

Integral Function Integration Problem 1

$$\int x^m \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]^2 dx$$

- *Rubi* is able integrate $x^m \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]^2$ for integer $m \geq 0$:

$$\text{Int}[\text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]^2, x]$$

$$-\frac{2 e^{a+bx} \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]}{b} + \frac{(a + b x) \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]^2}{b} + \frac{2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}[2(a + b x)]}{b}$$

$$\text{Int}[x \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]^2, x]$$

$$\frac{e^{2a+2bx}}{2b^2} + \frac{e^{a+bx}(1+a-bx) \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]}{b^2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2} - x^2 \right) \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]^2 - \frac{(1+2a) \text{ExpIntegralEi}[2(a + b x)]}{b^2}$$

$$\text{Int}[x^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]^2, x]$$

$$-\frac{5 e^{2a+2bx}}{6b^3} - \frac{2 a e^{2a+2bx}}{3b^3} + \frac{e^{2a+2bx} x}{3b^2} - \frac{2 e^{a+bx} (2 + a + a^2 - 2bx - abx + b^2 x^2) \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]}{3b^3} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a^3}{b^3} + x^3 \right) \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]^2 + \frac{2 (2 + 3a + 3a^2) \text{ExpIntegralEi}[2(a + b x)]}{3b^3}$$

- *Mathematica* is unable integrate $x^m \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]^2$ for integer $m > 0$:

$$\int \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]^2 dx$$

$$-\frac{2 e^{a+bx} \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x] + (a + b x) \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]^2 + 2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}[2(a + b x)]}{b}$$

$$\int x \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]^2 dx$$

$$\int x \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]^2 dx$$

$$\int x^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]^2 dx$$

$$\int x^2 \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]^2 dx$$

- *Maple* is unable integrate $x^m \text{ExpIntegralEi}[a + b x]^2$ for integer $m > 1$:

$$\text{int}(\text{Ei}(a + b * x)^2, x);$$

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

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int (x*Ei (a+b*x) ^2, x);
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$$\frac{1}{2b^2} \left(e^{2a+2bx} + 2 e^{a+bx} \operatorname{Ei}[a+bx] + 2a e^{a+bx} \operatorname{Ei}[a+bx] - 2b e^{a+bx} x \operatorname{Ei}[a+bx] - a^2 \operatorname{Ei}[a+bx]^2 + b^2 x^2 \operatorname{Ei}[a+bx]^2 - 2 \operatorname{Ei}[2(a+bx)] + 4a \operatorname{Ei}[1, -2a-2bx] \right)$$

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int (x^2*Ei (a+b*x) ^2, x);
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$$\int x^2 \operatorname{Ei}[a+bx]^2 dx$$

Integral Function Integration Problem 2

$$\int x^m \text{SinIntegral}[a + b x]^2 dx$$

- *Rubi* is able integrate $x^m \text{SinIntegral}[a + b x]^2$ for integer $m \geq 0$:

$$\text{Int}[\text{SinIntegral}[a + b x]^2, x]$$

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

$$\text{Int}[x \text{SinIntegral}[a + b x]^2, x]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\cos[2a + 2bx]}{4b^2} - \frac{\text{CosIntegral}[2(a + bx)]}{2b^2} + \\ & \frac{\log[a + bx]}{2b^2} - \frac{((a - bx) \cos[a + bx] + \sin[a + bx]) \text{SinIntegral}[a + bx]}{b^2} - \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2} - x^2 \right) \text{SinIntegral}[a + bx]^2 + \frac{a \text{SinIntegral}[2(a + bx)]}{b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Int}[x^2 \text{SinIntegral}[a + b x]^2, x]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2x}{3b^2} - \frac{a \cos[2a + 2bx]}{3b^3} + \frac{x \cos[2a + 2bx]}{6b^2} + \frac{a \text{CosIntegral}[2(a + bx)]}{b^3} - \\ & \frac{a \log[a + bx]}{b^3} - \frac{2 \cos[a + bx] \sin[a + bx]}{3b^3} - \frac{\sin[2a + 2bx]}{12b^3} - \\ & \frac{2((2 - a^2 + abx - b^2x^2) \cos[a + bx] - (a - 2bx) \sin[a + bx]) \text{SinIntegral}[a + bx]}{3b^3} + \\ & \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a^3}{b^3} + x^3 \right) \text{SinIntegral}[a + bx]^2 + \frac{(2 - 3a^2) \text{SinIntegral}[2(a + bx)]}{3b^3} \end{aligned}$$

- *Mathematica* is unable integrate $x^m \text{SinIntegral}[a + b x]^2$ for integer $m > 0$:

$$\int \text{SinIntegral}[a + b x]^2 dx$$

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

$$\int x \text{SinIntegral}[a + b x]^2 dx$$

$$\int x \text{SinIntegral}[a + b x]^2 dx$$

$$\int x^2 \text{SinIntegral}[a + b x]^2 dx$$

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

- *Maple* is unable to integrate $x^m \operatorname{SinIntegral}[a + b x]^2$ for integer $m > 1$:

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int (Si (a + b * x) ^ 2, x);
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$$\frac{2 \cos[a + b x] \operatorname{Si}[a + b x] + (a + b x) \operatorname{Si}[a + b x]^2 - \operatorname{Si}[2(a + b x)]}{b}$$

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int (x * Si (a + b * x) ^ 2, x);
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$$-\frac{\operatorname{Ci}[2(a + b x)]}{2b^2} + \frac{\cos[2a + 2bx]}{4b^2} + \frac{\log[a + bx]}{2b^2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a^2}{b^2} - x^2 \right) \operatorname{Si}[a + bx]^2 + \frac{a \operatorname{Si}[2(a + b x)]}{b^2} - \frac{\operatorname{Si}[a + bx] ((a - bx) \cos[a + bx] + \sin[a + bx])}{b^2}$$

```
int (x^2 * Si (a + b * x) ^ 2, x);
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$$\int x^2 \operatorname{Ei}[a + b x]^2 dx$$

Note that these systems give similar results to the above for the cosine integral, hyperbolic sine integral and hyperbolic cosine integral functions.

Integral Function Integration Problem 3

$$\int x^m \cos[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx] \, dx$$

- *Rubi* is able to integrate $x^m \cos[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx]$ for all integer m except -1:

$$\operatorname{Int}[x^2 \cos[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx], x]$$

$$-\frac{x^2}{4b} - \frac{\operatorname{CosIntegral}[2bx]}{b^3} + \frac{\operatorname{Log}[x]}{b^3} + \frac{x \cos[bx] \sin[bx]}{2b^2} - \frac{5 \sin[bx]^2}{4b^3} + \frac{2x \cos[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx]}{b^2} - \frac{2 \sin[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx]}{b^3} + \frac{x^2 \sin[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx]}{b}$$

$$\operatorname{Int}[x \cos[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx], x]$$

$$-\frac{x}{2b} + \frac{\cos[bx] \sin[bx]}{2b^2} + \frac{\cos[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx]}{b^2} + \frac{x \sin[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx]}{b} - \frac{\operatorname{SinIntegral}[2bx]}{2b^2}$$

$$\operatorname{Int}[\cos[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx], x]$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CosIntegral}[2bx]}{2b} - \frac{\operatorname{Log}[x]}{2b} + \frac{\sin[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx]}{b}$$

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{\cos[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx]}{x}, x\right]$$

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{\cos[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx]}{x}, x\right]$$

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{\cos[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx]}{x^2}, x\right]$$

$$b \operatorname{CosIntegral}[2bx] - \frac{\sin[2bx]}{2x} - \frac{\cos[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx]}{x} - \frac{1}{2} b \sin[bx]^2$$

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{\cos[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx]}{x^3}, x\right]$$

$$\frac{b}{4x} - \frac{b \cos[2bx]}{2x} - \frac{1}{2} b^2 \operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{\cos[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx]}{x}, x\right] - \frac{\sin[2bx]}{8x^2} - \frac{\cos[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx]}{2x^2} + \frac{b \sin[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx]}{2x} - b^2 \operatorname{SinIntegral}[2bx]$$

- *Mathematica* is not able to integrate $x^m \cos[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx]$ for negative integer m :

$$\int x^2 \cos[bx] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[bx] \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{8 b^3} \left(-2 b^2 x^2 + 5 \cos[2 b x] - 8 \operatorname{CosIntegral}[2 b x] + 8 \log[x] + 2 b x \sin[2 b x] + 8 \left(2 b x \cos[b x] + (-2 + b^2 x^2) \sin[b x] \right) \operatorname{SinIntegral}[b x] \right)$$

$$\int x \cos[b x] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[b x] dx$$

$$\frac{-2 b x + \sin[2 b x] + 4 (\cos[b x] + b x \sin[b x]) \operatorname{SinIntegral}[b x] - 2 \operatorname{SinIntegral}[2 b x]}{4 b^2}$$

$$\int \cos[b x] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[b x] dx$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{CosIntegral}[2 b x]}{2 b} - \frac{\log[b x]}{2 b} + \frac{\sin[b x] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[b x]}{b}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos[b x] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[b x]}{x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos[b x] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[b x]}{x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos[b x] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[b x]}{x^2} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos[b x] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[b x]}{x^2} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos[b x] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[b x]}{x^3} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos[b x] \operatorname{SinIntegral}[b x]}{x^3} dx$$

■ *Maple* is not able to integrate $x^m \cos(b x) \operatorname{Si}(b x)$ for negative integer m :

$$\text{int}(x^2 * \cos(b * x) * \operatorname{Si}(b * x), x);$$

$$-\frac{x^2}{4 b} - \frac{\operatorname{Ci}[2 b x]}{b^3} + \frac{\log[x]}{b^3} + \frac{x \cos[b x] \sin[b x]}{2 b^2} - \frac{5 \sin[b x]^2}{4 b^3} + \frac{2 x \cos[b x] \operatorname{Si}[b x]}{b^2} - \frac{2 \sin[b x] \operatorname{Si}[b x]}{b^3} + \frac{x^2 \sin[b x] \operatorname{Si}[b x]}{b}$$

$$\text{int}(x * \cos(b * x) * \operatorname{Si}(b * x), x);$$

$$-\frac{x}{2 b} + \frac{\cos[b x] \sin[b x]}{2 b^2} + \frac{\cos[b x] \operatorname{Si}[b x]}{b^2} + \frac{x \sin[b x] \operatorname{Si}[b x]}{b} - \frac{\operatorname{Si}[2 b x]}{2 b^2}$$

$$\text{int}(\cos(b * x) * \operatorname{Si}(b * x), x);$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{Ci}[2 b x]}{2 b} - \frac{\log[x]}{2 b} + \frac{\sin[b x] \operatorname{Si}[b x]}{b}$$

$$\text{int}(\cos(b * x) * \operatorname{Si}(b * x) / x, x);$$

$$\int \frac{\cos [b x] \operatorname{Si}[b x]}{x} d x$$

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int (cos (b * x) * Si (b * x) / x^2, x);
```

$$\int \frac{\cos [b x] \operatorname{Si}[b x]}{x^2} d x$$

```
int (cos (b * x) * Si (b * x) / x^3, x);
```

$$\int \frac{\cos [b x] \operatorname{Si}[b x]}{x^3} d x$$

Note that these systems give similar results to the above for the cosine integral, hyperbolic sine integral and hyperbolic cosine integral functions.

Integral Function Integration Problem 4

$$\int \text{CosIntegral}[a + b x] \sin[c + d x] dx$$

- The *Rubi* result is in terms of trig integral functions:

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Int[CosIntegral[a + b x] Sin[c + d x], x]
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$$-\frac{\cos[c + d x] \text{CosIntegral}[a + b x]}{d} + \frac{\cos\left[c - \frac{a d}{b}\right] \text{CosIntegral}\left[\frac{(b-d)(a+b x)}{b}\right]}{2 d} + \frac{\cos\left[c - \frac{a d}{b}\right] \text{CosIntegral}\left[\frac{(b+d)(a+b x)}{b}\right]}{2 d} + \frac{\sin\left[c - \frac{a d}{b}\right] \text{SinIntegral}\left[\frac{(b-d)(a+b x)}{b}\right]}{2 d} - \frac{\sin\left[c - \frac{a d}{b}\right] \text{SinIntegral}\left[\frac{(b+d)(a+b x)}{b}\right]}{2 d}$$

- The *Mathematica* result is in terms of exponential integral functions:

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Int[CosIntegral[a + b x] Sin[c + d x], x]
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$$-\frac{\cos[c + d x] \text{CosIntegral}[a + b x]}{d} + \frac{e^{-i\left(c - \frac{a d}{b}\right)} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left[-\frac{i(b-d)(a+b x)}{b}\right]}{4 d} + \frac{e^{-i\left(c - \frac{a d}{b}\right)} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left[\frac{i(b-d)(a+b x)}{b}\right]}{4 d} + \frac{e^{-i\left(c - \frac{a d}{b}\right)} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left[-\frac{i(b+d)(a+b x)}{b}\right]}{4 d} + \frac{e^{i\left(c - \frac{a d}{b}\right)} \text{ExpIntegralEi}\left[\frac{i(b+d)(a+b x)}{b}\right]}{4 d}$$

- The *Maple* result is in terms of trig integral functions:

```
int (Ci (a + b * x) * sin (c + d * x), x);
```

$$-\frac{\cos[c + d x] \text{Ci}[a + b x]}{d} + \frac{\cos\left[c - \frac{a d}{b}\right] \text{Ci}\left[\frac{(b-d)(a+b x)}{b}\right]}{2 d} + \frac{\cos\left[c - \frac{a d}{b}\right] \text{Ci}\left[\frac{(b+d)(a+b x)}{b}\right]}{2 d} + \frac{\sin\left[c - \frac{a d}{b}\right] \text{Si}\left[\frac{(b-d)(a+b x)}{b}\right]}{2 d} - \frac{\sin\left[c - \frac{a d}{b}\right] \text{Si}\left[\frac{(b+d)(a+b x)}{b}\right]}{2 d}$$

Note that these systems give similar results to the above for the sine integral function.