-a)^n c^n x^n (c - acx)^{-n} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{n/2}$$

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

Rule: If  $ac + d = 0 \wedge \frac{n-1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then

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

Program code:

```
(* Int[(c+d.*x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  -(-a)^n*c^n*Subst[Int[(d+c*x)^(p-n)*(1-x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p+2),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d},x] && EqQ[a*c+d,0] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && IntegerQ[p] *)
```

```
(* Int[x^m_.*(c+d.*x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  -(-a)^n*c^n*Subst[Int[(d+c*x)^(p-n)*(1-x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m+p+2),x],x,1/x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d},x] && EqQ[a*c+d,0] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p] *)
```



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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification, integration by substitution and piecewise constant extraction!

$$\text{Basis: If } n \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ then } (c - a c x)^n e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} = (-a)^n c^n x^n \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{n/2}$$

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

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d+\frac{c}{x}}} = 0$$

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

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

Program code:

```
(* Int[(c+d.*x_)^p.*E^(n.*ArcCoth[a.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  - (-a)^n*c^n*Sqrt[c+d*x]/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[d+c/x])*Subst[Int[(d+c*x)^(p-n)*(1-x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(p+2),x],x,1/x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,c,d},x] && EqQ[a*c+d,0] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && IntegerQ[p-1/2] *)
```

```
(* Int[x^m.*(c+d.*x_)^p.*E^(n.*ArcCoth[a.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  - (-a)^n*c^n*Sqrt[c+d*x]/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[d+c/x])*Subst[Int[(d+c*x)^(p-n)*(1-x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m+p+2),x],x,1/x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,c,d},x] && EqQ[a*c+d,0] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[p-1/2] *)
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

Basis: If  $p \in \mathbb{Z}$ , then  $(c + dx)^p = d^p x^p \left(1 + \frac{c}{dx}\right)^p$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{(c+dx)^p}{x^p \left(1 + \frac{c}{dx}\right)^p} = 0$$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

$$\text{Basis: If } c + a d = 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ then } \left( c + \frac{d}{x} \right)^n e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]} = c^n \left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{n/2}$$

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

Note: The condition  $p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee p - \frac{n}{2} = 0 \vee p - \frac{n}{2} - 1 = 0$  should be removed when the rules for integrands of the form  $(d + ex)^m (f + gx)^n (a + bx + cx^2)^p$  when  $c d^2 - b d e + a e^2 = 0$  are strengthened.

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(c_+d_/x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  -c^n*Subst[Int[(c+d*x)^(p-n)*(1-x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^2,x],x,1/x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,c,d,p},x] && EqQ[c+a*d,0] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[p,n/2] || EqQ[p,n/2+1]) && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

```
Int[x^m_.*(c_+d_/x_)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  -c^n*Subst[Int[(c+d*x)^(p-n)*(1-x^2/a^2)^(n/2)/x^(m+2),x],x,1/x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,c,d,p},x] && EqQ[c+a*d,0] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[p] || EqQ[p,n/2] || EqQ[p,n/2+1] || LtQ[-5,m,-1]) && Inte
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

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

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

Note: Since  $c^2 - a^2 d^2 = 0$ , the factor  $\left(1 + \frac{dx}{c}\right)^p$  will combine with the factor  $\left(1 + \frac{x}{a}\right)^{n/2}$  or  $\left(1 - \frac{x}{a}\right)^{-n/2}$ .

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification, piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \left(x^m \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^m\right) == 0$$

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

Note: Since  $c^2 - a^2 d^2 == 0$ , the factor  $\left(1 + \frac{dx}{c}\right)^p$  will combine with the factor  $\left(1 + \frac{x}{a}\right)^{n/2}$  or  $\left(1 - \frac{x}{a}\right)^{-n/2}$ .

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Note: When  $n$  is an integer, it is better to transform integrand into algebraic form.

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

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

Program code:

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



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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(c+d.*x^2)^p_*E^(n.*ArcCoth[a.*x]),x_Symbol] :=
  (n+2*a*(p+1)*x)*(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a*c*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2)) -
  2*(p+1)*(2*p+3)/(c*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2))*Int[(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && LtQ[p,-1] && NeQ[p,-3/2] && NeQ[n^2-4*(p+1)^2,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || Not[Integer
```

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

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

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[x_*E^(n.*ArcCoth[a.*x])/(c+d.*x^2)^(3/2),x_Symbol] :=
  -(1-a*n*x)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a^2*c*(n^2-1)*Sqrt[c+d*x^2]) /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n]]
```

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[x*(c+d.*x^2)^p.*E^(n.*ArcCoth[a.*x]),x_Symbol] :=
(2*(p+1)+a*n*x)*(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a^2*c*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2)) -
n*(2*p+3)/(a*c*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2))*Int[(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && LeQ[p,-1] && NeQ[p,-3/2] && NeQ[n^2-4*(p+1)^2,0] && (IntegerQ[p] || Not[Integer
```

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

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[x^2*(c+d.*x^2)^p.*E^(n.*ArcCoth[a.*x]),x_Symbol] :=
-(n+2*(p+1)*a*x)*(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a^3*c*n^2*(n^2-1)) /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && EqQ[n^2+2*(p+1),0] && NeQ[n^2,1]
```

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[x^2*(c+d.*x^2)^p.*E^(n.*ArcCoth[a.*x]),x_Symbol] :=
  (n+2*(p+1)*a*x)*(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x])/(a^3*c*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2)) -
  (n^2+2*(p+1))/(a^2*c*(n^2-4*(p+1)^2))*Int[(c+d*x^2)^(p+1)*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && LeQ[p,-1] && NeQ[n^2+2*(p+1),0] && NeQ[n^2-4*(p+1)^2,0] &&
(IntegerQ[p] || Not[IntegerQ[n]])
```

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

Derivation: Integration by substitution

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

$$x^m (c + dx^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} = -\frac{(-c)^p}{a^{m+1}} \frac{e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]} \operatorname{Coth}[\operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]]^{m+2(p+1)}}{\operatorname{Cosh}[\operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]]^{2(p+1)}} \partial_x \operatorname{ArcCoth}[ax]$$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[x^m.*(c+d.*x^2)^p.*E^(n.*ArcCoth[a.*x]),x_Symbol] :=
  -(-c)^p/a^(m+1)*Subst[Int[E^(n*x)*Coth[x]^(m+2*(p+1))/Cosh[x]^(2*(p+1)),x],x,ArcCoth[a*x] /;
FreeQ[{a,c,d,n},x] && EqQ[a^2*c+d,0] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && IntegerQ[m] && LeQ[3,m,-2*(p+1)] && IntegerQ[p]
```

$$3. \int u (c + d x^2)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]} dx \text{ when } a^2 c + d = 0 \wedge \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

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

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

Program code:

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

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: If } a^2 c + d = 0, \text{ then } \partial_x \frac{(c + d x^2)^p}{x^{2p} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^p} = 0$$

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

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

Program code:

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

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

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

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

### Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

$$\text{Basis: } (1 - z^2)^p = (1 - z)^p (1 + z)^p$$

$$\text{Basis: If } p + n \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ then } \left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right)^{p-n} \left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^{p+n} = \frac{(-1+z)^{p-n} (1+z)^{p+n}}{z^{2p}}$$

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

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

### Program code:

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

$$2. \int x^m \left( c + \frac{d}{x^2} \right)^p e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a x]} dx \text{ when } c + a^2 d = 0 \wedge \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge (p \in \mathbb{Z} \vee c > 0) \wedge \neg (2p \mid p + \frac{n}{2}) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

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

### Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

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

$$\text{Basis: } (1 - z^2)^p = (1 - z)^p (1 + z)^p$$

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

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

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

### Program code:

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

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification, piecewise constant extraction and integration by substitution

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

$$\text{Basis: } (1 - z^2)^p = (1 - z)^p (1 + z)^p$$

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \left( x^m \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^m \right) = 0$$

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

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

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

Program code:

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



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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

$$\text{Basis: If } c + a^2 d = 0, \text{ then } \partial_x \frac{\left( c + \frac{d}{x^2} \right)^p}{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^p} = 0$$

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

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

Program code:

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

$$2. \int u e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a+bx]} dx$$

$$1: \int u e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[a+bx]} dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

$$\text{Basis: If } \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}, \text{ then } e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[z]} = (-1)^{n/2} e^{n \operatorname{ArcTanh}[z]}$$

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*E^(n_*ArcCoth[c_.*(a+_b_.*x_)]),x_Symbol] :=
  (-1)^(n/2)*Int[u_*E^(n_*ArcTanh[c_*(a+_b_*x)]),x] /;
  FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

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

$$1: \int e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[c(a+bx)]} dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and piecewise constant extraction

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

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

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

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

### Program code:

```
Int[E^(n_*ArcCoth[c_*(a+b_*x_)]),x_Symbol] :=
  (c*(a+b*x))^(n/2)*(1+1/(c*(a+b*x)))^(n/2)/(1+a*c+b*c*x)^(n/2)*Int[(1+a*c+b*c*x)^(n/2)/(-1+a*c+b*c*x)^(n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]]
```

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

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

### Derivation: Algebraic simplification and integration by substitution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Program code:

```
Int[x^m_*E^(n_*ArcCoth[c_.*(a_+b_.*x_)]),x_Symbol] :=
-4/(n*b^(m+1)*c^(m+1))*
Subst[Int[x^(2/n)*(1+a*c+(1-a*c)*x^(2/n))^m/(-1+x^(2/n))^(m+2),x],x,(1+1/(c*(a+b*x)))^(n/2)/(1-1/(c*(a+b*x)))^(n/2)] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && ILtQ[m,0] && LtQ[-1,n,1]
```

$$2: \int (d + e x)^m e^{n \operatorname{ArcCoth}[c(a+bx)]} dx \text{ when } \frac{n}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and piecewise constant extraction

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

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[(d_+e_*x_)^m_*E^(n_*ArcCoth[c_*(a+b_*x)]),x_Symbol] :=
(c_*(a+b*x))^(n/2)*(1+1/(c_*(a+b*x)))^(n/2)/(1+a*c+b*c*x)^(n/2)*Int[(d+e*x)^m*(1+a*c+b*c*x)^(n/2)/(-1+a*c+b*c*x)^(n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,m,n},x] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]]
```

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

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification and piecewise constant extraction

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

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

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{(a+bx)^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{a+bx}\right)^n}{(1+a+bx)^n} == 0$$

$$\text{Basis: } \partial_x \frac{(1-a-bx)^n}{(-1+a+bx)^n} == 0$$

$$\text{Basis: } (1 - z^2)^p == (1 - z)^p (1 + z)^p$$

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[u_.*(c+_d_.*x+_e_.*x^2)^p_.*E^(n_.*ArcCoth[a+_b_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
(c/(1-a^2))^p*((a+b*x)/(1+a+b*x))^(n/2)*((1+a+b*x)/(a+b*x))^(n/2)*((1-a-b*x)^(n/2)/(-1+a+b*x)^(n/2))*
Int[u*(1-a-b*x)^(p-n/2)*(1+a+b*x)^(p+n/2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && EqQ[b*d-2*a*e,0] && EqQ[b^2*c+e(1-a^2),0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c/(1-a^2),0])
```

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

Derivation: Piecewise constant extraction

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

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

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

Program code:

```
Int[u.*(c+d.*x+e.*x^2)^p.*E^(n.*ArcCoth[a+b.*x]),x_Symbol] :=
(c+d*x+e*x^2)^p/(1-a^2-2*a*b*x-b^2*x^2)^p*Int[u*(1-a^2-2*a*b*x-b^2*x^2)^p*E^(n*ArcCoth[a*x]),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,e,n,p},x] && Not[IntegerQ[n/2]] && EqQ[b*d-2*a*e,0] && EqQ[b^2*c+e(1-a^2),0] && Not[IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[c/(1-a^2),0]]
```

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

Derivation: Algebraic simplification

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

Rule:

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

Program code:

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