

Hyperbolic Function Integration Problem 1

$$\int x^m \operatorname{Tanh}[a + b x] dx$$

- *Rubi* returns m+2 term sums for positive integer m:

`Int [x Tanh[a + b x], x]`

$$-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{2a+2bx}]}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2a+2bx}]}{2b^2}$$

`Int [x^2 Tanh[a + b x], x]`

$$-\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{2a+2bx}]}{b} + \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2a+2bx}]}{b^2} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -e^{2a+2bx}]}{2b^3}$$

`Int [x^3 Tanh[a + b x], x]`

$$-\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{2a+2bx}]}{b} + \frac{3x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2a+2bx}]}{2b^2} - \frac{3x \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -e^{2a+2bx}]}{2b^3} + \frac{3 \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -e^{2a+2bx}]}{4b^4}$$

- *Mathematica* returns a 10 term sum involving the imaginary unit when m is 1:

`∫ x Tanh[a + b x] dx`

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{i \pi x}{2b} + \frac{x \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Coth}[a]]}{b} - \frac{i \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{2bx}]}{2b^2} + \\ & \frac{x \operatorname{Log}[1 - e^{-2(bx + \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Coth}[a]])}]}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Coth}[a]] \operatorname{Log}[1 - e^{-2(bx + \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Coth}[a]])}]}{b^2} + \\ & \frac{i \pi \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cosh}[bx]]}{2b^2} - \frac{\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Coth}[a]] \operatorname{Log}[i \operatorname{Sinh}[bx + \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Coth}[a]]]]}{b^2} - \\ & \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, e^{-2(bx + \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Coth}[a]])}]}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 \operatorname{Tanh}[a] - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Coth}[a]]} x^2 \sqrt{-\operatorname{Csch}[a]^2} \operatorname{Tanh}[a] \end{aligned}$$

`∫ x^2 Tanh[a + b x] dx`

$$-\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{2(a+bx)}]}{b} + \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2(a+bx)}]}{b^2} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -e^{2(a+bx)}]}{2b^3}$$

`∫ x^3 Tanh[a + b x] dx`

$$-\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{2(a+bx)}]}{b} + \frac{3x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2(a+bx)}]}{2b^2} - \frac{3x \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -e^{2(a+bx)}]}{2b^3} + \frac{3 \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -e^{2(a+bx)}]}{4b^4}$$

- *Maple* returns m+5 term sums, 3 of which are superfluous since their derivative is zero:

`int (x * tanh (a + b * x), x);`

$$-\frac{a^2}{b^2} - \frac{2ax}{b} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2a \operatorname{Log}[e^{a+bx}]}{b^2} + \frac{x \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{2a+2bx}]}{b} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2a+2bx}]}{2b^2}$$

`int (x^2 * tanh (a + b * x), x);`

$$\frac{4 a^3}{3 b^3} + \frac{2 a^2 x}{b^2} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2 a^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[e^{a+bx}\right]}{b^3} + \frac{x^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{2a+2bx}\right]}{b} + \frac{x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{2a+2bx}\right]}{b^2} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -e^{2a+2bx}\right]}{2 b^3}$$

`int (x^3 * tanh (a + b * x) , x) ;`

$$\frac{3 a^4}{2 b^4} - \frac{2 a^3 x}{b^3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{2 a^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[e^{a+bx}\right]}{b^4} + \frac{x^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{2a+2bx}\right]}{b} + \frac{3 x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{2a+2bx}\right]}{2 b^2} - \frac{3 x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -e^{2a+2bx}\right]}{2 b^3} + \frac{3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, -e^{2a+2bx}\right]}{4 b^4}$$

Note that these systems give similar results to the above for the hyperbolic cotangent function.

Hyperbolic Function Integration Problem 2

$$\int \frac{x^m}{a + b \operatorname{Sinh}[x]} dx$$

- *Rubi* returns $2m+2$ term sums for positive integer m :

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

$$\frac{x \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{b e^x}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{x \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{b e^x}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -\frac{b e^x}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -\frac{b e^x}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

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

$$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{b e^x}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{b e^x}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2 x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -\frac{b e^x}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} -$$

$$\frac{2 x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -\frac{b e^x}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -\frac{b e^x}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -\frac{b e^x}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{x^3}{a + b \operatorname{Sinh}[x]}, x\right]$$

$$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{b e^x}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{x^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{b e^x}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{3 x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -\frac{b e^x}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{3 x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -\frac{b e^x}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} -$$

$$\frac{6 x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -\frac{b e^x}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{6 x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -\frac{b e^x}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, -\frac{b e^x}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, -\frac{b e^x}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

- *Mathematica* returns a huge result involving the imaginary unit when m is 1:

$$\int \frac{x}{a + b \operatorname{Sinh}[x]} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{i \pi \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{-b+a \operatorname{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}} \\
& \left(2 \operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{i a}{b}\right] \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a+i b) \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 i x)\right]}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right] + (\pi-2 i x) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-i b) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 i x)\right]}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right] \right) - \\
& \left(\operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{i a}{b}\right] + 2 i \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a+i b) \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 i x)\right]}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right] \right) \\
& \operatorname{Log}\left[\left((i a+b)\left(a+i\left(b+\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}\right)\right)\left(-i+\operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 i x)\right]\right)\right)\right] / \\
& \left(b\left(i a+b+i \sqrt{-a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 i x)\right]\right)\right) - \\
& \left(\operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{i a}{b}\right]-2 i \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a+i b) \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 i x)\right]}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right]\right) \operatorname{Log}\left[\left((i a+b)\left(i a-b+\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}\right)\left(i+\operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 i x)\right]\right)\right)\right] / \left(b\left(a-i b+\sqrt{-a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 i x)\right]\right)\right) + \\
& \left(\operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{i a}{b}\right]-2 i \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a+i b) \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 i x)\right]}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right]-2 i \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-i b) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 i x)\right]}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right]\right) \\
& \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}\right) \sqrt{-a^2-b^2} e^{-x / 2}}{\sqrt{-i b} \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{Sinh}[x]}\right] + \\
& \left(\operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{i a}{b}\right]+2 i\left(\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a+i b) \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 i x)\right]}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right]+\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-i b) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 i x)\right]}{\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}}\right]\right)\right) \\
& \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}\right) \sqrt{-a^2-b^2} e^{x / 2}}{\sqrt{-i b} \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{Sinh}[x]}\right] + \\
& i\left(\operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,\left(\left(i a+\sqrt{-a^2-b^2}\right)\left(i a+b-i \sqrt{-a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 i x)\right]\right)\right)\right] / \right. \\
& \left. \left(b\left(i a+b+i \sqrt{-a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 i x)\right]\right)\right)\right) - \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,\left(\left(a+i \sqrt{-a^2-b^2}\right)\right.\right. \\
& \left.\left. \left(-a+i b+\sqrt{-a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 i x)\right]\right)\right)\right] / \left(b\left(i a+b+i \sqrt{-a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 i x)\right]\right)\right)\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a+b \operatorname{Sinh}[x]} dx$$

$$\frac{x^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1+\frac{b e^x}{a-\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1+\frac{b e^x}{a+\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{2 x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,\frac{b e^x}{-a+\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} -$$

$$\frac{2 x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,-\frac{b e^x}{a+\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3,\frac{b e^x}{-a+\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3,-\frac{b e^x}{a+\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$$

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a+b \operatorname{Sinh}[x]} dx$$

$$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{b e^x}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{x^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{b e^x}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{3 x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{b e^x}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{3 x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -\frac{b e^x}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} -$$

$$\frac{6 x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, \frac{b e^x}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{6 x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -\frac{b e^x}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, \frac{b e^x}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, -\frac{b e^x}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

- Maple is only able to integrate $\frac{x^m}{a + b \sinh[x]}$ when m is 1:

```
int (x / (a + b * sinh (x)), x);
```

$$\frac{x \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{b e^x}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{x \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{b e^x}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -\frac{b e^x}{a - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -\frac{b e^x}{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

```
int (x^2 / (a + b * sinh (x)), x);
```

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

```
int (x^3 / (a + b * sinh (x)), x);
```

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

Note that these systems give similar results to the above for the hyperbolic cosine function.

Hyperbolic Function Integration Problem 3

$$\int \operatorname{sech}[a + b x]^4 \operatorname{Tanh}[a + b x]^n dx$$

- *Rubi* maintains the symmetry between the trig and hyperbolic functions:

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[a + b x]^4 \operatorname{Tan}[a + b x]^n, x]$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{Tan}[a + b x]^{1+n}}{b(1+n)} + \frac{\operatorname{Tan}[a + b x]^{3+n}}{b(3+n)}$$

$$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sech}[a + b x]^4 \operatorname{Tanh}[a + b x]^n, x]$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{Tanh}[a + b x]^{1+n}}{b(1+n)} - \frac{\operatorname{Tanh}[a + b x]^{3+n}}{b(3+n)}$$

- *Mathematica* is able to integrate the trig expression and the corresponding hyperbolic one:

$$\int \operatorname{Sec}[a + b x]^4 \operatorname{Tan}[a + b x]^n dx$$

$$\frac{(2 + n + \operatorname{Cos}[2(a + b x)]) \operatorname{Sec}[a + b x]^2 \operatorname{Tan}[a + b x]^{1+n}}{b(1+n)(3+n)}$$

$$\int \operatorname{Sech}[a + b x]^4 \operatorname{Tanh}[a + b x]^n dx$$

$$((2 + n + \operatorname{Cosh}[2(a + b x)]) \operatorname{Sech}[a + b x]^2 \operatorname{Tanh}[a + b x]^{1+n}) / (b(1+n)(3+n))$$

- *Maple* is unable to integrate the trig expression and returns a huge result for the hyperbolic one:

$$\operatorname{int}(\operatorname{sec}(a + b * x)^4 * \operatorname{tan}(a + b * x)^n, x);$$

$$\int \operatorname{Sec}[a + b x]^4 \operatorname{Tan}[a + b x]^n dx$$

$$\operatorname{int}(\operatorname{sech}(a + b * x)^4 * \operatorname{tanh}(a + b * x)^n, x);$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 * (-3 * \exp(2 * a + 2 * b * x) + \exp(6 * a + 6 * b * x) + 3 * \exp(4 * a + 4 * b * x) - 1 + 2 * \exp(4 * a + 4 * b * x) * n - \\ & \quad 2 * n * \exp(2 * a + 2 * b * x)) / (1 + n) / b / (3 + n) / (\exp(2 * a + 2 * b * x) + 1)^3 * \exp \\ & (-1 / 2 * n * (-2 * \ln(\exp(a + b * x) - 1) - 2 * \ln(1 + \exp(a + b * x)) + 2 * \ln(\exp(2 * a + 2 * b * x) + 1) + \\ & \quad I * \operatorname{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * (1 + \exp(a + b * x)) / (\exp(2 * a + 2 * b * x) + 1))^3 - \\ & \quad I * \operatorname{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * (1 + \exp(a + b * x)) / (\exp(2 * a + 2 * b * x) + 1))^2 * \operatorname{csgn}(I / (\exp(2 * a + 2 * b * x) + 1)) - \\ & \quad I * \operatorname{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * (1 + \exp(a + b * x)) / (\exp(2 * a + 2 * b * x) + 1))^2 * \operatorname{csgn}(I * (1 + \exp(a + b * x))) + \\ & \quad I * \operatorname{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * (1 + \exp(a + b * x)) / (\exp(2 * a + 2 * b * x) + 1)) * \\ & \quad \operatorname{csgn}(I * (1 + \exp(a + b * x))) * \operatorname{csgn}(I / (\exp(2 * a + 2 * b * x) + 1)) + \\ & \quad I * \operatorname{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * (\exp(a + b * x) - 1) / (\exp(2 * a + 2 * b * x) + 1) * (1 + \exp(a + b * x)))^3 - \\ & \quad I * \operatorname{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * (\exp(a + b * x) - 1) / (\exp(2 * a + 2 * b * x) + 1) * (1 + \exp(a + b * x)))^2 * \\ & \quad \operatorname{csgn}(I * (1 + \exp(a + b * x)) / (\exp(2 * a + 2 * b * x) + 1)) - \\ & \quad I * \operatorname{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * (\exp(a + b * x) - 1) / (\exp(2 * a + 2 * b * x) + 1) * (1 + \exp(a + b * x)))^2 * \\ & \quad \operatorname{csgn}(I * (\exp(a + b * x) - 1)) + \\ & \quad I * \operatorname{Pi} * \operatorname{csgn}(I * (\exp(a + b * x) - 1) / (\exp(2 * a + 2 * b * x) + 1) * (1 + \exp(a + b * x))) * \\ & \quad \operatorname{csgn}(I * (\exp(a + b * x) - 1)) * \operatorname{csgn}(I * (1 + \exp(a + b * x)) / (\exp(2 * a + 2 * b * x) + 1)))) \end{aligned}$$

Hyperbolic Function Integration Problem 4

$$\int \sinh[x] \operatorname{Sech}[n x] dx$$

- The *Rubi* results are simple, expressed in hyperbolic form and grow modestly with n:

$$\text{Int}[\sinh[x] \operatorname{Sech}[x], x]$$

$$\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cosh}[x]]$$

$$\text{Int}[\sinh[x] \operatorname{Sech}[2 x], x]$$

$$-\frac{\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Cosh}[x]\right]}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{Int}[\sinh[x] \operatorname{Sech}[3 x], x]$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[1 - \frac{8 \operatorname{Cosh}[x]^2}{3}\right]$$

$$\text{Int}[\sinh[x] \operatorname{Sech}[4 x], x]$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{2 \operatorname{Cosh}[x]}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}\right] - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{2 \operatorname{Cosh}[x]}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}\right]$$

- The *Mathematica* results grow unpredictably and uses *RootSum* when n is 4:

$$\int \sinh[x] \operatorname{Sech}[x] dx$$

$$\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cosh}[x]]$$

$$\int \sinh[x] \operatorname{Sech}[2 x] dx$$

$$\frac{1}{4 \sqrt{2}} \left(-2 i \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\operatorname{Cosh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + \operatorname{Sinh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{(1 + \sqrt{2}) \operatorname{Cosh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] - (-1 + \sqrt{2}) \operatorname{Sinh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}\right] + 2 i \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\operatorname{Cosh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + \operatorname{Sinh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{(-1 + \sqrt{2}) \operatorname{Cosh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] - (1 + \sqrt{2}) \operatorname{Sinh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}\right] - 4 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{2} - i \operatorname{Tanh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] - \operatorname{Log}\left[2(\sqrt{2} + 2 \operatorname{Cosh}[x])\right] + \operatorname{Log}\left[-2\sqrt{2} + 4 \operatorname{Cosh}[x]\right] \right)$$

$$\int \sinh[x] \operatorname{Sech}[3 x] dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cosh}[x]] + \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{Log}[-1 + 2 \operatorname{Cosh}[2 x]]$$

$$\int \sinh[x] \operatorname{Sech}[4 x] dx$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \operatorname{RootSum}\left[1 + \#1^8 \&, \frac{1}{\#1^5} \left(-x - 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cosh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] - \operatorname{Sinh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + \operatorname{Cosh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \#1 - \operatorname{Sinh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \#1\right] + x \#1^2 + 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cosh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] - \operatorname{Sinh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + \operatorname{Cosh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \#1 - \operatorname{Sinh}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \#1\right] \#1^2 \&\right]$$

- The *Maple* results are simple, but expressed in exponential form and not in closed-form when n is 4:

```
int(sinh(x)*sech(x), x);
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Log[Cosh[x]]

```
int(sinh(x)*sech(2*x), x);
```

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

```
int(sinh(x)*sech(3*x), x);
```

$$-\frac{1}{3} \text{Log}\left[1 + e^{2x}\right] + \frac{1}{6} \text{Log}\left[1 - e^{2x} + e^{4x}\right]$$

```
int(sinh(x)*sech(4*x), x);
```

$2 * \text{sum}(_R * \ln(\exp(2 * x) + (4096 * _R^3 - 48 * _R) * \exp(x) + 1), _R = \text{RootOf}(32768 * _Z^4 - 512 * _Z^2 + 1))$

Note that these systems give similar results to the above for the hyperbolic cosine function.

Hyperbolic Function Integration Problem 5

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]} \, dx \quad \& \quad \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Coth}[x]} \, dx$$

- The *Rubi* results are simple and symmetric:

$$\left\{ \operatorname{Int} \left[\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Tanh}[x]}, x \right], \operatorname{Int} \left[\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Coth}[x]}, x \right] \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \sqrt{2} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Tanh}[x]}}{\sqrt{2}} \right], \sqrt{2} \operatorname{ArcCoth} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Coth}[x]}}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \operatorname{Int} \left[\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]}, x \right], \operatorname{Int} \left[\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Coth}[x]}, x \right] \right\}$$

$$\left\{ -\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right] + \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right], \right. \\ \left. -\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Coth}[x]}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right] + \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Coth}[x]}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right] \right\}$$

- The *Mathematica* results are more complicated involving the imaginary unit and not symmetric:

$$\left\{ \int \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Tanh}[x]} \, dx, \int \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Coth}[x]} \, dx \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \sqrt{2} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Tanh}[x]}}{\sqrt{2}} \right], \right.$$

$$\left. \left((1+i) \operatorname{ArcTan} \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) \sqrt{i(1 + \operatorname{Coth}[x])} \right] (1 + \operatorname{Coth}[x])^{3/2} \right) / (i(1 + \operatorname{Coth}[x]))^{3/2} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]} \, dx, \int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Coth}[x]} \, dx \right\}$$

$$\left\{ -\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right] + \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right], \right.$$

$$\left(\left(-\sqrt{i(a-b)} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{i(a+b \operatorname{Coth}[x])}}{\sqrt{i(a-b)}} \right] + \sqrt{i(a+b)} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{i(a+b \operatorname{Coth}[x])}}{\sqrt{i(a+b)}} \right] \right) \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Coth}[x]} \right) / \left(\sqrt{i(a+b \operatorname{Coth}[x])} \right)$$

- The *Maple* results are simple and symmetric:

$$\left[\operatorname{int} \left(\operatorname{sqrt} \left(1 + \operatorname{tanh} \left(x \right) \right), x \right), \operatorname{int} \left(\operatorname{sqrt} \left(1 + \operatorname{coth} \left(x \right) \right), x \right) \right];$$

$$\left\{ \sqrt{2} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Tanh}[x]}}{\sqrt{2}} \right], \sqrt{2} \operatorname{ArcCoth} \left[\frac{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Coth}[x]}}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \right\}$$

$$\left[\operatorname{int} \left(\operatorname{sqrt} \left(a + b * \operatorname{tanh} \left(x \right) \right), x \right), \operatorname{int} \left(\operatorname{sqrt} \left(a + b * \operatorname{coth} \left(x \right) \right), x \right) \right];$$

$$\left\{ -\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]}}{\sqrt{a-b}} \right] + \sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right], \right.$$

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

Hyperbolic Function Integration Problem 6

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}[x]^2}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]^2}} dx$$

- The *Rubi* results are simple for both symbolic and numeric a and b:

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{\operatorname{Sech}[x]^2}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]^2}}, x\right]$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\operatorname{Coth}[x] \sqrt{a - b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right]}{\sqrt{b}}$$

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

$$\frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Tanh}[x]\right]}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{\operatorname{Sech}[x]^2}{\sqrt{1 - 4 \operatorname{Tanh}[x]^2}}, x\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[2 \operatorname{Tanh}[x]]$$

- *Mathematica* results are sometimes more complicated depending on a and b:

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}[x]^2}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]^2}} dx$$

$$\left(\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sinh[x]}{\sqrt{a + b + (a - b) \operatorname{Cosh}[2x]}}\right] \sqrt{a + b + (a - b) \operatorname{Cosh}[2x]} \operatorname{sech}[x]\right) / \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a - b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]^2}\right)$$

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}[x]^2}{\sqrt{1 - b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]^2}} dx$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Tanh}[x]\right]}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}[x]^2}{\sqrt{1 - 4 \operatorname{Tanh}[x]^2}} dx$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{2 \sqrt{2} \sinh[x]}{\sqrt{-5 + 3 \operatorname{Cosh}[2x]}}\right] \sqrt{-5 + 3 \operatorname{Cosh}[2x]} \operatorname{sech}[x]}{2 \sqrt{2 - 8 \operatorname{Tanh}[x]^2}}$$

- *Maple* is unable to integrate $\frac{\operatorname{sech}[x]^2}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]^2}}$ for symbolic and numeric variables a and b:

```
int (sech (x) ^ 2 / sqrt (a - b * tanh (x) ^ 2), x);
```

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}[x]^2}{\sqrt{a - b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]^2}} dx$$

```
int (sech (x) ^2 / sqrt (1 - b * tanh (x) ^2) , x) ;
```

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}[x]^2}{\sqrt{1 - b \operatorname{Tanh}[x]^2}} dx$$

```
int (sech (x) ^2 / sqrt (1 - 4 * tanh (x) ^2) , x) ;
```

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}[x]^2}{\sqrt{1 - 4 \operatorname{Tanh}[x]^2}} dx$$

Hyperbolic Function Integration Problem 7

$$\int \frac{\text{Tanh}[x]}{\sqrt{a + b \text{Tanh}[x]^4}} dx$$

- *Rubi* is able to integrate the expression:

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

$$\frac{\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \text{Tanh}[x]^4}}{a+b \text{Tanh}[x]^2}\right]}{2 \sqrt{a+b}}$$

- *Mathematica* is unable to integrate the expression:

$$\int \frac{\text{Tanh}[x]}{\sqrt{a + b \text{Tanh}[x]^4}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\text{Tanh}[x]}{\sqrt{a + b \text{Tanh}[x]^4}} dx$$

- *Maple* is able to integrate the expression:

$$\text{int}(\tanh(x) / \text{sqrt}(a + b * \tanh(x)^4), x);$$

$$\frac{\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{a+b \text{Tanh}[x]^2}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a+b \text{Tanh}[x]^4}}\right]}{2 \sqrt{a+b}}$$

Hyperbolic Function Integration Problem 8

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh[a + bx]}}{\sqrt{\cosh[a + bx]}} dx$$

- The *Rubi* results are symmetric and involve only elementary functions:

$$\text{Int} \left[\sqrt{\frac{\sinh[a + bx]}{\cosh[a + bx]}}, x \right]$$

$$\frac{\text{ArcTan} \left[\sqrt{\tanh[a + bx]} \right]}{b} + \frac{\text{ArcTanh} \left[\sqrt{\tanh[a + bx]} \right]}{b}$$

$$\text{Int} \left[\frac{\sqrt{\sinh[a + bx]}}{\sqrt{\cosh[a + bx]}}, x \right]$$

$$\frac{\text{ArcTan} \left[\frac{\sqrt{\sinh[a + bx]}}{\sqrt{\cosh[a + bx]}} \right]}{b} + \frac{\text{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{\sinh[a + bx]}}{\sqrt{\cosh[a + bx]}} \right]}{b}$$

- The *Mathematica* results are not symmetric and involve a hypergeometric function:

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{\sinh[a + bx]}{\cosh[a + bx]}} dx$$

$$\frac{\text{ArcTan} \left[\sqrt{\tanh[a + bx]} \right]}{b} - \frac{\text{Log} \left[-1 + \sqrt{\tanh[a + bx]} \right]}{2b} + \frac{\text{Log} \left[1 + \sqrt{\tanh[a + bx]} \right]}{2b}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sinh[a + bx]}}{\sqrt{\cosh[a + bx]}} dx$$

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{\cosh[a + bx]} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \cosh[a + bx]^2 \right] \sinh[a + bx]^{3/2}}{b \left(-\sinh[a + bx]^2 \right)^{3/4}}$$

- *Maple* is able to integrate $\sqrt{\tanh[a + bx]}$ but not $\sqrt{\sinh[a + bx] / \cosh[a + bx]}$:

```
int (sqrt (tanh (a + b * x)), x);
```

$$\frac{\text{ArcTan} \left[\sqrt{\tanh[a + bx]} \right]}{b} - \frac{\text{Log} \left[-1 + \sqrt{\tanh[a + bx]} \right]}{2b} + \frac{\text{Log} \left[1 + \sqrt{\tanh[a + bx]} \right]}{2b}$$

```
int (sqrt (sinh (a + b * x) / cosh (a + b * x)), x);
```

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{\sinh[a + bx]}{\cosh[a + bx]}} dx$$

- The *Maple* result involves complex exponentials and an elliptic integral function:

```
int (sqrt (sinh (a + b * x)) / sqrt (cosh (a + b * x)), x);
```

$$\begin{aligned} & 2/3/b * \exp(a + bx) * (\exp(a + bx)^2 + 1) / ((\exp(a + bx)^2 + 1) * \exp(a + bx))^{1/2} - \\ & 4/3 * I/b * (-I * (I + \exp(a + bx)))^{1/2} * 2^{1/2} * (I * (-I + \exp(a + bx)))^{1/2} * \\ & (I * \exp(a + bx))^{1/2} / (\exp(a + bx) + \exp(a + bx)^3)^{1/2} * \\ & \text{EllipticF}((-I * (I + \exp(a + bx)))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) \end{aligned}$$