

Maple 2018.2 Integration Test Results  
on the problems in "5 Inverse trig functions/5.3 Inverse tangent"

Test results for the 48 problems in "5.3.2 (d x)^m (a+b arctan(c x^n))^p.txt"

Problem 3: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{x} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 27 leaves, 3 steps):

$$a \ln(x) + \frac{Ib \operatorname{polylog}(2, -Icx)}{2} - \frac{Ib \operatorname{polylog}(2, Icx)}{2}$$

Result(type 4, 73 leaves):

$$a \ln(cx) + b \ln(cx) \arctan(cx) + \frac{Ib \ln(cx) \ln(1 + Icx)}{2} - \frac{Ib \ln(cx) \ln(1 - Icx)}{2} + \frac{Ib \operatorname{dilog}(1 + Icx)}{2} - \frac{Ib \operatorname{dilog}(1 - Icx)}{2}$$

Problem 6: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2 dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 120 leaves, 9 steps):

$$\frac{b^2 x}{3c^2} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx)}{3c^3} - \frac{bx^2(a + b \arctan(cx))}{3c} - \frac{I(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{3c^3} + \frac{x^3(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{3} - \frac{2b(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{3c^3} - \frac{Ib^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{3c^3}$$

Result(type 4, 297 leaves):

$$\frac{x^3 a^2}{3} + \frac{x^3 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{3} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx) x^2}{3c} + \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{3c^3} + \frac{b^2 x}{3c^2} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx)}{3c^3} + \frac{Ib^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{I}{2}(cx - I)\right)}{6c^3} - \frac{Ib^2 \ln(cx - I)^2}{12c^3} - \frac{Ib^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{I}{2}(cx + I)\right)}{6c^3} + \frac{Ib^2 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) \ln(cx - I)}{6c^3} + \frac{Ib^2 \ln(cx + I) \ln\left(\frac{I}{2}(cx - I)\right)}{6c^3} - \frac{Ib^2 \ln(cx - I) \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(cx + I)\right)}{6c^3} + \frac{Ib^2 \ln(cx + I)^2}{12c^3} - \frac{Ib^2 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) \ln(cx + I)}{6c^3} + \frac{2x^3 ab \arctan(cx)}{3} - \frac{x^2 ab}{3c} + \frac{ab \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{3c^3}$$

Problem 9: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal(type 4, 121 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-2(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(-1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right) - Ib(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right) + Ib(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right) \\ - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2}$$

Result(type 4, 1127 leaves):

$$-Iab \operatorname{dilog}(1 - Icx) + Ib^2 \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1}\right) - 2Ib^2 \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}\right) + \frac{Ib^2\pi \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\ - 2Ib^2 \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}\right) + 2ab \ln(cx) \arctan(cx) + Iab \operatorname{dilog}(1 + Icx) + b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 \ln\left(1 - \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}\right) \\ + b^2 \ln(cx) \arctan(cx)^2 - b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 \ln\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1} - 1\right) + b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2x^2+1}}\right) + Iab \ln(cx) \ln(1 + Icx) - Iab \ln(cx) \ln(1 \\ - Icx) - \frac{Ib^2\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1}}\right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2} + \frac{Ib^2\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1}}\right)^3 \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\ + \frac{Ib^2\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1}}\right)^3 \arctan(cx)^2}{2} - \frac{Ib^2\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1}}\right)^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\ + \frac{Ib^2\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1}}\right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\ - \frac{Ib^2\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1} - 1\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2x^2+1}}\right)^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{I b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{(1+Icx)^2 - 1}{c^2 x^2 + 1} \right)^2 \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+Icx)^2 - 1}{c^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, -\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{2} + 2 b^2 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, -\frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) \\
& + 2 b^2 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) + a^2 \ln(cx) + \frac{I b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( I \left( \frac{(1+Icx)^2 - 1}{c^2 x^2 + 1} \right) \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+Icx)^2 - 1}{c^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 11: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (a + b \arctan(cx))^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 112 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{I (a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{c} + x (a + b \arctan(cx))^3 + \frac{3 b (a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln \left( \frac{2}{1+Icx} \right)}{c} + \frac{3 I b^2 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx} \right)}{c} \\
& + \frac{3 b^3 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx} \right)}{2c}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 269 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& a^3 x - \frac{I b^3 \arctan(cx)^3}{c} + b^3 \arctan(cx)^3 x + \frac{3 b^3 \arctan(cx)^2 \ln \left( 1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{c} - \frac{3 I b^3 \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, -\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{c} \\
& + \frac{3 b^3 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, -\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{2c} - \frac{3 I \arctan(cx)^2 a b^2}{c} + 3 \arctan(cx)^2 x a b^2 + \frac{6 \arctan(cx) \ln \left( 1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} \right) a b^2}{c} \\
& - \frac{3 I \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, -\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} \right) a b^2}{c} + 3 a^2 b \arctan(cx) x - \frac{3 a^2 b \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2c}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 18: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \arctan(cx)) dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 71 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \arctan(cx))}{d(1+m)} - \frac{bc(dx)^{2+m} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[1, 1 + \frac{m}{2}\right], \left[2 + \frac{m}{2}\right], -c^2x^2\right)}{d^2(1+m)(2+m)}$$

Result(type 8, 16 leaves):

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \arctan(cx)) dx$$

Problem 20: Result is not expressed in closed-form.

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

Optimal(type 4, 31 leaves, 4 steps):

$$a \ln(x) + \frac{Ib \text{polylog}(2, -Icx^2)}{4} - \frac{Ib \text{polylog}(2, Icx^2)}{4}$$

Result(type 7, 62 leaves):

$$a \ln(x) + b \ln(x) \arctan(cx^2) - \frac{b \left( \sum_{RI=RootOf(c^2 Z^4+1)} \frac{\ln(x) \ln\left(\frac{RI-x}{RI}\right) + \text{dilog}\left(\frac{RI-x}{RI}\right)}{RI^2} \right)}{2c}$$

Problem 25: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \arctan(cx^2))^2 dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 1030 leaves, 86 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2Iabx^3}{9} + \frac{x^3(2a + Ib \ln(1 - Icx^2))^2}{12} - \frac{b^2x^3 \ln(1 - Icx^2)}{9} - \frac{b^2x^3 \ln(1 + Icx^2)^2}{12} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} b \arctan((-1)^{3/4}x\sqrt{c})(2a + Ib \ln(1 - Icx^2))}{3c^{3/2}} \\ & + \frac{(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \arctan((-1)^{3/4}x\sqrt{c}) \ln(1 + Icx^2)}{3c^{3/2}} + \frac{(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}((-1)^{3/4}x\sqrt{c}) \ln(1 + Icx^2)}{3c^{3/2}} \\ & - \frac{2(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \arctan((-1)^{3/4}x\sqrt{c}) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 - (-1)^{1/4}x\sqrt{c}}\right)}{3c^{3/2}} + \frac{2(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \arctan((-1)^{3/4}x\sqrt{c}) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 + (-1)^{1/4}x\sqrt{c}}\right)}{3c^{3/2}} \\ & - \frac{(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \arctan((-1)^{3/4}x\sqrt{c}) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}((-1)^{1/4} + x\sqrt{c})}{1 + (-1)^{1/4}x\sqrt{c}}\right)}{3c^{3/2}} + \frac{2(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}((-1)^{3/4}x\sqrt{c}) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 - (-1)^{3/4}x\sqrt{c}}\right)}{3c^{3/2}} \\ & - \frac{2(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}((-1)^{3/4}x\sqrt{c}) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 + (-1)^{3/4}x\sqrt{c}}\right)}{3c^{3/2}} + \frac{(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}((-1)^{3/4}x\sqrt{c}) \ln\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}((-1)^{3/4} + x\sqrt{c})}{1 + (-1)^{3/4}x\sqrt{c}}\right)}{3c^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left((-1)^{3/4} x \sqrt{c}\right) \ln\left(\frac{(1+I)\left(1+(-1)^{1/4} x \sqrt{c}\right)}{1+(-1)^{3/4} x \sqrt{c}}\right)}{3 c^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \operatorname{arctan}\left((-1)^{3/4} x \sqrt{c}\right) \ln\left(\frac{(1-I)\left(1+(-1)^{3/4} x \sqrt{c}\right)}{1+(-1)^{1/4} x \sqrt{c}}\right)}{3 c^{3/2}} - \frac{2 I b^2 x \ln(1-I c x^2)}{3 c} - \frac{I a b x^3 \ln(1+I c x^2)}{3} + \frac{2 I b^2 x \ln(1+I c x^2)}{3 c} \\
& - \frac{2(-1)^{1/4} a b \operatorname{arctanh}\left((-1)^{3/4} x \sqrt{c}\right)}{3 c^{3/2}} - \frac{(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left((-1)^{3/4} x \sqrt{c}\right) \ln(1-I c x^2)}{3 c^{3/2}} \\
& + \frac{(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+(-1)^{3/4} x \sqrt{c}}\right)}{3 c^{3/2}} - \frac{(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\left((-1)^{3/4} + x \sqrt{c}\right)}{1+(-1)^{3/4} x \sqrt{c}}\right)}{6 c^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{(1+I)\left(1+(-1)^{1/4} x \sqrt{c}\right)}{1+(-1)^{3/4} x \sqrt{c}}\right)}{6 c^{3/2}} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{(-1+I)\left(1+(-1)^{3/4} x \sqrt{c}\right)}{1+(-1)^{1/4} x \sqrt{c}}\right)}{6 c^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{I b x^3 (2 a + I b \ln(1-I c x^2))}{9} + \frac{4(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \operatorname{arctan}\left((-1)^{3/4} x \sqrt{c}\right)}{3 c^{3/2}} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} b^2 \operatorname{arctan}\left((-1)^{3/4} x \sqrt{c}\right)^2}{3 c^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{4(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left((-1)^{3/4} x \sqrt{c}\right)}{3 c^{3/2}} - \frac{(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left((-1)^{3/4} x \sqrt{c}\right)^2}{3 c^{3/2}} + \frac{b^2 x^3 \ln(1-I c x^2) \ln(1+I c x^2)}{6} \\
& + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-(-1)^{1/4} x \sqrt{c}}\right)}{3 c^{3/2}} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+(-1)^{1/4} x \sqrt{c}}\right)}{3 c^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\left((-1)^{1/4} + x \sqrt{c}\right)}{1+(-1)^{1/4} x \sqrt{c}}\right)}{6 c^{3/2}} + \frac{(-1)^{3/4} b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-(-1)^{3/4} x \sqrt{c}}\right)}{3 c^{3/2}} - \frac{4 a b x}{3 c}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 18 leaves):

$$\int x^2 (a + b \operatorname{arctan}(c x^2))^2 dx$$

Problem 26: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{arctan}(c x^2))^3 dx$$

Optimal(type 1, 1 leaves, 69 steps):

0

Result(type 8, 14 leaves):

$$\int (a + b \arctan(cx^2))^3 dx$$

Problem 27: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx^2))^3}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal(type 1, 1 leaves, 47 steps):

0

Result(type 8, 18 leaves):

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx^2))^3}{x^2} dx$$

Problem 32: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^8 (a + b \arctan(cx^3))^2 dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 136 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\frac{b^2 x^3}{9 c^2} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx^3)}{9 c^3} - \frac{b x^6 (a + b \arctan(cx^3))}{9 c} - \frac{I (a + b \arctan(cx^3))^2}{9 c^3} + \frac{x^9 (a + b \arctan(cx^3))^2}{9} - \frac{2 b (a + b \arctan(cx^3)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 + I c x^3}\right)}{9 c^3} - \frac{I b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + I c x^3}\right)}{9 c^3}$$

Result(type 8, 18 leaves):

$$\int x^8 (a + b \arctan(cx^3))^2 dx$$

Problem 35: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx^3))^2}{x} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 137 leaves, 7 steps):

$$-\frac{2 (a + b \arctan(cx^3))^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(-1 + \frac{2}{1 + I c x^3}\right)}{3} - \frac{I b (a + b \arctan(cx^3)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + I c x^3}\right)}{3} + \frac{I b (a + b \arctan(cx^3)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + I c x^3}\right)}{3} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + I c x^3}\right)}{6} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + I c x^3}\right)}{6}$$

Result(type 8, 18 leaves):

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx^3))^2}{x} dx$$

Problem 37: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int (a + b \arctan(cx^3))^2 dx$$

Optimal(type 1, 1 leaves, 69 steps):

0

Result(type 8, 14 leaves):

$$\int (a + b \arctan(cx^3))^2 dx$$

Problem 38: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx^3))^2}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal(type 1, 1 leaves, 77 steps):

0

Result(type 8, 18 leaves):

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx^3))^2}{x^6} dx$$

Problem 39: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x^2 (a + b \arctan(cx^3))^3 dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 128 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\frac{1}{3c} (a + b \arctan(cx^3))^3 + \frac{x^3 (a + b \arctan(cx^3))^3}{3} + \frac{b (a + b \arctan(cx^3))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 + 1cx^3}\right)}{c} + \frac{1b^2 (a + b \arctan(cx^3)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + 1cx^3}\right)}{c} + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + 1cx^3}\right)}{2c}$$

Result(type 4, 302 leaves):

$$\frac{a^3 x^3}{3} - \frac{1b^3 \arctan(cx^3)^3}{3c} + \frac{b^3 \arctan(cx^3)^3 x^3}{3} + \frac{b^3 \arctan(cx^3)^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1 + 1cx^3)^2}{c^2 x^6 + 1}\right)}{c} - \frac{1b^3 \arctan(cx^3) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(1 + 1cx^3)^2}{c^2 x^6 + 1}\right)}{c}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(1+Icx^3)^2}{c^2x^6+1}\right)}{2c} - \frac{I \arctan(cx^3)^2 ab^2}{c} + \arctan(cx^3)^2 x^3 ab^2 + \frac{2 \arctan(cx^3) \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1+Icx^3)^2}{c^2x^6+1}\right) ab^2}{c} \\
& - \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(1+Icx^3)^2}{c^2x^6+1}\right) ab^2}{c} + a^2 b \arctan(cx^3) x^3 - \frac{a^2 b \ln(c^2x^6+1)}{2c}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 40: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx^3))^3}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 122 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{Ic(a + b \arctan(cx^3))^3}{3} - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx^3))^3}{3x^3} + bc(a + b \arctan(cx^3))^2 \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1 - Icx^3}\right) - Ib^2c(a + b \arctan(cx^3)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 - Icx^3}\right) \\
& + \frac{b^3c \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1 - Icx^3}\right)}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 18 leaves):

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx^3))^3}{x^4} dx$$

Problem 41: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \arctan(cx^3)) dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 73 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \arctan(cx^3))}{d(1+m)} - \frac{3bc(dx)^{4+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[1, \frac{2}{3} + \frac{m}{6}\right], \left[\frac{5}{3} + \frac{m}{6}\right], -c^2x^6\right)}{d^4(1+m)(4+m)}$$

Result (type 8, 18 leaves):

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \arctan(cx^3)) dx$$

Problem 46: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \left(a + b \arctan\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)\right)^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 79 leaves, 6 steps):

$$I c \left( a + b \operatorname{arccot} \left( \frac{x}{c} \right) \right)^2 + x \left( a + b \operatorname{arccot} \left( \frac{x}{c} \right) \right)^2 - 2 b c \left( a + b \operatorname{arccot} \left( \frac{x}{c} \right) \right) \ln \left( \frac{2 c}{c + I x} \right) + I b^2 c \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, 1 - \frac{2 c}{c + I x} \right)$$

Result (type 4, 356 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & x a^2 + b^2 x \arctan \left( \frac{c}{x} \right)^2 + c b^2 \arctan \left( \frac{c}{x} \right) \ln \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^2} \right) - 2 c b^2 \arctan \left( \frac{c}{x} \right) \ln \left( \frac{c}{x} \right) + \frac{I c b^2 \ln \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^2} \right) \ln \left( \frac{c}{x} - I \right)}{2} - I c b^2 \operatorname{dilog} \left( 1 + \frac{I c}{x} \right) \\ & + \frac{I c b^2 \ln \left( \frac{c}{x} + I \right) \ln \left( \frac{I}{2} \left( \frac{c}{x} - I \right) \right)}{2} - \frac{I c b^2 \operatorname{dilog} \left( -\frac{I}{2} \left( \frac{c}{x} + I \right) \right)}{2} - \frac{I c b^2 \ln \left( \frac{c}{x} - I \right) \ln \left( -\frac{I}{2} \left( \frac{c}{x} + I \right) \right)}{2} - I c b^2 \ln \left( \frac{c}{x} \right) \ln \left( 1 + \frac{I c}{x} \right) \\ & + I c b^2 \ln \left( \frac{c}{x} \right) \ln \left( 1 - \frac{I c}{x} \right) - \frac{I c b^2 \ln \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^2} \right) \ln \left( \frac{c}{x} + I \right)}{2} - \frac{I c b^2 \ln \left( \frac{c}{x} - I \right)^2}{4} + \frac{I c b^2 \operatorname{dilog} \left( \frac{I}{2} \left( \frac{c}{x} - I \right) \right)}{2} + \frac{I c b^2 \ln \left( \frac{c}{x} + I \right)^2}{4} + I c b^2 \operatorname{dilog} \left( 1 - \frac{I c}{x} \right) \\ & + 2 a b x \arctan \left( \frac{c}{x} \right) + c a b \ln \left( 1 + \frac{c^2}{x^2} \right) - 2 c a b \ln \left( \frac{c}{x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 47: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\left( a + b \arctan \left( \frac{c}{x} \right) \right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 129 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{I \left( a + b \operatorname{arccot} \left( \frac{x}{c} \right) \right)^3}{c} - \frac{\left( a + b \operatorname{arccot} \left( \frac{x}{c} \right) \right)^3}{x} - \frac{3 b \left( a + b \operatorname{arccot} \left( \frac{x}{c} \right) \right)^2 \ln \left( \frac{2}{1 + \frac{I c}{x}} \right)}{c} - \frac{3 I b^2 \left( a + b \operatorname{arccot} \left( \frac{x}{c} \right) \right) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + \frac{I c}{x}} \right)}{c} \\ & - \frac{3 b^3 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + \frac{I c}{x}} \right)}{2 c} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 305 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{a^3}{x} + \frac{I b^3 \arctan \left( \frac{c}{x} \right)^3}{c} - \frac{b^3 \arctan \left( \frac{c}{x} \right)^3}{x} - \frac{3 b^3 \arctan \left( \frac{c}{x} \right)^2 \ln \left( 1 + \frac{\left( 1 + \frac{I c}{x} \right)^2}{1 + \frac{c^2}{x^2}} \right)}{c} + \frac{3 I b^3 \arctan \left( \frac{c}{x} \right) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, -\frac{\left( 1 + \frac{I c}{x} \right)^2}{1 + \frac{c^2}{x^2}} \right)}{c} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{3 b^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{\left(1 + \frac{Ic}{x}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{c^2}{x^2}}\right)}{2c} + \frac{3 I \arctan\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^2 a b^2}{c} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^2 a b^2}{x} - \frac{6 \arctan\left(\frac{c}{x}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{\left(1 + \frac{Ic}{x}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{c^2}{x^2}}\right) a b^2}{c} \\
& + \frac{3 I \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{\left(1 + \frac{Ic}{x}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{c^2}{x^2}}\right) a b^2}{c} - \frac{3 a^2 b \arctan\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)}{x} + \frac{3 a^2 b \ln\left(1 + \frac{c^2}{x^2}\right)}{2c}
\end{aligned}$$

Test results for the 11 problems in "5.3.3 (d+e x)^m (a+b arctan(c x^n))^p.txt"

Problem 4: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (ex + d)^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 250 leaves, 15 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{2 a b d e x}{c} + \frac{b^2 e^2 x}{3 c^2} - \frac{b^2 e^2 \arctan(cx)}{3 c^3} - \frac{2 b^2 d e x \arctan(cx)}{c} - \frac{b e^2 x^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))}{3 c} + \frac{I (3 c^2 d^2 - e^2) (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{3 c^3} \\
& - \frac{d \left(d^2 - \frac{3 e^2}{c^2}\right) (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{3 e} + \frac{(ex + d)^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{3 e} + \frac{2 b (3 c^2 d^2 - e^2) (a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{3 c^3} \\
& + \frac{b^2 d e \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{c^2} + \frac{I b^2 (3 c^2 d^2 - e^2) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{3 c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 749 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b^2 e \arctan(cx)^2 d}{c^2} - \frac{b^2 e^2 \arctan(cx) x^2}{3 c} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) d^2}{c} - \frac{a b \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) d^2}{c} + 2 a b \arctan(cx) x d^2 + \frac{2 a b e^2 \arctan(cx) x^3}{3} \\
& + b^2 e \arctan(cx)^2 x^2 d + \frac{I b^2 \ln(cx + I)^2 e^2}{12 c^3} + \frac{I b^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{I}{2} (cx - I)\right) e^2}{6 c^3} - \frac{I b^2 \ln(cx - I)^2 e^2}{12 c^3} - \frac{I b^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{I}{2} (cx + I)\right) e^2}{6 c^3} + \frac{I b^2 \ln(cx - I)^2 d^2}{4 c} \\
& + \frac{I b^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{I}{2} (cx + I)\right) d^2}{2 c} - \frac{I b^2 \ln(cx + I)^2 d^2}{4 c} - \frac{I b^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{I}{2} (cx - I)\right) d^2}{2 c} - \frac{a b e^2 x^2}{3 c} + \frac{b^2 e^2 \arctan(cx) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{3 c^3} + \frac{a b e^2 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{3 c^3} \\
& + \frac{b^2 d e \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{c^2} - \frac{2 a b d e x}{c} - \frac{2 b^2 d e x \arctan(cx)}{c} + \frac{2 a b e \arctan(cx) d}{c^2} + 2 a b e \arctan(cx) x^2 d + \frac{I b^2 \ln(cx + I) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) d^2}{2 c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{I b^2 \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(cx+I)\right) \ln(cx-I) d^2}{2c} - \frac{I b^2 \ln(cx-I) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) d^2}{2c} + a^2 x d^2 + \frac{a^2 e^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{a^2 d^3}{3e} + a^2 e x^2 d + b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 x d^2 \\
& + \frac{b^2 e^2 \arctan(cx)^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{b^2 e^2 x}{3c^2} - \frac{b^2 e^2 \arctan(cx)}{3c^3} - \frac{I b^2 \ln\left(\frac{I}{2}(cx-I)\right) \ln(cx+I) d^2}{2c} - \frac{I b^2 \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(cx+I)\right) \ln(cx-I) e^2}{6c^3} \\
& + \frac{I b^2 \ln(cx-I) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) e^2}{6c^3} + \frac{I b^2 \ln\left(\frac{I}{2}(cx-I)\right) \ln(cx+I) e^2}{6c^3} - \frac{I b^2 \ln(cx+I) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) e^2}{6c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 5: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (ex+d)^3 (a+b \arctan(cx))^3 dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 605 leaves, 29 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3ab^2 d e^2 x}{c^2} - \frac{b^3 e^3 x}{4c^3} + \frac{b^3 e^3 \arctan(cx)}{4c^4} + \frac{3b^3 d e^2 x \arctan(cx)}{c^2} + \frac{b^2 e^3 x^2 (a+b \arctan(cx))}{4c^2} - \frac{3bd e^2 (a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{2c^3} \\
& + \frac{I b e^3 (a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{4c^4} + \frac{I b^3 e^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{4c^4} - \frac{3b e (6c^2 d^2 - e^2) x (a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{4c^3} - \frac{3bd e^2 x^2 (a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{2c} \\
& - \frac{b e^3 x^3 (a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{4c} + \frac{I d (cd-e) (cd+e) (a+b \arctan(cx))^3}{c^3} - \frac{(c^4 d^4 - 6c^2 d^2 e^2 + e^4) (a+b \arctan(cx))^3}{4c^4 e} \\
& + \frac{(ex+d)^4 (a+b \arctan(cx))^3}{4e} + \frac{b^2 e^3 (a+b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2c^4} - \frac{3b^2 e (6c^2 d^2 - e^2) (a+b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2c^4} \\
& + \frac{3bd (cd-e) (cd+e) (a+b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{c^3} - \frac{3b^3 d e^2 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2c^3} - \frac{3I b e (6c^2 d^2 - e^2) (a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{4c^4} \\
& + \frac{3I b^2 d (cd-e) (cd+e) (a+b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{c^3} - \frac{3I b^3 e (6c^2 d^2 - e^2) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{4c^4} \\
& + \frac{3b^3 d (cd-e) (cd+e) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type ?, 3576 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 6: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (ex+d)^2 (a+b \arctan(cx))^3 dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 388 leaves, 20 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a^2 e^2 x}{c^2} + \frac{b^3 e^2 x \arctan(cx)}{c^2} - \frac{3 I b d e (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{c^2} - \frac{b e^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2 c^3} - \frac{3 b d e x (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{c} - \frac{b e^2 x^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2 c} \\
& + \frac{I (3 c^2 d^2 - e^2) (a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{3 c^3} - \frac{d \left( d^2 - \frac{3 e^2}{c^2} \right) (a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{3 e} + \frac{(e x + d)^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{3 e} \\
& - \frac{6 b^2 d e (a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{b (3 c^2 d^2 - e^2) (a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{c^3} - \frac{b^3 e^2 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2 c^3} \\
& - \frac{3 I b^3 d e \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{I b^2 (3 c^2 d^2 - e^2) (a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{c^3} \\
& + \frac{b^3 (3 c^2 d^2 - e^2) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{2 c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type ?, 3021 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 7: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (e x + d) (a + b \arctan(cx))^3 dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 243 leaves, 14 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{3 I b e (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2 c^2} - \frac{3 b e x (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2 c} + \frac{I d (a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{c} - \frac{\left( d^2 - \frac{e^2}{c^2} \right) (a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{2 e} \\
& + \frac{(e x + d)^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{2 e} - \frac{3 b^2 e (a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{3 b d (a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{c} \\
& - \frac{3 I b^3 e \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{2 c^2} + \frac{3 I b^2 d (a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{c} + \frac{3 b^3 d \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{2 c}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type ?, 7461 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 8: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{e x + d} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 292 leaves, 1 step):

$$- \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^3 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 - I c x}\right)}{e} + \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^3 \ln\left(\frac{2 c (e x + d)}{(c d + I e) (1 - I c x)}\right)}{e} + \frac{3 I b (a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 - I c x}\right)}{2 e}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{3 I b (a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{2e} - \frac{3 b^2 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{2e} \\
& + \frac{3 b^2 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{2e} - \frac{3 I b^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{4e} + \frac{3 I b^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{4e}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type ?, 2615 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 9: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{(ex+d)^2} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 477 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{Ic(a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + \frac{c^2 d (a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{e(c^2 d^2 + e^2)} - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{e(ex+d)} - \frac{3bc(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} \\
& + \frac{3bc(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + \frac{3bc(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} \\
& + \frac{3Ib^2c(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} + \frac{3Ib^2c(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} \\
& - \frac{3Ib^2c(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{c^2 d^2 + e^2} - \frac{3b^3c \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{2(c^2 d^2 + e^2)} + \frac{3b^3c \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2(c^2 d^2 + e^2)} \\
& + \frac{3b^3c \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{2(c^2 d^2 + e^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type ?, 2959 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 10: Result is not expressed in closed-form.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx^2)}{ex+d} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 421 leaves, 19 steps):

$$\frac{(a + b \arctan(cx^2)) \ln(ex+d)}{e} + \frac{bc \ln\left(\frac{e(1 - (-c^2)^{1/4}x)}{(-c^2)^{1/4}d+e}\right) \ln(ex+d)}{2e\sqrt{-c^2}} + \frac{bc \ln\left(-\frac{e(1 + (-c^2)^{1/4}x)}{(-c^2)^{1/4}d-e}\right) \ln(ex+d)}{2e\sqrt{-c^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{bc \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{e(1-x\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}})}{e+d\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}}\right)}{2e\sqrt{-c^2}} - \frac{bc \ln(ex+d) \ln\left(-\frac{e(1+x\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}})}{-e+d\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}}\right)}{2e\sqrt{-c^2}} + \frac{bc \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{(-c^2)^{1/4}(ex+d)}{(-c^2)^{1/4}d-e}\right)}{2e\sqrt{-c^2}} \\
& + \frac{bc \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{(-c^2)^{1/4}(ex+d)}{(-c^2)^{1/4}d+e}\right)}{2e\sqrt{-c^2}} - \frac{bc \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{(ex+d)\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}}{-e+d\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}}\right)}{2e\sqrt{-c^2}} - \frac{bc \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{(ex+d)\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}}{e+d\sqrt{-\sqrt{-c^2}}}\right)}{2e\sqrt{-c^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 7, 137 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a \ln(ex+d)}{e} + \frac{b \ln(ex+d) \arctan(cx^2)}{e} \\
& - \frac{be \left( \sum_{R1=RootOf(c^2 Z^4-4c^2 d Z^3+6c^2 d^2 Z^2-4c^2 d^3 Z+c^2 d^4+d^4)} \frac{\ln(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{-ex+\frac{R1-d}{R1}}{R1}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-ex+\frac{R1-d}{R1}}{R1}\right)}{R1^2-2R1d+d^2} \right)}{2c}
\end{aligned}$$

Test results for the 337 problems in "5.3.4 u (a+b arctan(c x))^p.txt"

Problem 15: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x(a+b \arctan(cx))}{d+Icdx} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 100 leaves, 7 steps):

$$-\frac{Iax}{cd} - \frac{Ibx \arctan(cx)}{cd} - \frac{(a+b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{c^2 d} + \frac{Ib \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2c^2 d} - \frac{Ib \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2c^2 d}$$

Result(type 4, 260 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{Iax}{cd} + \frac{a \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2c^2 d} + \frac{Ia \arctan(cx)}{c^2 d} - \frac{Ibx \arctan(cx)}{cd} + \frac{b \ln(cx-I) \arctan(cx)}{c^2 d} + \frac{Ib \ln(c^4 x^4 + 10c^2 x^2 + 9)}{8c^2 d} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{1}{6}c^3 x^3 + \frac{7}{6}cx\right)}{4c^2 d} \\
& - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{cx}{2}\right)}{4c^2 d} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{cx}{2} - \frac{I}{2}\right)}{2c^2 d} + \frac{Ib \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{4c^2 d} - \frac{b \arctan(cx)}{2c^2 d} - \frac{Ib \ln(cx-I) \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(cx+I)\right)}{2c^2 d} - \frac{Ib \operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{I}{2}(cx+I)\right)}{2c^2 d} \\
& + \frac{Ib \ln(cx-I)^2}{4c^2 d}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 16: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{x(d + Icdx)} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 49 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{d} + \frac{Ib \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{2d}$$

Result (type 4, 192 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{a \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2d} - \frac{Ia \arctan(cx)}{d} + \frac{a \ln(cx)}{d} - \frac{b \ln(cx - I) \arctan(cx)}{d} + \frac{b \arctan(cx) \ln(cx)}{d} + \frac{Ib \ln(cx) \ln(1 + Icx)}{2d} - \frac{Ib \ln(cx) \ln(1 - Icx)}{2d} \\ & + \frac{Ib \operatorname{dilog}(1 + Icx)}{2d} - \frac{Ib \operatorname{dilog}(1 - Icx)}{2d} + \frac{Ib \ln(cx - I) \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(cx + I)\right)}{2d} + \frac{Ib \operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{I}{2}(cx + I)\right)}{2d} - \frac{Ib \ln(cx - I)^2}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 17: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{x^3(d + Icdx)} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 148 leaves, 12 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{bc}{2dx} - \frac{bc^2 \arctan(cx)}{2d} + \frac{-a - b \arctan(cx)}{2dx^2} + \frac{Ic(a + b \arctan(cx))}{dx} - \frac{Ibc^2 \ln(x)}{d} + \frac{Ibc^2 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2d} - \frac{c^2(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{d} \\ & - \frac{Ibc^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 334 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{c^2 a \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2d} + \frac{Ibc^2 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2d} - \frac{a}{2dx^2} - \frac{Ic^2 b \ln(cx) \ln(1 + Icx)}{2d} - \frac{c^2 a \ln(cx)}{d} + \frac{c^2 b \ln(cx - I) \arctan(cx)}{d} - \frac{b \arctan(cx)}{2dx^2} - \frac{Ic^2 b \ln(cx)}{d} \\ & - \frac{c^2 b \arctan(cx) \ln(cx)}{d} + \frac{Icb \arctan(cx)}{dx} - \frac{Ic^2 b \operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{I}{2}(cx + I)\right)}{2d} - \frac{bc^2 \arctan(cx)}{2d} - \frac{bc}{2dx} - \frac{Ic^2 b \ln(cx - I) \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(cx + I)\right)}{2d} \\ & + \frac{Ic^2 b \ln(cx - I)^2}{4d} + \frac{Ic^2 b \operatorname{dilog}(1 - Icx)}{2d} - \frac{Ic^2 b \operatorname{dilog}(1 + Icx)}{2d} + \frac{Ic^2 b \ln(cx) \ln(1 - Icx)}{2d} + \frac{Ic^2 a \arctan(cx)}{d} + \frac{Ica}{dx} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 23: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x(d + Icdx)(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 186 leaves, 17 steps):

$$-\frac{abd x}{c} + \frac{Ib^2 dx}{3c} - \frac{Ib^2 d \arctan(cx)}{3c^2} - \frac{b^2 dx \arctan(cx)}{c} - \frac{Ibdx^2(a + b \arctan(cx))}{3} + \frac{5d(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{6c^2} + \frac{dx^2(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{Icdx^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{3} - \frac{2Ibd (a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{3c^2} + \frac{b^2 d \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2c^2} + \frac{b^2 d \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{3c^2}$$

Result (type 4, 415 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{dab \arctan(cx)}{c^2} + \frac{db^2 \ln(cx-1) \ln\left(-\frac{1}{2}(cx+1)\right)}{6c^2} - \frac{db^2 \ln(cx-1) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{6c^2} + \frac{db^2 \ln(cx+1) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{6c^2} - \frac{db^2 \ln(cx+1) \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}(cx-1)\right)}{6c^2} \\ & + dab \arctan(cx) x^2 + \frac{Icda^2 x^3}{3} - \frac{Idabx^2}{3} - \frac{Idb^2 \arctan(cx) x^2}{3} + \frac{da^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{db^2 \ln(cx-1)^2}{12c^2} + \frac{db^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{1}{2}(cx+1)\right)}{6c^2} - \frac{db^2 \ln(cx+1)^2}{12c^2} \\ & - \frac{db^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{1}{2}(cx-1)\right)}{6c^2} + \frac{db^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{2c^2} + \frac{db^2 \arctan(cx)^2 x^2}{2} + \frac{b^2 d \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2c^2} + \frac{Icdb^2 \arctan(cx)^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{Idb^2 \arctan(cx) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{3c^2} \\ & + \frac{Idab \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{3c^2} + \frac{2Icdab \arctan(cx) x^3}{3} + \frac{Ib^2 dx}{3c} - \frac{abdx}{c} - \frac{b^2 dx \arctan(cx)}{c} - \frac{Ib^2 d \arctan(cx)}{3c^2} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 24: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(d+Icdx)^2 (a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{x} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 279 leaves, 19 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & abc d^2 x + b^2 c d^2 x \arctan(cx) - \frac{5d^2 (a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{2} + 2Icd^2 x (a+b \arctan(cx))^2 - \frac{c^2 d^2 x^2 (a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{2} - 2d^2 (a \\ & + b \arctan(cx))^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(-1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right) + 4Ibd^2 (a+b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Icx}\right) - \frac{b^2 d^2 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2} - 2b^2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right) \\ & - Ib d^2 (a+b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right) + Ib d^2 (a+b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right) - \frac{b^2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2} \\ & + \frac{b^2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1541 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & -Id^2 b^2 \arctan(cx) - \frac{d^2 a^2 c^2 x^2}{2} - d^2 ab \arctan(cx) + d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 \ln\left(1 - \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) + d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 \ln(cx) - d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 \ln\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right) \\ & - 1) + d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) - \frac{d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 c^2 x^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{I d^2 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1 \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\
& - \frac{I d^2 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1 \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\
& - \frac{I d^2 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^2 \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1 \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\
& - \frac{I d^2 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( I \left( \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1 \right) \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1 \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{2} + 4 I d^2 a b \arctan(cx) cx + 2 d^2 a b \arctan(cx) \ln(cx) \\
& + I d^2 a b \operatorname{dilog}(1+Icx) - 2 I d^2 a b \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) - I d^2 a b \operatorname{dilog}(1-Icx) + I d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, -\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} \right) \\
& - 2 I d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, -\frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) - 2 I d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) + 4 I d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx) \ln \left( 1 + \frac{I(1+Icx)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) \\
& + \frac{I d^2 b^2 \pi \arctan(cx)^2}{2} + 4 I d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx) \ln \left( 1 - \frac{I(1+Icx)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) + 2 I d^2 a^2 cx + a b c d^2 x + b^2 c d^2 x \arctan(cx) \\
& + \frac{I d^2 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^3 \arctan(cx)^2}{2} - \frac{I d^2 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\
& + \frac{I d^2 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1 \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^3 \arctan(cx)^2}{2} + I d^2 a b \ln(cx) \ln(1+Icx) - I d^2 a b \ln(cx) \ln(1-Icx) - d^2 a b \arctan(cx) c^2 x^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& I d^2 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( I \left( \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1 \right) \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1 \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) \arctan(cx)^2 \\
& + 2 I d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 cx + \frac{\quad}{2} \\
& - \frac{d^2 b^2 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, -\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{2} + \frac{3 d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{2} + 2 d^2 b^2 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, -\frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) + 2 d^2 b^2 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) + d^2 b^2 \ln \left( 1 \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} \right) + 4 d^2 b^2 \operatorname{dilog} \left( 1 + \frac{I(1+Icx)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) + 4 d^2 b^2 \operatorname{dilog} \left( 1 - \frac{I(1+Icx)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) + d^2 a^2 \ln(cx)
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 25: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(d+Icdx)^2 (a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 302 leaves, 17 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2 I c d^2 (a+b \arctan(cx))^2 - \frac{d^2 (a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{x} - c^2 d^2 x (a+b \arctan(cx))^2 - 4 I c d^2 (a+b \arctan(cx))^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx} \right) - 2 b c d^2 (a \\
& + b \arctan(cx)) \ln \left( \frac{2}{1+Icx} \right) + 2 b c d^2 (a+b \arctan(cx)) \ln \left( 2 - \frac{2}{1-Icx} \right) - I b^2 c d^2 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, -1 + \frac{2}{1-Icx} \right) - I b^2 c d^2 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, 1 \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{2}{1+Icx} \right) + 2 b c d^2 (a+b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx} \right) - 2 b c d^2 (a+b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx} \right) - I b^2 c d^2 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, 1 \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{2}{1+Icx} \right) + I b^2 c d^2 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type ?, 11958 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 26: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(d+Icdx)^3 (a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 391 leaves, 28 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{b^2 c^2 d^3}{3x} - \frac{b^2 c^3 d^3 \arctan(cx)}{3} - \frac{b c d^3 (a+b \arctan(cx))}{3x^2} + 2 I c^3 d^3 (a+b \arctan(cx))^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx} \right) + \frac{I b^2 c^3 d^3 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx} \right)}{2} \\
& - \frac{d^3 (a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{3x^3} - \frac{3 I b^2 c^3 d^3 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2} + \frac{3 c^2 d^3 (a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{x} - \frac{3 I b c^2 d^3 (a+b \arctan(cx))}{x} + \frac{11 I c^3 d^3 (a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{6} \\
& + 3 I b^2 c^3 d^3 \ln(x) - \frac{20 b c^3 d^3 (a+b \arctan(cx)) \ln \left( 2 - \frac{2}{1-Icx} \right)}{3} - \frac{I b^2 c^3 d^3 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx} \right)}{2} - b c^3 d^3 (a+b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, 1 \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{2}{1+Icx} + bc^3 d^3 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right) + \frac{10Ib^2 c^3 d^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{3} - \frac{3Icd^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2x^2}$$

Result(type 4, 1813 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & c^3 d^3 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)^2 \arctan(cx)^2 \\ c^3 d^3 a b \operatorname{dilog}(1+Icx) & - \frac{\phantom{c^3 d^3 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)^2 \arctan(cx)^2}}{2} \\ & - \frac{c^3 d^3 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\ & - \frac{c^3 d^3 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\ & + \frac{c^3 d^3 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2} - \frac{3Icd^3 a b \arctan(cx)}{x^2} - 2Ic^3 d^3 a b \arctan(cx) \ln(cx) \\ & - \frac{cd^3 b^2 \arctan(cx)}{3x^2} + \frac{3c^2 d^3 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{x} - \frac{2d^3 a b \arctan(cx)}{3x^3} - \frac{3Icd^3 a^2}{2x^2} + 3Ic^3 d^3 b^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) + \frac{11Ic^3 d^3 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{6} \\ & + 3Ic^3 d^3 b^2 \ln\left(\frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} - 1\right) + \frac{Ic^3 d^3 b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right)}{2} - 2Ic^3 d^3 b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) - 2Ic^3 d^3 b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \\ & - \frac{20Ic^3 d^3 b^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)}{3} + \frac{20Ic^3 d^3 b^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(1 + \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)}{3} - Ic^3 d^3 a^2 \ln(cx) - \frac{cd^3 a b}{3x^2} - \frac{20c^3 d^3 b^2 \arctan(cx) \ln\left(1 + \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)}{3} \\ & - 2c^3 d^3 b^2 \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) - 2c^3 d^3 b^2 \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) + c^3 d^3 b^2 \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -c^3 d^3 a b \operatorname{dilog}(1 - I c x) + \frac{10 c^3 d^3 a b \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{3} - \frac{20 c^3 d^3 a b \ln(c x)}{3} + \frac{c^3 d^3 b^2 \pi \arctan(c x)^2}{2} - \frac{d^3 a^2}{3 x^3} + \frac{3 c^2 d^3 a^2}{x} - \frac{d^3 b^2 \arctan(c x)^2}{3 x^3} \\
& + \frac{8 b^2 c^3 d^3 \arctan(c x)}{3} + \frac{c^3 d^3 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(\frac{(1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{1 + \frac{(1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \arctan(c x)^2}{2} \\
& + \frac{6 c^2 d^3 a b \arctan(c x)}{x} + \frac{c^3 d^3 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \arctan(c x)^2}{2} + \frac{c^3 d^3 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \arctan(c x)^2}{2} \\
& - \frac{c^3 d^3 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \arctan(c x)^2}{2} + I c^3 d^3 b^2 \arctan(c x)^2 \ln\left(\frac{(1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right) + c^3 d^3 a b \ln(c x) \ln(1 + I c x) - c^3 d^3 a b \ln(c x) \ln(1 \\
& - I c x) - I c^3 d^3 b^2 \arctan(c x)^2 \ln\left(1 - \frac{1 + I c x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) - I c^3 d^3 b^2 \arctan(c x)^2 \ln(c x) - \frac{I c^3 d^3 b^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{3(I c x - \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1} + 1)} + \frac{I c^3 d^3 b^2 \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}{3(1 + I c x + \sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1})} \\
& - \frac{3 I c d^3 b^2 \arctan(c x)^2}{2 x^2} - \frac{3 I c^2 d^3 b^2 \arctan(c x)}{x} - \frac{3 I c^2 d^3 a b}{x} - 3 I c^3 d^3 a b \arctan(c x) - I c^3 d^3 b^2 \arctan(c x)^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1 + I c x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 27: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(d + I c d x)^3 (a + b \arctan(c x))^2}{x^5} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 271 leaves, 20 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{b^2 c^2 d^3}{12 x^2} - \frac{I b^2 c^3 d^3}{x} - I b^2 c^4 d^3 \arctan(c x) - \frac{b c d^3 (a + b \arctan(c x))}{6 x^3} - \frac{I b c^2 d^3 (a + b \arctan(c x))}{x^2} + \frac{7 b c^3 d^3 (a + b \arctan(c x))}{2 x} \\
& - \frac{d^3 (1 + I c x)^4 (a + b \arctan(c x))^2}{4 x^4} - 4 I a b c^4 d^3 \ln(x) - \frac{11 b^2 c^4 d^3 \ln(x)}{3} - 4 I b c^4 d^3 (a + b \arctan(c x)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 - I c x}\right) + \frac{11 b^2 c^4 d^3 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{6} \\
& + 2 b^2 c^4 d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -I c x) - 2 b^2 c^4 d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, I c x) - 2 b^2 c^4 d^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 - I c x}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 756 leaves):

$$-\frac{d^3 a^2}{4 x^4} + \frac{7 c^3 d^3 a b}{2 x} - \frac{c d^3 a b}{6 x^3} + \frac{3 c^2 d^3 b^2 \arctan(c x)^2}{2 x^2} + \frac{11 b^2 c^4 d^3 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{6} + \frac{7 c^4 d^3 a b \arctan(c x)}{2} + 2 c^4 d^3 b^2 \ln(c x) \ln(1 + I c x)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& -2c^4 d^3 b^2 \ln(cx) \ln(1-Idx) + c^4 d^3 b^2 \ln(cx-1) \ln\left(-\frac{1}{2}(cx+1)\right) - c^4 d^3 b^2 \ln(cx-1) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) - c^4 d^3 b^2 \ln(cx+1) \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}(cx-1)\right) \\
& + c^4 d^3 b^2 \ln(cx+1) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) + \frac{7c^3 d^3 b^2 \arctan(cx)}{2x} - \frac{c d^3 b^2 \arctan(cx)}{6x^3} - \frac{d^3 a b \arctan(cx)}{2x^4} - \frac{Ic d^3 a^2}{x^3} + \frac{Ic^3 d^3 a^2}{x} - \frac{2Ic d^3 a b \arctan(cx)}{x^3} \\
& + \frac{2Ic^3 d^3 a b \arctan(cx)}{x} - \frac{b^2 c^2 d^3}{12x^2} + \frac{3c^2 d^3 a^2}{2x^2} - \frac{d^3 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{4x^4} + \frac{7c^4 d^3 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{4} - c^4 d^3 b^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{1}{2}(cx-1)\right) + c^4 d^3 b^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{1}{2}(cx\right. \\
& \left.+ 1)\right) - \frac{11c^4 d^3 b^2 \ln(cx)}{3} + \frac{c^4 d^3 b^2 \ln(cx-1)^2}{2} - \frac{c^4 d^3 b^2 \ln(cx+1)^2}{2} + 2c^4 d^3 b^2 \operatorname{dilog}(1+Idx) - 2c^4 d^3 b^2 \operatorname{dilog}(1-Idx) + \frac{3c^2 d^3 a b \arctan(cx)}{x^2} \\
& + \frac{Ic^3 d^3 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{x} + 2Ic^4 d^3 a b \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) - 4Ic^4 d^3 a b \ln(cx) + 2Ic^4 d^3 b^2 \arctan(cx) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) - 4Ic^4 d^3 b^2 \arctan(cx) \ln(cx) - \frac{Ic^2 d^3 a b}{x^2} \\
& - \frac{Ic d^3 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{x^3} - \frac{Ic^2 d^3 b^2 \arctan(cx)}{x^2} - \frac{Ib^2 c^3 d^3}{x} - Ib^2 c^4 d^3 \arctan(cx)
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 28: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{x^2 (d + Idx)} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 175 leaves, 8 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{Ic(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{d} - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{dx} + \frac{2bc(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1-Idx}\right)}{d} - \frac{Ic(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1+Idx}\right)}{d} \\
& - \frac{Ib^2 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1-Idx}\right)}{d} + \frac{bc(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Idx}\right)}{d} - \frac{Ib^2 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Idx}\right)}{2d}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type ?, 9234 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 29: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{x^3 (d + Idx)} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 257 leaves, 17 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{bc(a + b \arctan(cx))}{dx} - \frac{3c^2(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2d} - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2dx^2} + \frac{Ic(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{dx} + \frac{b^2 c^2 \ln(x)}{d} - \frac{b^2 c^2 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2d} \\
& - \frac{2Ib^2 c^2 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1-Idx}\right)}{d} - \frac{c^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1+Idx}\right)}{d} - \frac{b^2 c^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1-Idx}\right)}{d} \\
& - \frac{Ib^2 c^2 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Idx}\right)}{d} - \frac{b^2 c^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Idx}\right)}{2d}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type ?, 2220 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 30: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{x^4 (d + Icdx)} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 332 leaves, 26 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{b^2 c^2}{3 dx} - \frac{b^2 c^3 \arctan(cx)}{3 d} - \frac{bc(a + b \arctan(cx))}{3 dx^2} + \frac{Ib c^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))}{dx} + \frac{11 I c^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{6 d} - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{3 dx^3} \\ & + \frac{Ic(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2 dx^2} + \frac{c^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{dx} - \frac{Ib^2 c^3 \ln(x)}{d} + \frac{Ib^2 c^3 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2 d} - \frac{8 b c^3 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1 - Icx}\right)}{3 d} \\ & + \frac{I c^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{d} + \frac{4 I b^2 c^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 - Icx}\right)}{3 d} - \frac{b c^3 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{d} \\ & + \frac{I b^2 c^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{2 d} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type ?, 2379 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 31: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{(d + Icdx)^3} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 273 leaves, 26 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{Ib^2}{16 c^3 d^3 (-cx + I)^2} + \frac{13 b^2}{16 c^3 d^3 (-cx + I)} - \frac{13 b^2 \arctan(cx)}{16 c^3 d^3} + \frac{b(a + b \arctan(cx))}{4 c^3 d^3 (-cx + I)^2} + \frac{7 I b(a + b \arctan(cx))}{4 c^3 d^3 (-cx + I)} - \frac{7 I (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{8 c^3 d^3} \\ & + \frac{I(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2 c^3 d^3 (-cx + I)^2} - \frac{2(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{c^3 d^3 (-cx + I)} - \frac{I(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{c^3 d^3} + \frac{b(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{c^3 d^3} \\ & - \frac{I b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{2 c^3 d^3} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1275 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1 + Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1 + Icx)^2}{(c^2 x^2 + 1) \left(1 + \frac{(1 + Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right)}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{1 + \frac{(1 + Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2 c^3 d^3} - \frac{a^2 \arctan(cx)}{c^3 d^3} + \frac{2 a^2}{c^3 d^3 (cx - I)} \\ & - \frac{3 b^2}{c^3 d^3 (8cx - 8I)} - \frac{2 b^2 \arctan(cx)^3}{3 c^3 d^3} + \frac{4 a b \arctan(cx)}{c^3 d^3 (cx - I)} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx) x^2}{16 c d^3 (cx - I)^2} - \frac{3 b^2 \arctan(cx) x}{4 c^2 d^3 (cx - I)} + \frac{a b \ln(cx - I) \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2} (cx + I)\right)}{c^3 d^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{I b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 \ln(cx-1)}{c^3 d^3} - \frac{I b^2}{64 c^3 d^3 (cx-1)^2} - \frac{7 I b^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{8 c^3 d^3} + \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx)}{16 c^3 d^3 (cx-1)^2} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right)}{c^3 d^3} \\
& + \frac{a b \operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{I}{2}(cx+1)\right)}{c^3 d^3} - \frac{b^2 x}{32 c^2 d^3 (cx-1)^2} - \frac{a b \ln(cx-1)^2}{2 c^3 d^3} + \frac{7 a b \ln(c^4 x^4 + 10 c^2 x^2 + 9)}{32 c^3 d^3} + \frac{a b}{4 c^3 d^3 (cx-1)^2} - \frac{7 a b \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{16 c^3 d^3} \\
& + \frac{b^2 \pi \arctan(cx)^2}{c^3 d^3} + \frac{I a^2 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2 c^3 d^3} + \frac{I a^2}{2 c^3 d^3 (cx-1)^2} - \frac{I b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right)}{2 c^3 d^3} + \frac{2 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{c^3 d^3 (cx-1)} \\
& - \frac{b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{(c^2 x^2 + 1) \left(1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right)}\right)^3 \arctan(cx)^2}{2 c^3 d^3} - \frac{b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{(c^2 x^2 + 1) \left(1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right)}\right)^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{c^3 d^3} + \frac{3 I b^2 x}{c^2 d^3 (8cx-8I)} \\
& + \frac{I b^2 x^2}{64 c d^3 (cx-1)^2} + \frac{I b^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{2 c^3 d^3 (cx-1)^2} - \frac{3 I b^2 \arctan(cx)}{4 c^3 d^3 (cx-1)} - \frac{I b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 \ln\left(\frac{2I(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right)}{c^3 d^3} - \frac{7 I a b \arctan\left(\frac{1}{6} c^3 x^3 + \frac{7}{6} cx\right)}{16 c^3 d^3} \\
& + \frac{7 I a b \arctan\left(\frac{cx}{2}\right)}{16 c^3 d^3} - \frac{7 I a b \arctan\left(\frac{cx}{2} - \frac{I}{2}\right)}{8 c^3 d^3} - \frac{7 I a b \arctan(cx)}{8 c^3 d^3} - \frac{7 I a b}{4 c^3 d^3 (cx-1)} + \frac{I a b \arctan(cx)}{c^3 d^3 (cx-1)^2} \\
& + \frac{b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{(c^2 x^2 + 1) \left(1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right)}\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2 c^3 d^3} \\
& - \frac{b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{(c^2 x^2 + 1) \left(1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right)}\right)^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{2 c^3 d^3} + \frac{2 I a b \arctan(cx) \ln(cx-1)}{c^3 d^3} - \frac{I b^2 \arctan(cx) x}{8 c^2 d^3 (cx-1)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 32: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{x^2 (d + I c d x)^3} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 355 leaves, 36 steps):

$$-\frac{I b^2 c}{16 d^3 (-cx+1)^2} - \frac{19 b^2 c}{16 d^3 (-cx+1)} + \frac{19 b^2 c \arctan(cx)}{16 d^3} + \frac{b c (a + b \arctan(cx))}{4 d^3 (-cx+1)^2} - \frac{9 I b c (a + b \arctan(cx))}{4 d^3 (-cx+1)} + \frac{I c (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{8 d^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{d^3 x} + \frac{Ic(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2d^3(-cx + I)^2} + \frac{2c(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{d^3(-cx + I)} + \frac{6Ic(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(-1 + \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{d^3} \\
& - \frac{3Ic(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{2bc(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1 - Icx}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{Ib^2 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 - Icx}\right)}{d^3} \\
& + \frac{3bc(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{3Ib^2 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{2d^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type ?, 9658 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 33: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{(1 + Icx)^4} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 177 leaves, 18 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{b^2}{54c(-cx + I)^3} + \frac{5Ib^2}{144c(-cx + I)^2} + \frac{11b^2}{144c(-cx + I)} - \frac{11b^2 \arctan(cx)}{144c} - \frac{Ib(a + b \arctan(cx))}{9c(-cx + I)^3} - \frac{b(a + b \arctan(cx))}{12c(-cx + I)^2} + \frac{Ib(a + b \arctan(cx))}{12c(-cx + I)} \\
& - \frac{I(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{24c} + \frac{I(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{3c(1 + Icx)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 3, 403 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{Ib^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{3c(1 + Icx)^3} - \frac{Iab \arctan(cx)}{12c} - \frac{11b^2}{144c(cx - I)} - \frac{Ib^2 \ln(cx - I)^2}{96c} - \frac{Ib^2 \ln(cx + I)^2}{96c} - \frac{b^2 \ln(cx - I) \arctan(cx)}{24c} + \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx) \ln(cx + I)}{24c} \\
& + \frac{5Ib^2}{144c(cx - I)^2} + \frac{Ia^2}{3c(1 + Icx)^3} + \frac{Iab}{9c(cx - I)^3} - \frac{Iab}{12c(cx - I)} + \frac{Ib^2 \ln(cx - I) \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(cx + I)\right)}{48c} + \frac{Ib^2 \arctan(cx)}{9c(cx - I)^3} + \frac{b^2}{54c(cx - I)^3} \\
& - \frac{11b^2 \arctan(cx)}{144c} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx)}{12c(cx - I)^2} + \frac{Ib^2 \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(-cx + I)\right) \ln(cx + I)}{48c} - \frac{Ib^2 \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(cx + I)\right) \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(-cx + I)\right)}{48c} - \frac{ab}{12c(cx - I)^2} \\
& + \frac{2Iab \arctan(cx)}{3c(1 + Icx)^3} - \frac{Ib^2 \arctan(cx)}{12c(cx - I)}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 34: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\arctan(ax)^2}{cx - Iacx^2} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 70 leaves, 4 steps):

$$\frac{\arctan(ax)^2 \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1 - Iax}\right)}{c} - \frac{I \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 - Iax}\right)}{c} + \frac{\operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1 - Iax}\right)}{2c}$$

Result(type 4, 182 leaves):

$$\frac{\arctan(ax)^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c} - \frac{2I \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c} + \frac{2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c} + \frac{\arctan(ax)^2 \ln\left(1 - \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c}$$

$$- \frac{2I \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c} + \frac{2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c}$$

Problem 35: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (d + Icdx)^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))^3 dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 350 leaves, 26 steps):

$$-3ab^2 d^3 x - \frac{11Ib^2 d^3 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{c} - \frac{6Ib^2 d^3 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{c} - 3b^3 d^3 x \arctan(cx)$$

$$+ \frac{Ib^2 d^3 x^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{4} + \frac{7b^3 d^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{c} - \frac{Ib^3 d^3 \arctan(cx)}{4c} + \frac{3bcd^3 x^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2}$$

$$- \frac{Ib^2 cd^3 x^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))}{4} - \frac{Id^3 (1+Icx)^4 (a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{4c} + \frac{6bd^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{c} + \frac{Ib^3 d^3 x}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^3 d^3 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2c} - \frac{21Ibd^3 x (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{4} + \frac{11b^3 d^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2c} + \frac{3b^3 d^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{c}$$

Result(type ?, 2003 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 36: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (d + Icdx) (a + b \arctan(cx))^3 dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 200 leaves, 11 steps):

$$\frac{3bd(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2c} - \frac{3Ibdx(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2} - \frac{Id(1+Icx)^2(a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{2c} + \frac{3bd(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{c}$$

$$- \frac{3Ib^2 d(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{c} - \frac{3Ib^2 d(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{c} + \frac{3b^3 d \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2c}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^3 d \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{2c}$$

Result(type ?, 7450 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 37: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{(d + Icdx)^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 161 leaves, 11 steps):

$$-\frac{3Ib^3}{4cd^2(-cx+I)} + \frac{3Ib^3 \arctan(cx)}{4cd^2} + \frac{3b^2(a+b \arctan(cx))}{2cd^2(-cx+I)} - \frac{3b(a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{4cd^2} + \frac{3Ib(a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{2cd^2(-cx+I)} - \frac{I(a+b \arctan(cx))^3}{2cd^2} + \frac{I(a+b \arctan(cx))^3}{cd^2(1+Icx)}$$

Result (type 3, 550 leaves):

$$\frac{3Ib^3 \arctan(cx)x}{4d^2(cx-I)} - \frac{3Iab^2 \ln(cx-I)^2}{8cd^2} - \frac{b^3 \arctan(cx)^3}{2cd^2(cx-I)} - \frac{3b^3 x \arctan(cx)^2}{4d^2(cx-I)} + \frac{3Ia^2 b \arctan(cx)}{cd^2(1+Icx)} - \frac{3b^3 \arctan(cx)}{4cd^2(cx-I)} - \frac{Ib^3 \arctan(cx)^3 x}{2d^2(cx-I)} + \frac{Ia^3}{cd^2(1+Icx)} - \frac{3Ia^2 b \arctan(cx)}{2cd^2} - \frac{3Iab^2 \arctan(cx)}{cd^2(cx-I)} - \frac{3ab^2 \ln(cx-I) \arctan(cx)}{2cd^2} + \frac{Ib^3 \arctan(cx)^3}{cd^2(1+Icx)} + \frac{3ab^2 \arctan(cx) \ln(cx+I)}{2cd^2} + \frac{3Iab^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{cd^2(1+Icx)} - \frac{3Ib^3 \arctan(cx)^2}{4cd^2(cx-I)} - \frac{3ab^2}{2cd^2(cx-I)} - \frac{3ab^2 \arctan(cx)}{2cd^2} - \frac{3Iab^2 \ln(cx+I)^2}{8cd^2} - \frac{3Ia^2 b}{2cd^2(cx-I)} + \frac{3Iab^2 \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(-cx+I)\right) \ln(cx+I)}{4cd^2} - \frac{3Iab^2 \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(-cx+I)\right) \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(cx+I)\right)}{4cd^2} + \frac{3Ib^3}{4cd^2(cx-I)} + \frac{3Iab^2 \ln(cx-I) \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(cx+I)\right)}{4cd^2}$$

Problem 38: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^3}{(d + Icdx)^4} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 316 leaves, 42 steps):

$$\frac{Ib^3}{108cd^4(-cx+I)^3} + \frac{19b^3}{576cd^4(-cx+I)^2} - \frac{85Ib^3}{576cd^4(-cx+I)} + \frac{85Ib^3 \arctan(cx)}{576cd^4} - \frac{b^2(a+b \arctan(cx))}{18cd^4(-cx+I)^3} + \frac{5Ib^2(a+b \arctan(cx))}{48cd^4(-cx+I)^2} + \frac{11b^2(a+b \arctan(cx))}{48cd^4(-cx+I)} - \frac{11b(a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{96cd^4} - \frac{Ib(a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{6cd^4(-cx+I)^3} - \frac{b(a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{8cd^4(-cx+I)^2} + \frac{Ib(a+b \arctan(cx))^2}{8cd^4(-cx+I)} - \frac{I(a+b \arctan(cx))^3}{24cd^4} + \frac{I(a+b \arctan(cx))^3}{3cd^4(1+Icx)^3}$$

Result (type 3, 880 leaves):

$$-\frac{Ic^2 b^3 \arctan(cx)^3 x^3}{24d^4(cx-I)^3} + \frac{7Icb^3 x^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{32d^4(cx-I)^3} + \frac{85Ic^2 b^3 \arctan(cx) x^3}{576d^4(cx-I)^3} - \frac{Iab^2 \arctan(cx)}{4cd^4(cx-I)} - \frac{Iab^2 \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(-cx+I)\right) \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(cx+I)\right)}{16cd^4} + \frac{Iab^2 \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(-cx+I)\right) \ln(cx+I)}{16cd^4} + \frac{Iab^2 \arctan(cx)}{3cd^4(cx-I)^3} + \frac{Iab^2 \ln(cx-I) \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(cx+I)\right)}{16cd^4} + \frac{Iab^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{cd^4(1+Icx)^3} + \frac{Ia^2 b \arctan(cx)}{cd^4(1+Icx)^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{a^2 b}{8 c d^4 (c x - 1)^2} - \frac{11 a b^2}{48 c d^4 (c x - 1)} + \frac{a b^2}{18 c d^4 (c x - 1)^3} - \frac{11 a b^2 \arctan(c x)}{48 c d^4} + \frac{b^3 \arctan(c x)^3}{24 c d^4 (c x - 1)^3} + \frac{139 b^3 \arctan(c x)}{576 c d^4 (c x - 1)^3} - \frac{b^3 x \arctan(c x)^2}{32 d^4 (c x - 1)^3} \\
& + \frac{I a^3}{3 c d^4 (1 + I c x)^3} - \frac{41 I b^3}{216 c d^4 (c x - 1)^3} + \frac{29 I b^3 \arctan(c x)^2}{96 c d^4 (c x - 1)^3} + \frac{I b^3 \arctan(c x)^3}{3 c d^4 (1 + I c x)^3} + \frac{85 I c b^3 x^2}{576 d^4 (c x - 1)^3} - \frac{c b^3 \arctan(c x)^3 x^2}{8 d^4 (c x - 1)^3} \\
& - \frac{11 c^2 b^3 x^3 \arctan(c x)^2}{96 d^4 (c x - 1)^3} + \frac{41 c b^3 \arctan(c x) x^2}{192 d^4 (c x - 1)^3} - \frac{a b^2 \ln(c x - 1) \arctan(c x)}{8 c d^4} + \frac{a b^2 \arctan(c x) \ln(c x + 1)}{8 c d^4} - \frac{a b^2 \arctan(c x)}{4 c d^4 (c x - 1)^2} + \frac{I b^3 \arctan(c x)^3 x}{8 d^4 (c x - 1)^3} \\
& + \frac{23 I b^3 \arctan(c x) x}{192 d^4 (c x - 1)^3} - \frac{I a^2 b \arctan(c x)}{8 c d^4} + \frac{I a^2 b}{6 c d^4 (c x - 1)^3} - \frac{I a^2 b}{8 c d^4 (c x - 1)} - \frac{I a b^2 \ln(c x + 1)^2}{32 c d^4} + \frac{5 I a b^2}{48 c d^4 (c x - 1)^2} - \frac{I a b^2 \ln(c x - 1)^2}{32 c d^4} \\
& + \frac{21 b^3 x}{64 d^4 (c x - 1)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 39: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(c x))^3}{x^2 (d + I c d x)} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 244 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{I c (a + b \arctan(c x))^3}{d} - \frac{(a + b \arctan(c x))^3}{d x} + \frac{3 b c (a + b \arctan(c x))^2 \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1 - I c x}\right)}{d} - \frac{I c (a + b \arctan(c x))^3 \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{d} \\
& - \frac{3 I b^2 c (a + b \arctan(c x)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 - I c x}\right)}{d} + \frac{3 b c (a + b \arctan(c x))^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{2 d} + \frac{3 b^3 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1 - I c x}\right)}{2 d} \\
& - \frac{3 I b^2 c (a + b \arctan(c x)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{2 d} - \frac{3 b^3 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{4 d}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type ?, 11232 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 41: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^2 (a + b \arctan(c x))^2}{e x + d} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 405 leaves, 14 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{a b x}{c e} - \frac{b^2 x \arctan(c x)}{c e} - \frac{I d (a + b \arctan(c x))^2}{c e^2} + \frac{(a + b \arctan(c x))^2}{2 c^2 e} - \frac{d x (a + b \arctan(c x))^2}{e^2} + \frac{x^2 (a + b \arctan(c x))^2}{2 e} \\
& - \frac{d^2 (a + b \arctan(c x))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 - I c x}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{2 b d (a + b \arctan(c x)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{c e^2} + \frac{d^2 (a + b \arctan(c x))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2 c (e x + d)}{(c d + I e) (1 - I c x)}\right)}{e^3} \\
& + \frac{b^2 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2 c^2 e} + \frac{I b d^2 (a + b \arctan(c x)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 - I c x}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{I b^2 d \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + I c x}\right)}{c e^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{I b d^2 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{b^2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{2e^3} \\
& + \frac{b^2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{2e^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1783 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 dx}{e^2} + \frac{a b \arctan(cx) x^2}{e} + \frac{I b^2 \arctan(cx)}{c^2 e} + \frac{a b \arctan(cx)}{c^2 e} + \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 d^2 \ln(cx e + cd)}{e^3} \\
& - \frac{b^2 d^2 \arctan(cx)^2 \ln\left(-\frac{Ie(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{(1+Icx)^2 cd}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + Ie + cd\right)}{e^3} - \frac{a b d}{c e^2} - \frac{a b x}{c e} - \frac{b^2 x \arctan(cx)}{c e} - \frac{a^2 dx}{e^2} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right)}{c^2 e} \\
& + \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{2 c^2 e} + \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 x^2}{2 e} - \frac{b^2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right)}{2 e^3} + \frac{a^2 d^2 \ln(cx e + cd)}{e^3} + \frac{a^2 x^2}{2 e} \\
& + \frac{c b^2 d^3 \arctan(cx)^2 \ln\left(1 - \frac{(Ie - cd)(1+Icx)^2}{(cd+Ie)(c^2 x^2 + 1)}\right)}{e^3 (-Ie + cd)} + \frac{I a b d^2 \ln(cx e + cd) \ln\left(\frac{Ie - cx e}{cd + Ie}\right)}{e^3} - \frac{I a b d^2 \ln(cx e + cd) \ln\left(\frac{Ie + cx e}{Ie - cd}\right)}{e^3} \\
& - \frac{I b^2 d^2 \arctan(cx)^2 \ln\left(1 - \frac{(Ie - cd)(1+Icx)^2}{(cd+Ie)(c^2 x^2 + 1)}\right)}{e^2 (-Ie + cd)} + \frac{I b^2 d^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(-\frac{Ie(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{(1+Icx)^2 cd}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + Ie + cd\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)^3 \arctan(cx)^2}{2 e^3} \\
& - \frac{I c b^2 d^3 \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{(Ie - cd)(1+Icx)^2}{(cd+Ie)(c^2 x^2 + 1)}\right)}{e^3 (-Ie + cd)} \\
& - \frac{I b^2 d^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(-\frac{Ie(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{(1+Icx)^2 cd}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + Ie + cd\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(-\frac{Ie(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{(1+Icx)^2 cd}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + Ie + cd\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{2 e^3}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{I b^2 d^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( -\frac{I e (1+I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{(1+I c x)^2 c d}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + I e + c d \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)^2 \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I}{1 + \frac{(1+I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) \arctan(c x)^2}{2 e^3} + \frac{1}{2 e^3} \left( I b^2 d^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( I \left( \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \left. - \frac{I e (1+I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + \frac{(1+I c x)^2 c d}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + I e + c d \right) \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I}{1 + \frac{(1+I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) \arctan(c x)^2 \right) \\
& - \frac{I a b d^2 \operatorname{dilog} \left( \frac{I e + c x e}{I e - c d} \right)}{e^3} + \frac{2 I b^2 d \operatorname{dilog} \left( 1 + \frac{I (1+I c x)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{c e^2} + \frac{2 I b^2 d \operatorname{dilog} \left( 1 - \frac{I (1+I c x)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{c e^2} + \frac{2 a b \arctan(c x) d^2 \ln(c x e + c d)}{e^3} \\
& - \frac{b^2 d^2 \arctan(c x) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, \frac{(I e - c d) (1+I c x)^2}{(c d + I e) (c^2 x^2 + 1)} \right)}{e^2 (-I e + c d)} + \frac{I b^2 d^2 \arctan(c x) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, -\frac{(1+I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} \right)}{e^3} - \frac{2 a b \arctan(c x) d x}{e^2} \\
& + \frac{I a b d^2 \operatorname{dilog} \left( \frac{I e - c x e}{c d + I e} \right)}{e^3} - \frac{2 b^2 d \arctan(c x) \ln \left( 1 + \frac{I (1+I c x)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{c e^2} - \frac{2 b^2 d \arctan(c x) \ln \left( 1 - \frac{I (1+I c x)}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{c e^2} + \frac{I b^2 d \arctan(c x)^2}{c e^2} \\
& + \frac{c b^2 d^3 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, \frac{(I e - c d) (1+I c x)^2}{(c d + I e) (c^2 x^2 + 1)} \right)}{2 e^3 (-I e + c d)} + \frac{a b d \ln(c^2 d^2 - 2 c d (c x e + c d) + (c x e + c d)^2 + e^2)}{c e^2} - \frac{I b^2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, \frac{(I e - c d) (1+I c x)^2}{(c d + I e) (c^2 x^2 + 1)} \right)}{2 e^2 (-I e + c d)}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 42: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(c x))^2}{x^3 (e x + d)} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 555 leaves, 21 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{b c (a + b \arctan(c x))}{d x} - \frac{c^2 (a + b \arctan(c x))^2}{2 d} - \frac{I b e^2 (a + b \arctan(c x)) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+I c x} \right)}{d^3} - \frac{(a + b \arctan(c x))^2}{2 d x^2} + \frac{e (a + b \arctan(c x))^2}{d^2 x} \\
& - \frac{2 e^2 (a + b \arctan(c x))^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( -1 + \frac{2}{1+I c x} \right)}{d^3} + \frac{b^2 c^2 \ln(x)}{d} + \frac{e^2 (a + b \arctan(c x))^2 \ln \left( \frac{2}{1-I c x} \right)}{d^3} \\
& - \frac{e^2 (a + b \arctan(c x))^2 \ln \left( \frac{2 c (e x + d)}{(c d + I e) (1-I c x)} \right)}{d^3} - \frac{b^2 c^2 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2 d} - \frac{2 b c e (a + b \arctan(c x)) \ln \left( 2 - \frac{2}{1-I c x} \right)}{d^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{I b e^2 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{I b e^2 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{d^3} \\
& + \frac{I c e (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{d^2} + \frac{I b^2 c e \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{I b e^2 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{d^3} \\
& + \frac{b^2 e^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right)}{2 d^3} - \frac{b^2 e^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2 d^3} + \frac{b^2 e^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2 d^3} \\
& - \frac{b^2 e^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(ex+d)}{(cd+Ie)(1-Icx)}\right)}{2 d^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type ?, 2860 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 50: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\arctan(ax)}{x^3 (a^2 c x^2 + c)^2} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 142 leaves, 15 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{a}{2 c^2 x} + \frac{a^3 x}{4 c^2 (x^2 a^2 + 1)} - \frac{a^2 \arctan(ax)}{4 c^2} - \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2 c^2 x^2} - \frac{a^2 \arctan(ax)}{2 c^2 (x^2 a^2 + 1)} + \frac{I a^2 \arctan(ax)^2}{c^2} - \frac{2 a^2 \arctan(ax) \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1-Iax}\right)}{c^2} \\
& + \frac{I a^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1-Iax}\right)}{c^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 4, 340 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{I a^2}{2 c^2} + \frac{I a^2 \arctan(ax)}{8 c^2 (ax-1)} + \frac{a^3 \arctan(ax) x}{8 c^2 (ax+1)} + \frac{a^2}{16 c^2 (ax+1)} + \frac{I a^3 x}{16 c^2 (ax+1)} + \frac{2 I a^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{a^3 \arctan(ax) x}{8 c^2 (ax-1)} + \frac{a^2}{16 c^2 (ax-1)} \\
& + \frac{I a^2 \arctan(ax)^2}{c^2} - \frac{I a^3 x}{16 c^2 (ax-1)} - \frac{a^2 \arctan(ax)}{2 c^2} - \frac{a}{2 c^2 x} - \frac{\arctan(ax)}{2 c^2 x^2} - \frac{2 a^2 \arctan(ax) \ln\left(1 + \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c^2} \\
& + \frac{2 I a^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c^2} - \frac{2 a^2 \arctan(ax) \ln\left(1 - \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c^2} - \frac{I a^2 \arctan(ax)}{8 c^2 (ax+1)}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 54: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\arctan(ax) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 68 leaves, 5 steps):

$$-\frac{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} \arctan(ax)}{3cx^3} - \frac{a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) \sqrt{c}}{6} - \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}{6x^2}$$

Result(type 3, 152 leaves):

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c(ax-1)(ax+1)} (2 \arctan(ax) a^2 x^2 + ax + 2 \arctan(ax))}{6x^3} + \frac{a^3 \sqrt{c(ax-1)(ax+1)} \ln\left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} - 1\right)}{6\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}$$

$$-\frac{a^3 \sqrt{c(ax-1)(ax+1)} \ln\left(1 + \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{6\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}$$

Problem 66: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \arctan(ax)}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 96 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{x^3}{9ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} - \frac{x^2 \arctan(ax)}{3a^2 c(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} + \frac{2x}{3a^3 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{2 \arctan(ax)}{3a^4 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

Result(type 3, 243 leaves):

$$-\frac{(3 \arctan(ax) + I)(Ix^3 a^3 + 3x^2 a^2 - 3Iax - 1) \sqrt{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{72(x^2 a^2 + 1)^2 c^3 a^4} - \frac{3(\arctan(ax) + I)(1 + Iax) \sqrt{c(ax-1)(ax+1)}}{8a^4 c^3 (x^2 a^2 + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \sqrt{c(ax-1)(ax+1)} (-1 + Iax) (\arctan(ax) - I)}{8a^4 c^3 (x^2 a^2 + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{c(ax-1)(ax+1)} (Ix^3 a^3 - 3x^2 a^2 - 3Iax + 1) (-I + 3 \arctan(ax))}{72a^4 c^3 (x^4 a^4 + 2x^2 a^2 + 1)}$$

Problem 67: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \arctan(ax)}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 65 leaves, 4 steps):

$$-\frac{1}{9a^3 c(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} + \frac{x^3 \arctan(ax)}{3c(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3a^3 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

Result(type 3, 239 leaves):

$$\frac{(3 \arctan(ax) + 1) (a^3 x^3 - 3 I x^2 a^2 - 3 a x + 1) \sqrt{c (ax - 1) (ax + 1)}}{72 (x^2 a^2 + 1)^2 c^3 a^3} + \frac{(\arctan(ax) + 1) (ax - 1) \sqrt{c (ax - 1) (ax + 1)}}{8 a^3 c^3 (x^2 a^2 + 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{c (ax - 1) (ax + 1)} (ax + 1) (\arctan(ax) - 1)}{8 a^3 c^3 (x^2 a^2 + 1)} + \frac{(-1 + 3 \arctan(ax)) \sqrt{c (ax - 1) (ax + 1)} (a^3 x^3 + 3 I x^2 a^2 - 3 a x - 1)}{72 (x^4 a^4 + 2 x^2 a^2 + 1) c^3 a^3}$$

Problem 68: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\arctan(ax)}{x^2 (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 134 leaves, 9 steps):

$$-\frac{a}{9 c (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^2 x \arctan(ax)}{3 c (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{c^{5/2}} - \frac{5 a}{3 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} - \frac{5 a^2 x \arctan(ax)}{3 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} - \frac{\arctan(ax) \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}{c^3 x}$$

Result(type 3, 368 leaves):

$$\frac{a (3 \arctan(ax) + 1) (a^3 x^3 - 3 I x^2 a^2 - 3 a x + 1) \sqrt{c (ax - 1) (ax + 1)}}{72 c^3 (x^2 a^2 + 1)^2} - \frac{7 a (\arctan(ax) + 1) (ax - 1) \sqrt{c (ax - 1) (ax + 1)}}{8 c^3 (x^2 a^2 + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{7 \sqrt{c (ax - 1) (ax + 1)} (ax + 1) (\arctan(ax) - 1) a}{8 c^3 (x^2 a^2 + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{c (ax - 1) (ax + 1)} (a^3 x^3 + 3 I x^2 a^2 - 3 a x - 1) (-1 + 3 \arctan(ax)) a}{72 c^3 (x^4 a^4 + 2 x^2 a^2 + 1)}$$

$$- \frac{\arctan(ax) \sqrt{c (ax - 1) (ax + 1)}}{x c^3} - \frac{a \ln\left(1 + \frac{1 + I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{c (ax - 1) (ax + 1)}}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} c^3} + \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{1 + I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} - 1\right) \sqrt{c (ax - 1) (ax + 1)}}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} c^3}$$

Problem 72: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a^2 c x^2 + c) \arctan(ax)^2}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 179 leaves, 15 steps):

$$-\frac{a c \arctan(ax)}{x} - \frac{a^2 c \arctan(ax)^2}{2} - \frac{c \arctan(ax)^2}{2 x^2} - 2 a^2 c \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(-1 + \frac{2}{1 + I a x}\right) + a^2 c \ln(x) - \frac{a^2 c \ln(x^2 a^2 + 1)}{2}$$

$$- I a^2 c \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + I a x}\right) + I a^2 c \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + I a x}\right) - \frac{a^2 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + I a x}\right)}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + I a x}\right)}{2}$$

Result(type 4, 1166 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{I a^2 c \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}-1\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{1+\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}-1\right)}{1+\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) \arctan(a x)^2}{2} \\
& - \frac{I a^2 c \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}-1\right)^2}{1+\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}-1\right)}{1+\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) \arctan(a x)^2}{2} \\
& - \frac{I a^2 c \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}-1\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}-1\right)}{1+\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}}\right)^2 \arctan(a x)^2}{2} \\
& + \frac{I a^2 c \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}-1\right)}{1+\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}-1\right)}{1+\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) \arctan(a x)^2}{2} \\
& - \frac{I a^2 c \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{1+\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}-1\right)}{1+\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}}\right)^2 \arctan(a x)^2}{2} + 2 a^2 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{1+I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) - \frac{a^2 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right)}{2} \\
& + 2 a^2 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1+I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) + a^2 c \ln\left(\frac{1+I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}-1\right) + a^2 c \ln\left(1+\frac{1+I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) - \frac{a c \arctan(a x)}{x} - a^2 c \arctan(a x)^2 \ln\left(\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}-1\right) \\
& + a^2 c \arctan(a x)^2 \ln\left(1-\frac{1+I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) + a^2 c \arctan(a x)^2 \ln\left(1+\frac{1+I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) + a^2 c \arctan(a x)^2 \ln(a x) - I a^2 c \arctan(a x) - \frac{a^2 c \arctan(a x)^2}{2} \\
& - \frac{c \arctan(a x)^2}{2 x^2} + I a^2 c \arctan(a x) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right) + \frac{I a^2 c \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}-1\right)}{1+\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}}\right)^3 \arctan(a x)^2}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& I a^2 c \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)^3 \arctan(a x)^2 - I a^2 c \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)^2 \arctan(a x)^2 \\
& + \frac{\phantom{I a^2 c \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)^3 \arctan(a x)^2} - I a^2 c \arctan(a x) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, -\frac{1+I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)}{2} \\
& - 2 I a^2 c \arctan(a x) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, \frac{1+I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right) + \frac{I a^2 c \pi \arctan(a x)^2}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 74: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^3 \arctan(a x)^2}{x} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 256 leaves, 38 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{29 a^2 c^3 x^2}{180} + \frac{a^4 c^3 x^4}{60} - \frac{11 a c^3 x \arctan(a x)}{6} - \frac{7 a^3 c^3 x^3 \arctan(a x)}{18} - \frac{a^5 c^3 x^5 \arctan(a x)}{15} + \frac{11 c^3 \arctan(a x)^2}{12} + \frac{3 a^2 c^3 x^2 \arctan(a x)^2}{2} \\
& + \frac{3 a^4 c^3 x^4 \arctan(a x)^2}{4} + \frac{a^6 c^3 x^6 \arctan(a x)^2}{6} - 2 c^3 \arctan(a x)^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( -1 + \frac{2}{1+I a x} \right) + \frac{34 c^3 \ln(x^2 a^2 + 1)}{45} - I c^3 \arctan(a x) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, 1 \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{2}{1+I a x} \right) + I c^3 \arctan(a x) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, -1 + \frac{2}{1+I a x} \right) - \frac{c^3 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+I a x} \right)}{2} + \frac{c^3 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, -1 + \frac{2}{1+I a x} \right)}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1216 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{13 c^3}{90} + I c^3 \arctan(a x) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, -\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right) + \frac{11 c^3 \arctan(a x)^2}{12} + c^3 \arctan(a x)^2 \ln(a x) - \frac{11 a c^3 x \arctan(a x)}{6} - \frac{7 a^3 c^3 x^3 \arctan(a x)}{18} \\
& - \frac{a^5 c^3 x^5 \arctan(a x)}{15} + \frac{3 a^2 c^3 x^2 \arctan(a x)^2}{2} + \frac{3 a^4 c^3 x^4 \arctan(a x)^2}{4} + \frac{a^6 c^3 x^6 \arctan(a x)^2}{6} + \frac{29 a^2 c^3 x^2}{180} + \frac{a^4 c^3 x^4}{60} + 2 c^3 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, \frac{1+I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right) \\
& - \frac{68 c^3 \ln \left( 1 + \frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)}{45} - \frac{c^3 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, -\frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)}{2} + 2 c^3 \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, -\frac{1+I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right) - 2 I c^3 \arctan(a x) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, -\frac{1+I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right) \\
& - 2 I c^3 \arctan(a x) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, \frac{1+I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right) + \frac{I c^3 \pi \arctan(a x)^2}{2} - c^3 \arctan(a x)^2 \ln \left( \frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1 \right) + c^3 \arctan(a x)^2 \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1+I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right) \\
& + c^3 \arctan(a x)^2 \ln \left( 1 - \frac{1+I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right) + \frac{68 I c^3 \arctan(a x)}{45} - \frac{I c^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( I \left( \frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1 \right) \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1 \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+I a x)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)^2 \arctan(a x)^2}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{I c^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^2 - 1}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)^2 \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^2 - 1}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right) \arctan(ax)^2}{2} \\
& - \frac{I c^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^2 - 1}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right) \arctan(ax)^2}{2} \\
& + \frac{I c^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^2 - 1}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^2 - 1}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right) \arctan(ax)^2}{2} + \frac{I c^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^2 - 1}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)^3 \arctan(ax)^2}{2} \\
& + \frac{I c^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^2 - 1}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)^3 \arctan(ax)^2}{2} - \frac{I c^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^2 - 1}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)^2 \arctan(ax)^2}{2} \\
& + \frac{I c^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( I \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^2 - 1}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right) \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^2 - 1}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right) \arctan(ax)^2}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 77: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^2 \arctan(ax)^2}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 92 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\frac{I \arctan(ax)^2}{a^3 c} + \frac{x \arctan(ax)^2}{a^2 c} - \frac{\arctan(ax)^3}{3 a^3 c} + \frac{2 \arctan(ax) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{a^3 c} + \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{a^3 c}$$

Result(type 4, 229 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x \arctan(ax)^2}{a^2 c} - \frac{\arctan(ax)^3}{3 a^3 c} - \frac{\arctan(ax) \ln(x^2 a^2 + 1)}{a^3 c} + \frac{\text{Iln}(ax - 1)^2}{4 a^3 c} + \frac{\text{Iln}(ax - 1) \ln\left(-\frac{1}{2}(ax + 1)\right)}{2 a^3 c} - \frac{\text{Iln}(ax - 1) \ln(x^2 a^2 + 1)}{2 a^3 c} \\ & + \frac{\text{I dilog}\left(-\frac{1}{2}(ax + 1)\right)}{2 a^3 c} - \frac{\text{Iln}(ax + 1)^2}{4 a^3 c} - \frac{\text{Iln}(ax + 1) \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}(ax - 1)\right)}{2 a^3 c} + \frac{\text{Iln}(ax + 1) \ln(x^2 a^2 + 1)}{2 a^3 c} - \frac{\text{I dilog}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ax - 1)\right)}{2 a^3 c} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 78: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\arctan(ax)^2}{x^3 (a^2 cx^2 + c)} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 163 leaves, 13 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{a \arctan(ax)}{cx} - \frac{a^2 \arctan(ax)^2}{2c} - \frac{\arctan(ax)^2}{2cx^2} + \frac{\text{I} a^2 \arctan(ax)^3}{3c} + \frac{a^2 \ln(x)}{c} - \frac{a^2 \ln(x^2 a^2 + 1)}{2c} - \frac{a^2 \arctan(ax)^2 \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1 - \text{I} ax}\right)}{c} \\ & + \frac{\text{I} a^2 \arctan(ax) \text{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 - \text{I} ax}\right)}{c} - \frac{a^2 \text{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1 - \text{I} ax}\right)}{2c} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type ?, 5490 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 79: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\arctan(ax)^2}{x (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 153 leaves, 8 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{4c^2 (x^2 a^2 + 1)} - \frac{ax \arctan(ax)}{2c^2 (x^2 a^2 + 1)} - \frac{\arctan(ax)^2}{4c^2} + \frac{\arctan(ax)^2}{2c^2 (x^2 a^2 + 1)} - \frac{\text{I} \arctan(ax)^3}{3c^2} + \frac{\arctan(ax)^2 \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1 - \text{I} ax}\right)}{c^2} \\ & - \frac{\text{I} \arctan(ax) \text{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 - \text{I} ax}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{\text{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1 - \text{I} ax}\right)}{2c^2} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1935 leaves):

$$\frac{\text{I} \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{\text{I}\left(\frac{(1 + \text{I} ax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1 + \text{I} ax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^3}{2c^2} + \frac{ax}{16c^2 (ax - 1)} + \frac{ax}{16c^2 (ax + 1)} + \frac{\text{I} \arctan(ax)^2 \pi}{2c^2} - \frac{2 \text{I} \arctan(ax) \text{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1 + \text{I} ax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{2 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\operatorname{I}\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^2}{2 c^2} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}}{\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+Iax)^2}{(x^2 a^2 + 1) \left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right)^2}{4 c^2} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+Iax)^2}{(x^2 a^2 + 1) \left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)}{4 c^2} + \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}{2 c^2} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)}{4 c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\operatorname{I}\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\operatorname{I}\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)\right)}{2 c^2} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\operatorname{I}\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\operatorname{I}\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)\right)}{4 c^2} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{2 c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax) ax}{c^2 (8ax + 8I)} + \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax) ax}{c^2 (8ax - 8I)} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{2 c^2} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^2}{2 c^2} - \frac{\arctan(ax)^2 \ln(x^2 a^2 + 1)}{2 c^2} + \frac{\arctan(ax)^2 \ln(ax)}{c^2} + \frac{\arctan(ax)^2}{2 c^2 (x^2 a^2 + 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^3}{3c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}(ax)^2}{4c^2} + \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\operatorname{I}\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{2c^2} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}}{\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+Iax)^2}{(x^2 a^2 + 1)\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)}{4c^2} + \frac{2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c^2} \\
& + \frac{2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctan}(ax)^2 \ln\left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctan}(ax)^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}(ax)^2 \ln\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{c^2} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{arctan}(ax)^2 \ln\left(1 - \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctan}(ax)^2 \ln(2)}{c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}(ax)}{c^2(8ax+8I)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}(ax)}{c^2(8ax-8I)} - \frac{\operatorname{I}}{16c^2(ax+I)} + \frac{\operatorname{I}}{16c^2(ax-I)} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^3}{4c^2} + \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\operatorname{I}\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)\right)^3}{4c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^2}{2c^2} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^3}{2c^2} - \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+Iax)^2}{(x^2 a^2 + 1)\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right)^3}{4c^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 95: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{x^4 \operatorname{arctan}(ax)^2}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 436 leaves, 17 steps):

$$\frac{2x^3}{27a^2c(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x^2 \operatorname{arctan}(ax)}{9a^3c(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}} - \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arctan}(ax)^2}{3a^2c(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}} + \frac{22x}{9a^4c^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} - \frac{22 \operatorname{arctan}(ax)}{9a^5c^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} - \frac{x \operatorname{arctan}(ax)^2}{a^4c^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{2 \operatorname{Iarctan}\left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) \arctan(ax)^2 \sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}{a^5 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2+c}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{-1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}{a^5 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2+c}} \\
& - \frac{2 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}{a^5 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2+c}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{-1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}{a^5 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2+c}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}{a^5 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2+c}}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 24 leaves):

$$\int \frac{x^4 \arctan(ax)^2}{(a^2 cx^2+c)^{5/2}} dx$$

Problem 99: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x^2 (a^2 cx^2+c) \arctan(ax)^3 dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 182 leaves, 34 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{cx^2}{20a} + \frac{cx \arctan(ax)}{10a^2} + \frac{cx^3 \arctan(ax)}{10} - \frac{c \arctan(ax)^2}{20a^3} - \frac{cx^2 \arctan(ax)^2}{5a} - \frac{3acx^4 \arctan(ax)^2}{20} - \frac{2Ic \arctan(ax)^3}{15a^3} + \frac{cx^3 \arctan(ax)^3}{3} \\
& + \frac{a^2 cx^5 \arctan(ax)^3}{5} - \frac{2c \arctan(ax)^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{5a^3} - \frac{2Ic \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{5a^3} - \frac{c \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{5a^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type ?, 2554 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 100: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a^2 cx^2+c) \arctan(ax)^3}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 273 leaves, 16 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{3Ia^2 c \arctan(ax)^2}{2} - \frac{3ac \arctan(ax)^2}{2x} - \frac{a^2 c \arctan(ax)^3}{2} - \frac{c \arctan(ax)^3}{2x^2} - 2a^2 c \arctan(ax)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(-1 + \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right) + 3a^2 c \arctan(ax) \ln\left(2\right. \\
& \left. - \frac{2}{1-Iax}\right) - \frac{3Ia^2 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1-Iax}\right)}{2} - \frac{3Ia^2 c \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{2} + \frac{3Ia^2 c \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{2} \\
& - \frac{3a^2 c \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{2} + \frac{3a^2 c \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{2} + \frac{3Ia^2 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{4} \\
& - \frac{3Ia^2 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 4, 567 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3 I a^2 c \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) - \frac{a^2 c \arctan(ax)^3}{2} - \frac{3 a c \arctan(ax)^2}{2x} - \frac{c \arctan(ax)^3}{2x^2} - 3 I a^2 c \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) \\
& + 3 a^2 c \arctan(ax) \ln\left(1 + \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) - \frac{3 I a^2 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right)}{4} - a^2 c \arctan(ax)^3 \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right) - 3 I a^2 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \right. \\
& \left. -\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) - \frac{3 a^2 c \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right)}{2} + 6 I a^2 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) + a^2 c \arctan(ax)^3 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) \\
& + \frac{3 I a^2 c \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right)}{2} + 6 a^2 c \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) + 6 I a^2 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) \\
& + a^2 c \arctan(ax)^3 \ln\left(1 - \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) - 3 I a^2 c \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) + 3 a^2 c \arctan(ax) \ln\left(1 - \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) - \frac{3 I a^2 c \arctan(ax)^2}{2} \\
& + 6 a^2 c \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 102: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x^2 (a^2 c x^2 + c)^3 \arctan(ax)^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 342 leaves, 132 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{107 c^3 x^2}{7560 a} - \frac{11 a c^3 x^4}{1260} - \frac{a^3 c^3 x^6}{504} - \frac{47 c^3 x \arctan(ax)}{1260 a^2} + \frac{239 c^3 x^3 \arctan(ax)}{3780} + \frac{59 a^2 c^3 x^5 \arctan(ax)}{1260} + \frac{a^4 c^3 x^7 \arctan(ax)}{84} + \frac{47 c^3 \arctan(ax)^2}{2520 a^3} \\
& - \frac{8 c^3 x^2 \arctan(ax)^2}{105 a} - \frac{89 a c^3 x^4 \arctan(ax)^2}{420} - \frac{10 a^3 c^3 x^6 \arctan(ax)^2}{63} - \frac{a^5 c^3 x^8 \arctan(ax)^2}{24} - \frac{16 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^3}{315 a^3} + \frac{c^3 x^3 \arctan(ax)^3}{3} \\
& + \frac{3 a^2 c^3 x^5 \arctan(ax)^3}{5} + \frac{3 a^4 c^3 x^7 \arctan(ax)^3}{7} + \frac{a^6 c^3 x^9 \arctan(ax)^3}{9} - \frac{16 c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{105 a^3} + \frac{31 c^3 \ln(x^2 a^2+1)}{945 a^3} \\
& - \frac{16 I c^3 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{105 a^3} - \frac{8 c^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{105 a^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1180 leaves):

$$\frac{4 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right)^2}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{(x^2 a^2+1) \left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right)^2}\right)}{105 a^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{4 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2\right)^3}{105 a^3} + \frac{4 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^3}{105 a^3} \\
& + \frac{4 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{(x^2 a^2 + 1)\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right)^3}{105 a^3} + \frac{4 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)}{105 a^3} \\
& - \frac{8 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}{105 a^3} \\
& - \frac{4 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{(x^2 a^2 + 1)\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right)^2}{105 a^3} \\
& - \frac{4 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{(x^2 a^2 + 1)\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right)^2}{105 a^3} \\
& - \frac{4 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)\right)^2}{105 a^3} + \frac{16 I c^3 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)}{105 a^3} \\
& - \frac{47 c^3 x \arctan(ax)}{1260 a^2} + \frac{59 a^2 c^3 x^5 \arctan(ax)}{1260} + \frac{a^4 c^3 x^7 \arctan(ax)}{84} - \frac{8 c^3 x^2 \arctan(ax)^2}{105 a} - \frac{89 a c^3 x^4 \arctan(ax)^2}{420} - \frac{10 a^3 c^3 x^6 \arctan(ax)^2}{63} \\
& - \frac{a^5 c^3 x^8 \arctan(ax)^2}{24} + \frac{3 a^2 c^3 x^5 \arctan(ax)^3}{5} + \frac{3 a^4 c^3 x^7 \arctan(ax)^3}{7} + \frac{a^6 c^3 x^9 \arctan(ax)^3}{9} - \frac{16 c^3 \ln(2) \arctan(ax)^2}{105 a^3} \\
& - \frac{16 c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \ln\left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{105 a^3} + \frac{8 c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \ln(x^2 a^2 + 1)}{105 a^3} + \frac{62 I c^3 \arctan(ax)}{945 a^3} + \frac{16 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^3}{315 a^3} - \frac{107 c^3 x^2}{7560 a} - \frac{11 a c^3 x^4}{1260} \\
& - \frac{a^3 c^3 x^6}{504} + \frac{239 c^3 x^3 \arctan(ax)}{3780} + \frac{47 c^3 \arctan(ax)^2}{2520 a^3} + \frac{c^3 x^3 \arctan(ax)^3}{3} - \frac{62 c^3 \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)}{945 a^3} - \frac{8 c^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)}{105 a^3} \\
& - \frac{c^3}{135 a^3} + \frac{8 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)\right)^2}{105 a^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 103: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (a^2 c x^2 + c)^3 \arctan(ax)^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 349 leaves, 17 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{13c^3(x^2a^2+1)}{210a} - \frac{c^3(x^2a^2+1)^2}{140a} + \frac{14c^3x\arctan(ax)}{15} + \frac{13c^3x(x^2a^2+1)\arctan(ax)}{105} + \frac{c^3x(x^2a^2+1)^2\arctan(ax)}{35} \\ & - \frac{12c^3(x^2a^2+1)\arctan(ax)^2}{35a} - \frac{9c^3(x^2a^2+1)^2\arctan(ax)^2}{70a} - \frac{c^3(x^2a^2+1)^3\arctan(ax)^2}{14a} + \frac{16Ic^3\arctan(ax)^3}{35a} + \frac{16c^3x\arctan(ax)^3}{35} \\ & + \frac{8c^3x(x^2a^2+1)\arctan(ax)^3}{35} + \frac{6c^3x(x^2a^2+1)^2\arctan(ax)^3}{35} + \frac{c^3x(x^2a^2+1)^3\arctan(ax)^3}{7} + \frac{48c^3\arctan(ax)^2\ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{35a} \\ & - \frac{7c^3\ln(x^2a^2+1)}{15a} + \frac{48Ic^3\arctan(ax)\operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{35a} + \frac{24c^3\operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{35a} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1133 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{12Ic^3\arctan(ax)^2\pi\operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{\left(1+\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2a^2+1}\right)^2}\right)\operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{x^2a^2+1}\right)\operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{(x^2a^2+1)\left(1+\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2a^2+1}\right)^2}\right)}{35a} - \frac{12a^3c^3\arctan(ax)^2x^4}{35} \\ & - \frac{a^5c^3\arctan(ax)^2x^6}{14} - \frac{57a^3c^3\arctan(ax)^2x^2}{70} + \frac{19a^2c^3\arctan(ax)x^3}{105} + \frac{a^4c^3\arctan(ax)x^5}{35} + \frac{a^6c^3\arctan(ax)^3x^7}{7} + \frac{3a^4c^3\arctan(ax)^3x^5}{5} \\ & + a^2c^3\arctan(ax)^3x^3 + \frac{48c^3\ln(2)\arctan(ax)^2}{35a} + \frac{48c^3\arctan(ax)^2\ln\left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}}\right)}{35a} - \frac{24c^3\arctan(ax)^2\ln(x^2a^2+1)}{35a} - \frac{14Ic^3\arctan(ax)}{15a} \\ & - \frac{16Ic^3\arctan(ax)^3}{35a} - \frac{29c^3}{420a} - \frac{48Ic^3\arctan(ax)\operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2a^2+1}\right)}{35a} - \frac{8a^3c^3x^2}{105} - \frac{a^3x^4c^3}{140} + \frac{14c^3\ln\left(1+\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2a^2+1}\right)}{15a} \\ & + \frac{24c^3\operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2a^2+1}\right)}{35a} - \frac{19c^3\arctan(ax)^2}{35a} + \frac{38c^3x\arctan(ax)}{35} + c^3x\arctan(ax)^3 \\ & + \frac{12Ic^3\arctan(ax)^2\pi\operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{\left(1+\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2a^2+1}\right)^2}\right)\operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{(x^2a^2+1)\left(1+\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2a^2+1}\right)^2}\right)^2}{35a} \\ & + \frac{12Ic^3\arctan(ax)^2\pi\operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1+\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2a^2+1}\right)\right)^2\operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1+\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2a^2+1}\right)\right)^2}{35a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{24 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2\right)^2}{35 a} \\
& - \frac{12 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)}{35 a} + \frac{24 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}{35 a} \\
& + \frac{12 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{(x^2 a^2 + 1)\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right)^2}{35 a} + \frac{12 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2\right)^3}{35 a} \\
& - \frac{12 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^3}{35 a} - \frac{12 I c^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{(x^2 a^2 + 1)\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right)^3}{35 a}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 106: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x \arctan(ax)^3}{a^2 c x^2 + c} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 123 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{I \arctan(ax)^4}{4 a^2 c} - \frac{\arctan(ax)^3 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{a^2 c} - \frac{3 I \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{2 a^2 c} - \frac{3 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{2 a^2 c} \\
& + \frac{3 I \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{4 a^2 c}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 935 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\arctan(ax)^3 \ln(x^2 a^2 + 1)}{2 a^2 c} - \frac{\arctan(ax)^3 \ln\left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{a^2 c} + \frac{I \arctan(ax)^4}{4 a^2 c} + \frac{I \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^3 \arctan(ax)^3 \pi}{4 a^2 c} \\
& - \frac{3 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)}{2 a^2 c} + \frac{3 I \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)}{2 a^2 c} \\
& - \frac{I \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2\right) \arctan(ax)^3 \pi}{4 a^2 c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{(x^2 a^2+1)\left(1+\frac{(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right)}\right)^2 \arctan(ax)^3 \pi}{4 a^2 c} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}}{\left(1+\frac{(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right)^2}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{(x^2 a^2+1)\left(1+\frac{(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right)}\right)}{4 a^2 c} \arctan(ax)^3 \pi \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+\operatorname{I}ax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right) \arctan(ax)^3 \pi}{2 a^2 c} - \frac{3 \operatorname{I} \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right)}{4 a^2 c} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}}{\left(1+\frac{(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right)^2}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{(x^2 a^2+1)\left(1+\frac{(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right)}\right)^2 \arctan(ax)^3 \pi}{4 a^2 c} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{(x^2 a^2+1)\left(1+\frac{(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right)}\right)^3 \arctan(ax)^3 \pi}{4 a^2 c} - \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{csgn}\left(\operatorname{I}\left(1+\frac{(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right)\right)^3 \arctan(ax)^3 \pi}{4 a^2 c} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{csgn}\left(\operatorname{I}\left(1+\frac{(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\operatorname{I}\left(1+\frac{(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right)\right)^2 \arctan(ax)^3 \pi}{2 a^2 c} + \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+\operatorname{I}ax)^2}{x^2 a^2+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+\operatorname{I}ax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2+1}}\right)^2 \arctan(ax)^3 \pi}{4 a^2 c} \\
& - \frac{\arctan(ax)^3 \ln(2)}{a^2 c}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 107: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\arctan(ax)^3}{x(a^2 c x^2 + c)} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 109 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\operatorname{I} \arctan(ax)^4}{4 c} + \frac{\arctan(ax)^3 \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1-\operatorname{I}ax}\right)}{c} - \frac{3 \operatorname{I} \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1-\operatorname{I}ax}\right)}{2 c} + \frac{3 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1-\operatorname{I}ax}\right)}{2 c} \\
& + \frac{3 \operatorname{I} \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -1 + \frac{2}{1-\operatorname{I}ax}\right)}{4 c}
\end{aligned}$$



Result(type 4, 1833 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^2}{2c} + \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^3}{2c} - \frac{\operatorname{Icsgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^3 \operatorname{arctan}(ax)^3 \pi}{4c} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{Icsgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+Iax)^2}{(x^2 a^2 + 1)\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right)^3 \operatorname{arctan}(ax)^3 \pi}{4c} + \frac{\operatorname{Icsgn}\left(\operatorname{I}\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2\right)^3 \operatorname{arctan}(ax)^3 \pi}{4c} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{I}\pi \operatorname{arctan}(ax)^3 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^3}{2c} + \frac{\operatorname{arctan}(ax)^3 \ln(2)}{c} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{Icsgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}}{\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(1+Iax)^2}{(x^2 a^2 + 1)\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right) \operatorname{arctan}(ax)^3 \pi}{4c} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\operatorname{I}\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{2c} - \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^4}{4c} + \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^3 \pi}{2c} \\
& - \frac{3 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c} - \frac{3 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{2c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\operatorname{I} \arctan(ax)^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^2 - 1}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)^2 \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\operatorname{I} \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^2 - 1}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)}{2c} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{I} \arctan(ax)^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\operatorname{I}}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\operatorname{I} \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^2 - 1}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)^2}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)}{2c} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{I} \arctan(ax)^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \operatorname{I} \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^2 - 1}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right) \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\operatorname{I} \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^2 - 1}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)^2}{1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)}{2c} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\operatorname{I}}{\left( 1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)^2} \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\operatorname{I} (1+Iax)^2}{(x^2 a^2 + 1) \left( 1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)^2} \right)^2 \arctan(ax)^3 \pi}{4c} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\operatorname{I} (1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)^2 \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\operatorname{I} (1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right) \arctan(ax)^3 \pi}{2c} + \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\operatorname{I} (1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\operatorname{I} (1+Iax)^2}{(x^2 a^2 + 1) \left( 1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)^2} \right)^2 \arctan(ax)^3 \pi}{4c} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\operatorname{I} (1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\operatorname{I} (1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)^2 \arctan(ax)^3 \pi}{4c} + \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{csgn} \left( \operatorname{I} \left( 1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right) \right)^2 \operatorname{csgn} \left( \operatorname{I} \left( 1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)^2 \right) \arctan(ax)^3 \pi}{4c} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{csgn} \left( \operatorname{I} \left( 1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right) \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \operatorname{I} \left( 1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^2}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)^2 \right)^2 \arctan(ax)^3 \pi}{2c} + \frac{\arctan(ax)^3 \ln \left( 1 - \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)}{c} \\
& + \frac{6 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, -\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)}{c} + \frac{\arctan(ax)^3 \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)}{c} + \frac{6 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 3, \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)}{c} \\
& - \frac{\arctan(ax)^3 \ln \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^2 - 1}{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)}{c} + \frac{6 \operatorname{I} \operatorname{polylog} \left( 4, -\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)}{c} + \frac{6 \operatorname{I} \operatorname{polylog} \left( 4, \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)}{c} + \frac{\arctan(ax)^3 \ln(ax)}{c}
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{\arctan(ax)^3 \ln\left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{c} - \frac{\arctan(ax)^3 \ln(x^2 a^2 + 1)}{2c}$$

Problem 108: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\arctan(ax)^3}{x^4 (a^2 cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 305 leaves, 35 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{3a^3}{8c^2(x^2 a^2 + 1)} - \frac{a^2 \arctan(ax)}{c^2 x} - \frac{3a^4 x \arctan(ax)}{4c^2(x^2 a^2 + 1)} - \frac{7a^3 \arctan(ax)^2}{8c^2} - \frac{a \arctan(ax)^2}{2c^2 x^2} + \frac{3a^3 \arctan(ax)^2}{4c^2(x^2 a^2 + 1)} \\ & + \frac{7Ia^3 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1-Iax}\right)}{c^2} - \frac{\arctan(ax)^3}{3c^2 x^3} + \frac{2a^2 \arctan(ax)^3}{c^2 x} + \frac{a^4 x \arctan(ax)^3}{2c^2(x^2 a^2 + 1)} + \frac{5a^3 \arctan(ax)^4}{8c^2} + \frac{a^3 \ln(x)}{c^2} \\ & - \frac{a^3 \ln(x^2 a^2 + 1)}{2c^2} - \frac{7a^3 \arctan(ax)^2 \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1-Iax}\right)}{c^2} + \frac{7Ia^3 \arctan(ax)^3}{3c^2} - \frac{7a^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1-Iax}\right)}{2c^2} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type ?, 5189 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 111: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\arctan(ax)^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 659 leaves, 22 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2Iac \arctan\left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \arctan(ax)^3 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{6ac \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & + \frac{6Iac \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{3Iac \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{-I(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & - \frac{3Iac \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{I(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{6Iac \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & - \frac{6ac \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{6ac \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{-I(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{6ac \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{6ac \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
& - \frac{6Iac \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, \frac{-1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{6Iac \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, \frac{1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{\arctan(ax)^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}{x}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 24 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\arctan(ax)^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}{x^2} dx$$

Problem 113: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} \arctan(ax)^3}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 891 leaves, 37 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{9Iac^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, \frac{-1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{6Iac^2 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
& - \frac{6ac^2 \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{6Iac^2 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1+Iax}}{\sqrt{1-Iax}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
& + \frac{3Iac^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{-I\sqrt{1+Iax}}{\sqrt{1-Iax}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{9Iac^2 \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{-1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{2\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
& - \frac{3Iac^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{I\sqrt{1+Iax}}{\sqrt{1-Iax}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{6Iac^2 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\
& - \frac{3Iac^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \arctan(ax)^3 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{6ac^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{9 a c^2 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{-1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} + \frac{9 a c^2 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} \\
& + \frac{6 a c^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} - \frac{9 I a c^2 \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} \\
& + \frac{9 I a c^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, \frac{1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} - \frac{3 a c \arctan(ax)^2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}{2} - \frac{c \arctan(ax)^3 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}{x} + \frac{a^2 c x \arctan(ax)^3 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 24 leaves):

$$\int \frac{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2} \arctan(ax)^3}{x^2} dx$$

Problem 119: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\arctan(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 386 leaves, 11 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{2 I \arctan\left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \arctan(ax)^3 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{a \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} + \frac{3 I \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{-1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{a \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} \\
& - \frac{3 I \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{a \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} - \frac{6 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{-1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{a \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} \\
& + \frac{6 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{a \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} - \frac{6 I \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, \frac{-1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{a \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} + \frac{6 I \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, \frac{1(1+Iax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{a \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 21 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\arctan(ax)^3}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

Problem 120: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \arctan(ax)^3}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 407 leaves, 14 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{6x}{a^3 c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{6 \arctan(ax)}{a^4 c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{3x \arctan(ax)^2}{a^3 c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{\arctan(ax)^3}{a^4 c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{6 \operatorname{Iarctan}\left(\frac{1 + \operatorname{I}ax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \arctan(ax)^2 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{a^4 c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & - \frac{6 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{-\operatorname{I}(1 + \operatorname{I}ax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{a^4 c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{6 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{\operatorname{I}(1 + \operatorname{I}ax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{a^4 c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} \\ & + \frac{6 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{-\operatorname{I}(1 + \operatorname{I}ax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{a^4 c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{6 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{\operatorname{I}(1 + \operatorname{I}ax)}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{a^4 c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{\arctan(ax)^3 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}{a^4 c^2} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 24 leaves):

$$\int \frac{x^3 \arctan(ax)^3}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

Problem 156: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2} \arctan(ax)^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 126 leaves, 12 steps):

$$\frac{1}{a^3 c (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} \arctan(ax)} - \frac{1}{a^3 c^2 \arctan(ax) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{\operatorname{Si}(\arctan(ax)) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{4 a^3 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{Si}(3 \arctan(ax)) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{4 a^3 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

Result (type 4, 585 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{1}{8 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} (x^4 a^4 + 2x^2 a^2 + 1) \arctan(ax) c^3 a^3} \left( \operatorname{I} \left( 3 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{Ei}_1(3 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) x^4 a^4 - \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^3 a^3 + 6 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{Ei}_1(3 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) x^2 a^2 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - 3 \operatorname{I} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^2 a^2 + 3 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} xa + 3 \operatorname{Ei}_1(3 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) \arctan(ax) + \operatorname{I} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right) \sqrt{c(ax - \operatorname{I})(ax + \operatorname{I})} \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{8 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} (x^4 a^4 + 2x^2 a^2 + 1) \arctan(ax) c^3 a^3} \left( \operatorname{I} \left( 3 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{Ei}_1(-3 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) x^4 a^4 - \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^3 a^3 + 6 \arctan(ax) \operatorname{Ei}_1 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - 3 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax) x^2 a^2 + 3 \operatorname{I} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^2 a^2 + 3 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} xa - \operatorname{I} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} + 3 \operatorname{Ei}_1(-3 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) \arctan(ax) \right) \sqrt{c(ax - \operatorname{I})(ax + \operatorname{I})} \right) \\ & + \frac{\operatorname{I} \left( \arctan(ax) \operatorname{Ei}_1(\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) x^2 a^2 + \operatorname{Ei}_1(\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) \arctan(ax) + \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} xa + \operatorname{I} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right) \sqrt{c(ax - \operatorname{I})(ax + \operatorname{I})}}{8 (x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2} \arctan(ax) c^3 a^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\text{I} \left( \arctan(ax) \text{Ei}_1(-\text{I} \arctan(ax)) x^2 a^2 + \text{Ei}_1(-\text{I} \arctan(ax)) \arctan(ax) + \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x a - \text{I} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right) \sqrt{c(ax - \text{I})(ax + \text{I})}}{8 (x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2} \arctan(ax) c^3 a^3}$$

Problem 173: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \left( \frac{x^3}{(x^2 a^2 + 1) \arctan(ax)^3} - \frac{3x^2}{2a \arctan(ax)^2} \right) dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 14 leaves, 2 steps):

$$-\frac{x^3}{2a \arctan(ax)^2}$$

Result(type 8, 38 leaves):

$$\int \left( \frac{x^3}{(x^2 a^2 + 1) \arctan(ax)^3} - \frac{3x^2}{2a \arctan(ax)^2} \right) dx$$

Problem 180: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{5/2} \arctan(ax)^3} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 156 leaves, 13 steps):

$$-\frac{x^3}{2ac(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}\arctan(ax)^2} + \frac{3}{2a^4c(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}\arctan(ax)} - \frac{3}{2a^4c^2\arctan(ax)\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} - \frac{3\text{Si}(\arctan(ax))\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}}{8a^4c^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} + \frac{9\text{Si}(3\arctan(ax))\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}}{8a^4c^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}}$$

Result(type 4, 847 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{16\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}(x^4a^4+2x^2a^2+1)\arctan(ax)^2c^3a^4} \left( \text{I} \left( 9\arctan(ax)^2\text{Ei}_1(-3\text{I}\arctan(ax))x^4a^4 - 3\arctan(ax)\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}x^3a^3 + 18\arctan(ax)^2\text{Ei}_1(-3\text{I}\arctan(ax))x^2a^2 + \text{I}\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}x^3a^3 + 9\text{I}\arctan(ax)\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}x^2a^2 + 3\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}x^2a^2 + 9\arctan(ax)\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}xa - 3\text{I}\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}xa + 9\text{Ei}_1(-3\text{I}\arctan(ax))\arctan(ax)^2 - 3\text{I}\arctan(ax)\sqrt{x^2a^2+1} - \sqrt{x^2a^2+1} \right) \sqrt{c(ax-\text{I})(ax+\text{I})} \right) - \frac{1}{16\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}(x^4a^4+2x^2a^2+1)\arctan(ax)^2c^3a^4} \left( \text{I} \left( 9\arctan(ax)^2\text{Ei}_1(3\text{I}\arctan(ax))x^4a^4 - 3\arctan(ax)\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}x^3a^3 + 18\arctan(ax)^2\text{Ei}_1(3\text{I}\arctan(ax))x^2a^2 - \text{I}\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}x^3a^3 - 9\text{I}\arctan(ax)\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}x^2a^2 + 3\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}x^2a^2 + 9\arctan(ax)\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}xa + 9\text{Ei}_1(3\text{I}\arctan(ax))\arctan(ax)^2 + 3\text{I}\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}xa + 3\text{I}\arctan(ax)\sqrt{x^2a^2+1} - \sqrt{x^2a^2+1} \right) \sqrt{c(ax-\text{I})(ax+\text{I})} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{16 (x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2} \arctan(ax)^2 c^3 a^4} \left( 3 I \left( \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{Ei}_1 (I \arctan(ax)) x^2 a^2 + \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x a + I \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x a \right. \right. \\
& + \left. \left. \operatorname{Ei}_1 (I \arctan(ax)) \arctan(ax)^2 + I \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right) \sqrt{c (ax - I) (ax + I)} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{16 (x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2} \arctan(ax)^2 c^3 a^4} \left( 3 I \left( \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{Ei}_1 (-I \arctan(ax)) x^2 a^2 + \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x a + \operatorname{Ei}_1 (-I \arctan(ax)) \arctan(ax)^2 \right. \right. \\
& - \left. \left. I \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x a - I \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right) \sqrt{c (ax - I) (ax + I)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 181: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{5/2} \arctan(ax)^3} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 153 leaves, 20 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{x}{2 a c (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2} \arctan(ax)^2} - \frac{3}{2 a^2 c (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2} \arctan(ax)} + \frac{1}{a^2 c^2 \arctan(ax) \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} - \frac{\operatorname{Si}(\arctan(ax)) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{8 a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} \\
& - \frac{9 \operatorname{Si}(3 \arctan(ax)) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{8 a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 847 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{1}{16 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} (x^4 a^4 + 2 x^2 a^2 + 1) \arctan(ax)^2 c^3 a^2} \left( I \left( 9 \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{Ei}_1 (-3 I \arctan(ax)) x^4 a^4 - 3 \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^3 a^3 + 18 \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{Ei}_1 \right. \right. \\
& - \left. \left. 3 I \arctan(ax) x^2 a^2 + I \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^3 a^3 + 9 I \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^2 a^2 + 3 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^2 a^2 + 9 \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x a - 3 I \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x a \right. \right. \\
& + \left. \left. 9 \operatorname{Ei}_1 (-3 I \arctan(ax)) \arctan(ax)^2 - 3 I \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right) \sqrt{c (ax - I) (ax + I)} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{16 (x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2} a^2 c^3 \arctan(ax)^2} \left( I \left( \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{Ei}_1 (-I \arctan(ax)) x^2 a^2 + \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x a + \operatorname{Ei}_1 (-I \arctan(ax)) \arctan(ax)^2 \right. \right. \\
& - \left. \left. I \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x a - I \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right) \sqrt{c (ax - I) (ax + I)} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{16 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} (x^4 a^4 + 2 x^2 a^2 + 1) \arctan(ax)^2 c^3 a^2} \left( I \left( 9 \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{Ei}_1 (3 I \arctan(ax)) x^4 a^4 - 3 \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^3 a^3 \right. \right. \\
& + \left. \left. 18 \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{Ei}_1 (3 I \arctan(ax)) x^2 a^2 - I \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^3 a^3 - 9 I \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^2 a^2 + 3 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^2 a^2 + 9 \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x a \right. \right. \\
& + \left. \left. 9 \operatorname{Ei}_1 (3 I \arctan(ax)) \arctan(ax)^2 + 3 I \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x a + 3 I \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right) \sqrt{c (ax - I) (ax + I)} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{16 (x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2} a^2 c^3 \arctan(ax)^2} \left( I \left( \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{Ei}_1 (I \arctan(ax)) x^2 a^2 + \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x a + I \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x a \right. \right.
\end{aligned}$$



$$+ \operatorname{Ei}_1(\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) \arctan(ax)^2 + \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} \Big) \sqrt{c(ax-1)(ax+1)} \Big)$$

Problem 182: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2} \arctan(ax)^3} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 125 leaves, 14 steps):

$$-\frac{1}{2ac(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} \arctan(ax)^2} + \frac{3x}{2c(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} \arctan(ax)} - \frac{3 \operatorname{Ci}(\arctan(ax)) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{8a^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{9 \operatorname{Ci}(3 \arctan(ax)) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{8a^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

Result(type 4, 843 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{16\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} (x^4 a^4 + 2x^2 a^2 + 1) \arctan(ax)^2 a c^3} \Big( \Big( 9 \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{Ei}_1(3 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) x^4 a^4 - 3 \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^3 a^3 \\ & + 18 \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{Ei}_1(3 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) x^2 a^2 - \operatorname{I} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^3 a^3 - 9 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^2 a^2 + 3 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^2 a^2 + 9 \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} xa \\ & + 9 \operatorname{Ei}_1(3 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) \arctan(ax)^2 + 3 \operatorname{I} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} xa + 3 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} \Big) \sqrt{c(ax-1)(ax+1)} \Big) \\ & + \frac{1}{16\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} (x^4 a^4 + 2x^2 a^2 + 1) \arctan(ax)^2 a c^3} \Big( \Big( 9 \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{Ei}_1(-3 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) x^4 a^4 - 3 \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^3 a^3 + 18 \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{Ei}_1(-3 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) x^2 a^2 \\ & + \operatorname{I} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^3 a^3 + 9 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^2 a^2 + 3 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} x^2 a^2 + 9 \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} xa - 3 \operatorname{I} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} xa \\ & + 9 \operatorname{Ei}_1(-3 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) \arctan(ax)^2 - 3 \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} \Big) \sqrt{c(ax-1)(ax+1)} \Big) \\ & + \frac{1}{16(x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2} \arctan(ax)^2 a c^3} \Big( 3 \Big( \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{Ei}_1(\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) x^2 a^2 + \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} xa + \operatorname{I} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} xa \\ & + \operatorname{Ei}_1(\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) \arctan(ax)^2 + \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} \Big) \sqrt{c(ax-1)(ax+1)} \Big) \\ & + \frac{1}{16(x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2} \arctan(ax)^2 a c^3} \Big( 3 \Big( \arctan(ax)^2 \operatorname{Ei}_1(-\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) x^2 a^2 + \arctan(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} xa + \operatorname{Ei}_1(-\operatorname{Iarctan}(ax)) \arctan(ax)^2 \\ & - \operatorname{I} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} xa - \operatorname{Iarctan}(ax) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} \Big) \sqrt{c(ax-1)(ax+1)} \Big) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 222: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{x \arctan(ax)^3 / 2}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 105 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{\arctan(ax)^{3/2}}{a^2 c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{4 a^2 c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{3 x \sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}{2 a c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

Result(type 8, 22 leaves):

$$\int \frac{x \arctan(ax)^{3/2}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} dx$$

Problem 225: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{x \arctan(ax)^{3/2}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 200 leaves, 11 steps):

$$-\frac{\arctan(ax)^{3/2}}{3 a^2 c (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6} \sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{144 a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{16 a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{3 x \sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}{8 a c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{\sin(3 \arctan(ax)) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} \sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}{24 a^2 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

Result(type 8, 22 leaves):

$$\int \frac{x \arctan(ax)^{3/2}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

Problem 226: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\arctan(ax)^{3/2}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 202 leaves, 14 steps):

$$\frac{x \arctan(ax)^{3/2}}{3 c (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 x \arctan(ax)^{3/2}}{3 c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{\operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6} \sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{144 a c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{9 \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{16 a c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} + \frac{\sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}{6 a c (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}{a c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

Result(type 8, 21 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\arctan(ax)^{3/2}}{(a^2cx^2+c)^{5/2}} dx$$

Problem 251: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2} \sqrt{\arctan(ax)}} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 50 leaves, 4 steps):

$$\frac{\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{a^2 c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

Result(type 8, 22 leaves):

$$\int \frac{x}{(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2} \sqrt{\arctan(ax)}} dx$$

Problem 267: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2} \arctan(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 78 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\frac{2 \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{a c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{2}{a c \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c} \sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}$$

Result(type 8, 21 leaves):

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2} \arctan(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

Problem 269: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2cx^2+c)^{5/2} \arctan(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 129 leaves, 9 steps):

$$\frac{3 \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{2 a c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6} \sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sqrt{6} \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{2 a c^2 \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} - \frac{2}{a c (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} \sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}$$

Result(type 8, 21 leaves):

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{5/2} \arctan(ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

Problem 290: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{5/2} \arctan(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 184 leaves, 27 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2x^2}{3ac(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}\arctan(ax)^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}}{3a^3c^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} + \frac{\operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{\arctan(ax)}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\sqrt{6}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}}{a^3c^2\sqrt{a^2cx^2+c}} \\ & - \frac{8x}{3a^2c(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}\sqrt{\arctan(ax)}} + \frac{4x^3}{3c(a^2cx^2+c)^{3/2}\sqrt{\arctan(ax)}} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 24 leaves):

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{5/2} \arctan(ax)^{5/2}} dx$$

Problem 302: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^3(a+b\arctan(cx))}{(x^2e+d)^2} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 334 leaves, 16 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{bc^2d\arctan(cx)}{2(c^2d-e)e^2} + \frac{d(a+b\arctan(cx))}{2e^2(x^2e+d)} - \frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))\ln\left(\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{e^2} + \frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))\ln\left(\frac{2c(\sqrt{-d}-x\sqrt{e})}{(1-icx)(c\sqrt{-d}-i\sqrt{e})}\right)}{2e^2} \\ & + \frac{(a+b\arctan(cx))\ln\left(\frac{2c(\sqrt{-d}+x\sqrt{e})}{(1-icx)(c\sqrt{-d}+i\sqrt{e})}\right)}{2e^2} + \frac{Ib\operatorname{polylog}\left(2,1-\frac{2}{1-icx}\right)}{2e^2} - \frac{Ib\operatorname{polylog}\left(2,1-\frac{2c(\sqrt{-d}-x\sqrt{e})}{(1-icx)(c\sqrt{-d}-i\sqrt{e})}\right)}{4e^2} \\ & - \frac{Ib\operatorname{polylog}\left(2,1-\frac{2c(\sqrt{-d}+x\sqrt{e})}{(1-icx)(c\sqrt{-d}+i\sqrt{e})}\right)}{4e^2} + \frac{bc\arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)\sqrt{d}}{2(c^2d-e)e^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 4, 759 leaves):

$$\frac{c^2ad}{2e^2(c^2ex^2+c^2d)} + \frac{a\ln(c^2ex^2+c^2d)}{2e^2} + \frac{c^2b\arctan(cx)d}{2e^2(c^2ex^2+c^2d)} + \frac{b\arctan(cx)\ln(c^2ex^2+c^2d)}{2e^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{I b \ln(cx - 1) \ln\left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(e \_Z^2 + 2I \_Ze + c^2 d - e, \text{index} = 2) - cx + I}{\text{RootOf}(e \_Z^2 + 2I \_Ze + c^2 d - e, \text{index} = 2)}\right)}{4 e^2} + \frac{I b \ln(cx - 1) \ln(c^2 ex^2 + c^2 d)}{4 e^2} \\
& + \frac{I b \ln(cx + 1) \ln\left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(e \_Z^2 - 2I \_Ze + c^2 d - e, \text{index} = 2) - cx - I}{\text{RootOf}(e \_Z^2 - 2I \_Ze + c^2 d - e, \text{index} = 2)}\right)}{4 e^2} + \frac{I b \text{dilog}\left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(e \_Z^2 - 2I \_Ze + c^2 d - e, \text{index} = 1) - cx - I}{\text{RootOf}(e \_Z^2 - 2I \_Ze + c^2 d - e, \text{index} = 1)}\right)}{4 e^2} \\
& + \frac{I b \ln(cx + 1) \ln\left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(e \_Z^2 - 2I \_Ze + c^2 d - e, \text{index} = 1) - cx - I}{\text{RootOf}(e \_Z^2 - 2I \_Ze + c^2 d - e, \text{index} = 1)}\right)}{4 e^2} \\
& - \frac{I b \ln(cx - 1) \ln\left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(e \_Z^2 + 2I \_Ze + c^2 d - e, \text{index} = 1) - cx + I}{\text{RootOf}(e \_Z^2 + 2I \_Ze + c^2 d - e, \text{index} = 1)}\right)}{4 e^2} - \frac{I b \text{dilog}\left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(e \_Z^2 + 2I \_Ze + c^2 d - e, \text{index} = 1) - cx + I}{\text{RootOf}(e \_Z^2 + 2I \_Ze + c^2 d - e, \text{index} = 1)}\right)}{4 e^2} \\
& + \frac{I b \text{dilog}\left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(e \_Z^2 - 2I \_Ze + c^2 d - e, \text{index} = 2) - cx - I}{\text{RootOf}(e \_Z^2 - 2I \_Ze + c^2 d - e, \text{index} = 2)}\right)}{4 e^2} - \frac{I b \text{dilog}\left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(e \_Z^2 + 2I \_Ze + c^2 d - e, \text{index} = 2) - cx + I}{\text{RootOf}(e \_Z^2 + 2I \_Ze + c^2 d - e, \text{index} = 2)}\right)}{4 e^2} \\
& - \frac{I b \ln(cx + 1) \ln(c^2 ex^2 + c^2 d)}{4 e^2} - \frac{b c^2 d \arctan(cx)}{2 (c^2 d - e) e^2} + \frac{c b d \arctan\left(\frac{x e}{\sqrt{e d}}\right)}{2 e (c^2 d - e) \sqrt{e d}}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 304: Result is not expressed in closed-form.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{x (x^2 e + d)^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 366 leaves, 19 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{b c^2 \arctan(cx)}{2 d (c^2 d - e)} + \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{2 d (x^2 e + d)} + \frac{a \ln(x)}{d^2} + \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 - I c x}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2 c (\sqrt{-d} - x \sqrt{e})}{(1 - I c x) (c \sqrt{-d} - I \sqrt{e})}\right)}{2 d^2} \\
& - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2 c (\sqrt{-d} + x \sqrt{e})}{(1 - I c x) (c \sqrt{-d} + I \sqrt{e})}\right)}{2 d^2} + \frac{I b \text{polylog}(2, -I c x)}{2 d^2} - \frac{I b \text{polylog}(2, I c x)}{2 d^2} - \frac{I b \text{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 - I c x}\right)}{2 d^2} \\
& + \frac{I b \text{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2 c (\sqrt{-d} - x \sqrt{e})}{(1 - I c x) (c \sqrt{-d} - I \sqrt{e})}\right)}{4 d^2} + \frac{I b \text{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2 c (\sqrt{-d} + x \sqrt{e})}{(1 - I c x) (c \sqrt{-d} + I \sqrt{e})}\right)}{4 d^2} + \frac{b c \arctan\left(\frac{x \sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sqrt{e}}{2 d^3 / 2 (c^2 d - e)}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 7, 1763 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a c^2}{2 d (c^2 e x^2 + c^2 d)} - \frac{a \ln (c^2 e x^2 + c^2 d)}{2 d^2} + \frac{a \ln (c x)}{d^2} - \frac{b c^2 e \arctan (c x)}{2 d (c^2 d - e) (c^2 e x^2 + c^2 d)} - \frac{b c^4 e \arctan (c x) x^2}{2 d (c^2 d - e) (c^2 e x^2 + c^2 d)} \\
& + \frac{I b c^3 \sqrt{e d} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\frac{(2 c^2 d - 2 e) (1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + 2 c^2 d + 2 e}{4 c \sqrt{e d}} \right)}{8 d (c^2 d - e)^2} \\
& - \frac{I b e \ln \left( \frac{c^2 d (1 + I c x)^4}{(c^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{2 c^2 d (1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{e (1 + I c x)^4}{(c^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + c^2 d + \frac{2 e (1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - e \right)}{8 d^2 (c^2 d - e)} + \frac{I b e \operatorname{dilog} \left( 1 + \frac{1 + I c x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{d^2 (c^2 d - e)} \\
& - \frac{I b \sqrt{e d} e^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\frac{(2 c^2 d - 2 e) (1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + 2 c^2 d + 2 e}{4 c \sqrt{e d}} \right)}{8 c d^3 (c^2 d - e)^2} - \frac{I b c^2 \operatorname{dilog} \left( 1 + \frac{1 + I c x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{d (c^2 d - e)} + \frac{1}{4 d (c^2 d - e)} \left( I b c^2 \left( \right. \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{R1 = \operatorname{RootOf}((c^2 d - e) z^4 + (2 c^2 d + 2 e) z^2 + c^2 d - e)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \frac{(-R1^2 c^2 d - R1^2 e + 3 c^2 d + e) \left( I \arctan (c x) \ln \left( \frac{-R1 - \frac{1 + I c x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}}{R1} \right) + \operatorname{dilog} \left( \frac{-R1 - \frac{1 + I c x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}}{R1} \right) \right)}{R1^2 c^2 d - R1^2 e + c^2 d + e} \right) \Bigg) \\
& - \frac{I b \sqrt{e d} e \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\frac{(2 c^2 d - 2 e) (1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + 2 c^2 d + 2 e}{4 c \sqrt{e d}} \right)}{8 c d^3 (c^2 d - e)} + \frac{3 I b c \sqrt{e d} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\frac{(2 c^2 d - 2 e) (1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + 2 c^2 d + 2 e}{4 c \sqrt{e d}} \right)}{8 d^2 (c^2 d - e)} \\
& - \frac{b e \arctan (c x) \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1 + I c x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{d^2 (c^2 d - e)} - \frac{I b e^2 \ln \left( \frac{c^2 d (1 + I c x)^4}{(c^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{2 c^2 d (1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{e (1 + I c x)^4}{(c^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + c^2 d + \frac{2 e (1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - e \right)}{8 d^2 (c^2 d - e)^2} \\
& - \frac{1}{4 d^2 (c^2 d - e)} \left( I b e \left( \right. \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{R1=RootOf((c^2 d - e) z^4 + (2 c^2 d + 2 e) z^2 + c^2 d - e)} \left( \frac{(-R1^2 c^2 d - R1^2 e + 3 c^2 d + e) \left( \operatorname{Iarctan}(cx) \ln \left( \frac{-R1 - \frac{1 + Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}}{R1} \right) + \operatorname{dilog} \left( \frac{-R1 - \frac{1 + Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}}{R1} \right) \right)}{-R1^2 c^2 d - R1^2 e + c^2 d + e} \right) + \frac{1}{4 d (c^2 d - e)} \left( I b c^2 \right)$$

$$\sum_{R1=RootOf((c^2 d - e) z^4 + (2 c^2 d + 2 e) z^2 + c^2 d - e)} \left( \frac{(-R1^2 c^2 d - R1^2 e - c^2 d + e) \left( \operatorname{Iarctan}(cx) \ln \left( \frac{-R1 - \frac{1 + Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}}{R1} \right) + \operatorname{dilog} \left( \frac{-R1 - \frac{1 + Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}}{R1} \right) \right)}{-R1^2 c^2 d - R1^2 e + c^2 d + e} \right) - \frac{1}{4 d^2 (c^2 d - e)} \left( I b e \right)$$

$$\sum_{R1=RootOf((c^2 d - e) z^4 + (2 c^2 d + 2 e) z^2 + c^2 d - e)} \left( \frac{(-R1^2 c^2 d - R1^2 e - c^2 d + e) \left( \operatorname{Iarctan}(cx) \ln \left( \frac{-R1 - \frac{1 + Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}}{R1} \right) + \operatorname{dilog} \left( \frac{-R1 - \frac{1 + Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}}{R1} \right) \right)}{-R1^2 c^2 d - R1^2 e + c^2 d + e} \right) + \frac{b c^2 \operatorname{arctan}(cx) \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1 + Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{d (c^2 d - e)}$$

$$+ \frac{I b c^2 \operatorname{dilog} \left( \frac{1 + Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{d (c^2 d - e)} - \frac{I b e \operatorname{dilog} \left( \frac{1 + Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \right)}{d^2 (c^2 d - e)}$$

$$+ \frac{I b c^2 e \ln \left( \frac{c^2 d (1 + Icx)^4}{(c^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{2 c^2 d (1 + Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{e (1 + Icx)^4}{(c^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + c^2 d + \frac{2 e (1 + Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - e \right)}{8 d (c^2 d - e)^2}$$

Problem 305: Result is not expressed in closed-form.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{arctan}(cx)}{x^3 (x^2 e + d)^2} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 419 leaves, 22 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{bc}{2d^2x} - \frac{bc^2 \arctan(cx)}{2d^2} + \frac{bc^2 e \arctan(cx)}{2d^2(c^2d - e)} + \frac{-a - b \arctan(cx)}{2d^2x^2} - \frac{e(a + b \arctan(cx))}{2d^2(x^2e + d)} - \frac{bc e^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2d^{5/2}(c^2d - e)} - \frac{2ae \ln(x)}{d^3} \\
& - \frac{2e(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 - Icx}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{e(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} - x\sqrt{e})}{(1 - Icx)(c\sqrt{-d} - I\sqrt{e})}\right)}{d^3} \\
& + \frac{e(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} + x\sqrt{e})}{(1 - Icx)(c\sqrt{-d} + I\sqrt{e})}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{Ib \operatorname{epolylog}(2, -Icx)}{d^3} + \frac{Ib \operatorname{epolylog}(2, Icx)}{d^3} + \frac{Ib \operatorname{epolylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 - Icx}\right)}{d^3} \\
& - \frac{Ib \operatorname{epolylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} - x\sqrt{e})}{(1 - Icx)(c\sqrt{-d} - I\sqrt{e})}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{Ib \operatorname{epolylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} + x\sqrt{e})}{(1 - Icx)(c\sqrt{-d} + I\sqrt{e})}\right)}{2d^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type ?, 2276 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 306: Result is not expressed in closed-form.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{(x^2e + d)^2} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 611 leaves, 24 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x(a + b \arctan(cx))}{2d(x^2e + d)} - \frac{bc \ln(c^2x^2 + 1)}{4d(c^2d - e)} + \frac{bc \ln(x^2e + d)}{4d(c^2d - e)} + \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx)) \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2d^{3/2}\sqrt{e}} - \frac{Ibc \ln\left(-\frac{(1 + x\sqrt{-c^2})\sqrt{e}}{I\sqrt{-c^2}\sqrt{d} - \sqrt{e}}\right) \ln\left(1 - \frac{Ix\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8d^{3/2}\sqrt{-c^2}\sqrt{e}} \\
& + \frac{Ibc \ln\left(\frac{(1 - x\sqrt{-c^2})\sqrt{e}}{I\sqrt{-c^2}\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{e}}\right) \ln\left(1 - \frac{Ix\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8d^{3/2}\sqrt{-c^2}\sqrt{e}} - \frac{Ibc \ln\left(-\frac{(1 - x\sqrt{-c^2})\sqrt{e}}{I\sqrt{-c^2}\sqrt{d} - \sqrt{e}}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{Ix\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8d^{3/2}\sqrt{-c^2}\sqrt{e}} \\
& + \frac{Ibc \ln\left(\frac{(1 + x\sqrt{-c^2})\sqrt{e}}{I\sqrt{-c^2}\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{e}}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{Ix\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8d^{3/2}\sqrt{-c^2}\sqrt{e}} + \frac{Ibc \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-c^2}(\sqrt{d} - Ix\sqrt{e})}{\sqrt{-c^2}\sqrt{d} - I\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8d^{3/2}\sqrt{-c^2}\sqrt{e}} - \frac{Ibc \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-c^2}(\sqrt{d} - Ix\sqrt{e})}{\sqrt{-c^2}\sqrt{d} + I\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8d^{3/2}\sqrt{-c^2}\sqrt{e}} \\
& + \frac{Ibc \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-c^2}(\sqrt{d} + Ix\sqrt{e})}{\sqrt{-c^2}\sqrt{d} - I\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8d^{3/2}\sqrt{-c^2}\sqrt{e}} - \frac{Ibc \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{-c^2}(\sqrt{d} + Ix\sqrt{e})}{\sqrt{-c^2}\sqrt{d} + I\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8d^{3/2}\sqrt{-c^2}\sqrt{e}}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 7, 1129 leaves):



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{c^2 a x}{2 d (c^2 e x^2 + c^2 d)} + \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{x e}{\sqrt{e d}}\right)}{2 d \sqrt{e d}} + \frac{I c^3 b \arctan(c x) x^2 e}{2 d (c^2 d - e) (c^2 e x^2 + c^2 d)} + \frac{c^4 b \arctan(c x) x}{2 (c^2 d - e) (c^2 e x^2 + c^2 d)} - \frac{c^2 b \arctan(c x) x e}{2 d (c^2 d - e) (c^2 e x^2 + c^2 d)} \\
& + \frac{I c^3 b \arctan(c x)}{2 (c^2 d - e) (c^2 e x^2 + c^2 d)} + \frac{c^3 b \ln\left(\frac{c^2 d (1 + I c x)^4}{(c^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{2 c^2 d (1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{e (1 + I c x)^4}{(c^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + c^2 d + \frac{2 e (1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - e\right)}{4 (c^2 d - e)^2} \\
& - \frac{c^4 b \sqrt{e d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2 c^2 d - 2 e) (1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + 2 c^2 d + 2 e\right)}{4 e (c^2 d - e)^2} - \frac{c^3 b \ln\left(\frac{1 + I c x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)}{(c^2 d - e)^2} \\
& + \frac{b \sqrt{e d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2 c^2 d - 2 e) (1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + 2 c^2 d + 2 e\right)}{4 d^2 (c^2 d - e)} + \frac{c^2 b \sqrt{e d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2 c^2 d - 2 e) (1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + 2 c^2 d + 2 e\right)}{4 e d (c^2 d - e)} \\
& - \frac{c b e \ln\left(\frac{c^2 d (1 + I c x)^4}{(c^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{2 c^2 d (1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - \frac{e (1 + I c x)^4}{(c^2 x^2 + 1)^2} + c^2 d + \frac{2 e (1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - e\right)}{4 d (c^2 d - e)^2} \\
& + \frac{b \sqrt{e d} e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2 c^2 d - 2 e) (1 + I c x)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} + 2 c^2 d + 2 e\right)}{4 d^2 (c^2 d - e)^2} + \frac{c b e \ln\left(\frac{1 + I c x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)}{d (c^2 d - e)^2} \\
& + \frac{c b e \left( \sum_{R1=RootOf((c^2 d - e) Z^4 + (2 c^2 d + 2 e) Z^2 + c^2 d - e)} \operatorname{Iarctan}(c x) \ln\left(\frac{-R1 - \frac{1 + I c x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}}{R1}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-R1 - \frac{1 + I c x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}}{R1}\right) \right)}{2 d (c^2 d - e)} \\
& - \frac{c^3 b \left( \sum_{R1=RootOf((c^2 d - e) Z^4 + (2 c^2 d + 2 e) Z^2 + c^2 d - e)} \operatorname{Iarctan}(c x) \ln\left(\frac{-R1 - \frac{1 + I c x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}}{R1}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-R1 - \frac{1 + I c x}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}}{R1}\right) \right)}{2 (c^2 d - e)}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 307: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{x^2 e + d} (a + b \arctan(cx)) dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 191 leaves, 9 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{bx(x^2e+d)^{3/2}}{20ce} - \frac{d(x^2e+d)^{3/2}(a+b\arctan(cx))}{3e^2} + \frac{(x^2e+d)^{5/2}(a+b\arctan(cx))}{5e^2} + \frac{b(c^2d-e)^{3/2}(2c^2d+3e)\arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{c^2d-e}}{\sqrt{x^2e+d}}\right)}{15c^5e^2} \\ & + \frac{b(15c^4d^2+20c^2de-24e^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{x^2e+d}}\right)}{120c^5e^{3/2}} - \frac{b(c^2d-12e)x\sqrt{x^2e+d}}{120c^3e} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 23 leaves):

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{x^2 e + d} (a + b \arctan(cx)) dx$$

Problem 310: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 e + d} (a + b \arctan(cx))}{x^6} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 192 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{bc(x^2e+d)^{3/2}}{20dx^4} - \frac{(x^2e+d)^{3/2}(a+b\arctan(cx))}{5dx^5} + \frac{2e(x^2e+d)^{3/2}(a+b\arctan(cx))}{15d^2x^3} - \frac{bc(24c^4d^2-20c^2de-15e^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2e+d}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{120d^3/2} \\ & + \frac{b(c^2d-e)^{3/2}(3c^2d+2e)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x^2e+d}}{\sqrt{c^2d-e}}\right)}{15d^2} + \frac{bc(12c^2d-e)\sqrt{x^2e+d}}{120dx^2} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 23 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 e + d} (a + b \arctan(cx))}{x^6} dx$$

Problem 315: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{x(a + b \arctan(cx))}{\sqrt{x^2 e + d}} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 89 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{c^2 d - e}}{\sqrt{x^2 e + d}}\right) \sqrt{c^2 d - e}}{c e} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{e}}{\sqrt{x^2 e + d}}\right)}{c\sqrt{e}} + \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx)) \sqrt{x^2 e + d}}{e}$$

Result(type 8, 21 leaves):

$$\int \frac{x (a + b \arctan(cx))}{\sqrt{x^2 e + d}} dx$$

Problem 318: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{x (a + b \arctan(cx))}{(x^2 e + d)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 65 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{b c \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{c^2 d - e}}{\sqrt{x^2 e + d}}\right)}{e\sqrt{c^2 d - e}} + \frac{-a - b \arctan(cx)}{e\sqrt{x^2 e + d}}$$

Result(type 8, 21 leaves):

$$\int \frac{x (a + b \arctan(cx))}{(x^2 e + d)^{3/2}} dx$$

Problem 320: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{x^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))}{(x^2 e + d)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 93 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\frac{x^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))}{3 d (x^2 e + d)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x^2 e + d}}{\sqrt{c^2 d - e}}\right)}{3 d (c^2 d - e)^{3/2}} + \frac{b c}{3 (c^2 d - e) e \sqrt{x^2 e + d}}$$

Result(type 8, 23 leaves):

$$\int \frac{x^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))}{(x^2 e + d)^{5/2}} dx$$

Problem 321: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{(x^2 e + d)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 124 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\frac{x(a + b \arctan(cx))}{3d(x^2 e + d)^{3/2}} + \frac{b(3c^2 d - 2e) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x^2 e + d}}{\sqrt{c^2 d - e}}\right)}{3d^2(c^2 d - e)^{3/2}} - \frac{bc}{3d(c^2 d - e)\sqrt{x^2 e + d}} + \frac{2x(a + b \arctan(cx))}{3d^2\sqrt{x^2 e + d}}$$

Result(type 8, 20 leaves):

$$\int \frac{a + b \arctan(cx)}{(x^2 e + d)^{5/2}} dx$$

Problem 323: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^m (x^2 e + d)^3 (a + b \arctan(cx)) dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 376 leaves, 4 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{be(e^2(m^2 + 8m + 15) - 3c^2 de(m^2 + 10m + 21) + 3c^4 d^2(m^2 + 12m + 35))x^{2+m}}{c^5(2+m)(3+m)(5+m)(7+m)} + \frac{be^2(e(5+m) - 3c^2 d(7+m))x^{4+m}}{c^3(4+m)(5+m)(7+m)} - \frac{be^3 x^{6+m}}{c(6+m)(7+m)} \\ & + \frac{d^3 x^{1+m}(a + b \arctan(cx))}{1+m} + \frac{3d^2 e x^{3+m}(a + b \arctan(cx))}{3+m} + \frac{3de^2 x^{5+m}(a + b \arctan(cx))}{5+m} + \frac{e^3 x^{7+m}(a + b \arctan(cx))}{7+m} \\ & + \frac{1}{c^5(1+m)(2+m)(3+m)(5+m)(7+m)} \left( b(e^3(m^3 + 9m^2 + 23m + 15) - 3c^2 d e^2(m^3 + 11m^2 + 31m + 21) + 3c^4 d^2 e(m^3 + 13m^2 + 47m \right. \\ & \left. + 35) - c^6 d^3(m^3 + 15m^2 + 71m + 105))x^{2+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[1, 1 + \frac{m}{2}\right], \left[2 + \frac{m}{2}\right], -c^2 x^2\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 23 leaves):

$$\int x^m (x^2 e + d)^3 (a + b \arctan(cx)) dx$$

Problem 324: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^m (x^2 e + d) (a + b \arctan(cx)) dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 120 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{be x^{2+m}}{c(m^2 + 5m + 6)} + \frac{dx^{1+m}(a + b \arctan(cx))}{1+m} + \frac{ex^{3+m}(a + b \arctan(cx))}{3+m} - \frac{b\left(\frac{c^2 d}{1+m} - \frac{e}{3+m}\right)x^{2+m} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[1, 1 + \frac{m}{2}\right], \left[2 + \frac{m}{2}\right], -c^2 x^2\right)}{c(2+m)}$$

Result(type 8, 21 leaves):

$$\int x^m (x^2 e + d) (a + b \arctan(cx)) dx$$

Problem 328: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(x^2 e + d) (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{x} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 200 leaves, 14 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{abex}{c} - \frac{b^2 ex \arctan(cx)}{c} + \frac{e(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2c^2} + \frac{ex^2(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{2} - 2d(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(-1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right) + \frac{b^2 e \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2c^2} \\ & - Ibd(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right) + Ibd(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right) - \frac{b^2 d \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2} \\ & + \frac{b^2 d \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1283 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & 2ab \arctan(cx) d \ln(cx) + Iabd \ln(cx) \ln(1+Icx) - \frac{Ib^2 d \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\ & - \frac{Ib^2 d \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\ & + \frac{Ib^2 d \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\ & + \frac{Ib^2 d \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{I b^2 d \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{2} - \frac{a b e x}{c} - \frac{b^2 e x \arctan(cx)}{c} + \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 x^2 e}{2} \\
& + b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 d \ln(cx) + \frac{b^2 e \arctan(cx)^2}{2 c^2} - \frac{b^2 e \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right)}{c^2} - b^2 d \arctan(cx)^2 \ln\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right) + b^2 d \arctan(cx)^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \\
& + b^2 d \arctan(cx)^2 \ln\left(1 - \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) + \frac{a^2 x^2 e}{2} + 2 b^2 d \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) + 2 b^2 d \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \\
& - \frac{b^2 d \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right)}{2} + a^2 d \ln(cx) - I a b d \ln(cx) \ln(1 - Icx) + \frac{I b^2 d \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)^3 \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\
& - \frac{I b^2 d \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{2} + \frac{I b^2 d \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)^3 \arctan(cx)^2}{2} + \frac{a b \arctan(cx) e}{c^2} + I a b d \operatorname{dilog}(1 + Icx) \\
& + a b \arctan(cx) x^2 e - I a b d \operatorname{dilog}(1 - Icx) + I b^2 d \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right) + \frac{I b^2 \arctan(cx) e}{c^2} - 2 I b^2 d \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \\
& - \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}} + \frac{I b^2 d \pi \arctan(cx)^2}{2} - 2 I b^2 d \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 329: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (x^2 e + d)^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 398 leaves, 30 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 b^2 d e x}{3 c^2} - \frac{3 b^2 e^2 x}{10 c^4} + \frac{b^2 e^2 x^3}{30 c^2} - \frac{2 b^2 d e \arctan(cx)}{3 c^3} + \frac{3 b^2 e^2 \arctan(cx)}{10 c^5} - \frac{2 b d e x^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))}{3 c} + \frac{b e^2 x^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))}{5 c^3} \\
& - \frac{b e^2 x^4 (a + b \arctan(cx))}{10 c} + \frac{I d^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{c} + \frac{I b^2 e^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{5 c^5} + \frac{I b^2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{c} + d^2 x (a
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + b \arctan(cx)^2 + \frac{2dex^3(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{3} + \frac{e^2x^5(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{5} + \frac{2bd^2(a+b\arctan(cx))\ln\left(\frac{2}{1+1cx}\right)}{c} \\
& - \frac{4bde(a+b\arctan(cx))\ln\left(\frac{2}{1+1cx}\right)}{3c^3} + \frac{2be^2(a+b\arctan(cx))\ln\left(\frac{2}{1+1cx}\right)}{5c^5} - \frac{2Ide(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{3c^3} + \frac{Ie^2(a+b\arctan(cx))^2}{5c^5} \\
& - \frac{2Ib^2de\text{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+1cx}\right)}{3c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 4, 1004 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{b^2\arctan(cx)\ln(c^2x^2+1)d^2}{c} - \frac{ab\ln(c^2x^2+1)d^2}{c} + 2ab\arctan(cx)xd^2 + \frac{Ib^2\ln(cx-1)^2d^2}{4c} + \frac{Ib^2\text{dilog}\left(-\frac{1}{2}(cx+1)\right)d^2}{2c} - \frac{Ib^2\ln(cx+1)^2d^2}{4c} \\
& - \frac{Ib^2\text{dilog}\left(\frac{1}{2}(cx-1)\right)d^2}{2c} + \frac{Ib^2\ln(cx+1)\ln(c^2x^2+1)d^2}{2c} + \frac{Ib^2\ln\left(-\frac{1}{2}(cx+1)\right)\ln(cx-1)d^2}{2c} - \frac{Ib^2\ln(cx-1)\ln(c^2x^2+1)d^2}{2c} + a^2xd^2 \\
& + \frac{2b^2dex}{3c^2} - \frac{2b^2de\arctan(cx)}{3c^3} - \frac{3b^2e^2x}{10c^4} + \frac{b^2e^2x^3}{30c^2} + \frac{3b^2e^2\arctan(cx)}{10c^5} - \frac{ab\ln(c^2x^2+1)e^2}{5c^5} - \frac{2abdex^2}{3c} - \frac{2b^2\arctan(cx)dex^2}{3c} \\
& + \frac{2b^2\arctan(cx)\ln(c^2x^2+1)de}{3c^3} + \frac{2ab\ln(c^2x^2+1)de}{3c^3} + \frac{4ab\arctan(cx)dex^3}{3} + \frac{Ib^2de\ln(cx+1)^2}{6c^3} - \frac{Ib^2e^2\ln(cx+1)\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}(cx-1)\right)}{10c^5} \\
& + \frac{Ib^2e^2\ln(cx+1)\ln(c^2x^2+1)}{10c^5} + \frac{Ib^2e^2\ln(cx-1)\ln\left(-\frac{1}{2}(cx+1)\right)}{10c^5} - \frac{Ib^2e^2\ln(cx-1)\ln(c^2x^2+1)}{10c^5} + \frac{Ib^2de\text{dilog}\left(\frac{1}{2}(cx-1)\right)}{3c^3} \\
& - \frac{Ib^2de\ln(cx-1)^2}{6c^3} - \frac{Ib^2de\text{dilog}\left(-\frac{1}{2}(cx+1)\right)}{3c^3} - \frac{Ib^2de\ln(cx+1)\ln(c^2x^2+1)}{3c^3} - \frac{Ib^2de\ln(cx-1)\ln\left(-\frac{1}{2}(cx+1)\right)}{3c^3} \\
& + \frac{Ib^2de\ln(cx-1)\ln(c^2x^2+1)}{3c^3} + \frac{Ib^2de\ln(cx+1)\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}(cx-1)\right)}{3c^3} - \frac{b^2\arctan(cx)e^2x^4}{10c} + \frac{Ib^2e^2\ln(cx-1)^2}{20c^5} + \frac{Ib^2e^2\text{dilog}\left(-\frac{1}{2}(cx+1)\right)}{10c^5} \\
& - \frac{Ib^2e^2\ln(cx+1)^2}{20c^5} - \frac{Ib^2e^2\text{dilog}\left(\frac{1}{2}(cx-1)\right)}{10c^5} + \frac{ab^2e^2x^2}{5c^3} - \frac{ab^2e^2x^4}{10c} + \frac{2ab\arctan(cx)e^2x^5}{5} + \frac{2b^2\arctan(cx)^2dex^3}{3} + \frac{b^2\arctan(cx)x^2e^2}{5c^3} \\
& + b^2\arctan(cx)^2xd^2 - \frac{Ib^2\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}(cx-1)\right)\ln(cx+1)d^2}{2c} + \frac{2a^2dex^3}{3} + \frac{b^2\arctan(cx)^2e^2x^5}{5} - \frac{b^2\arctan(cx)\ln(c^2x^2+1)e^2}{5c^5} + \frac{a^2e^2x^5}{5}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 330: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(x^2 e + d)^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{x} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 330 leaves, 25 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2abdex}{c} + \frac{ab e^2 x}{2c^3} + \frac{b^2 e^2 x^2}{12c^2} - \frac{2b^2 dex \arctan(cx)}{c} + \frac{b^2 e^2 x \arctan(cx)}{2c^3} - \frac{b e^2 x^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))}{6c} + \frac{de (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{c^2} \\ & - \frac{e^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{4c^4} + dex^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2 + \frac{e^2 x^4 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{4} - 2d^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(-1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right) \\ & + \frac{b^2 de \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{c^2} - \frac{b^2 e^2 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{3c^4} - Ib d^2 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right) + Ib d^2 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1\right. \\ & \left. + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right) - \frac{b^2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2} + \frac{b^2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1548 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{b^2 e \arctan(cx)^2 d}{c^2} + b^2 e \arctan(cx)^2 x^2 d - \frac{2abdex}{c} - \frac{2b^2 dex \arctan(cx)}{c} + \frac{2abe \arctan(cx) d}{c^2} + 2abe \arctan(cx) x^2 d + \frac{ab e^2 x}{2c^3} + \frac{b^2 e^2 x \arctan(cx)}{2c^3} \\ & + \frac{b^2 e^2 x^2}{12c^2} + d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 \ln\left(1 - \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) + d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 \ln(cx) - d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 \ln\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right) + d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 \ln\left(1\right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) + \frac{a^2 e^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{2Ib^2 de \arctan(cx)}{c^2} + \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 e^2 x^4}{4} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 e^2}{4c^4} + \frac{2b^2 e^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}\right)}{3c^4} \\ & + \frac{Id^2 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}} \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\ & - \frac{Id^2 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right)^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\ & - \frac{Id^2 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{I d^2 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2+1}-1\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2+1}-1\right)}{1+\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2+1}}\right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2} + 2 d^2 a b \arctan(cx) \ln(cx) + I d^2 a b \operatorname{dilog}(1+Icx) \\
& - I d^2 a b \operatorname{dilog}(1-Icx) + I d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2+1}\right) - 2 I d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2+1}}\right) \\
& - 2 I d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2+1}}\right) + \frac{I d^2 b^2 \pi \arctan(cx)^2}{2} + a^2 e x^2 d - \frac{b^2 \arctan(cx) x^3 e^2}{6c} - \frac{a b e^2 x^3}{6c} - \frac{2 b^2 d e \ln\left(1+\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2+1}\right)}{c^2} \\
& - \frac{2 I b^2 \arctan(cx) e^2}{3 c^4} - \frac{a b e^2 \arctan(cx)}{2 c^4} + \frac{a b \arctan(cx) e^2 x^4}{2} + \frac{I d^2 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2+1}-1}{1+\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2+1}}\right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\
& - \frac{I d^2 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2+1}-1}{1+\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2+1}}\right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2} + \frac{I d^2 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2+1}-1\right)}{1+\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2+1}}\right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2} + I d^2 a b \ln(cx) \ln(1+Icx) \\
& - I d^2 a b \ln(cx) \ln(1-Icx) + \frac{I d^2 b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2+1}-1\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{1+\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2+1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2+1}-1\right)}{1+\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2+1}}\right) \arctan(cx)^2}{2} \\
& - \frac{d^2 b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(1+Icx)^2}{c^2 x^2+1}\right)}{2} + 2 d^2 b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2+1}}\right) + 2 d^2 b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{1+Icx}{\sqrt{c^2 x^2+1}}\right) + d^2 a^2 \ln(cx) + \frac{b^2 e^2}{12 c^4}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 331: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(x^2 e + d)^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 317 leaves, 20 steps):

$$\frac{b^2 e^2 x}{3 c^2} - \frac{b^2 e^2 \arctan(cx)}{3 c^3} - \frac{b e^2 x^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))}{3 c} - I c d^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2 + \frac{2 I d e (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{c} - \frac{I e^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{3 c^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{d^2 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{x} + 2dex (a + b \arctan(cx))^2 + \frac{e^2 x^3 (a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{3} + \frac{4bde (a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{c} \\
& - \frac{2b^2 e^2 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{3c^3} + 2bcd^2 (a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right) - Ib^2 cd^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1-Icx}\right) \\
& + \frac{2Ib^2 de \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{c} - \frac{Ib^2 e^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Icx}\right)}{3c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 4, 996 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{b^2 e^2 \arctan(cx) x^2}{3c} + \frac{2ab e^2 \arctan(cx) x^3}{3} + \frac{Ib^2 \ln(cx+I)^2 e^2}{12c^3} + \frac{Ib^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{1}{2}(cx-1)\right) e^2}{6c^3} - \frac{Ib^2 \ln(cx-1)^2 e^2}{12c^3} - \frac{Ib^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{1}{2}(cx+1)\right) e^2}{6c^3} \\
& - \frac{ab e^2 x^2}{3c} + \frac{b^2 e^2 \arctan(cx) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{3c^3} + \frac{ab e^2 \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{3c^3} - \frac{2d^2 ab \arctan(cx)}{x} + 2cd^2 ab \ln(cx) - \frac{d^2 a^2}{x} + \frac{a^2 e^2 x^3}{3} + Icb^2 d^2 \ln(cx) \ln(1 \\
& + Icx) - \frac{2b^2 \arctan(cx) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) de}{c} - \frac{2ab \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) de}{c} + \frac{Ib^2 de \operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{1}{2}(cx+1)\right)}{c} + 4abde \arctan(cx) x \\
& - \frac{Ib^2 de \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{1}{2}(cx-1)\right)}{c} + \frac{Ib^2 de \ln(cx-1)^2}{2c} - \frac{Ib^2 de \ln(cx+1)^2}{2c} - Icb^2 d^2 \ln(cx) \ln(1-Icx) + \frac{Icb^2 \ln\left(-\frac{1}{2}(cx+1)\right) \ln(cx-1) d^2}{2} \\
& - \frac{Icb^2 \ln(cx-1) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) d^2}{2} - \frac{Icb^2 \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}(cx-1)\right) \ln(cx+1) d^2}{2} + \frac{Icb^2 \ln(cx+1) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) d^2}{2} + 2b^2 \arctan(cx)^2 xde + Icb^2 d^2 \operatorname{dilog}(1 \\
& + Icx) - cab \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) d^2 - cb^2 \arctan(cx) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) d^2 + 2cb^2 \arctan(cx) d^2 \ln(cx) - Icb^2 d^2 \operatorname{dilog}(1-Icx) + \frac{Icb^2 \ln(cx-1)^2 d^2}{4} \\
& + \frac{Icb^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{1}{2}(cx+1)\right) d^2}{2} - \frac{Icb^2 \ln(cx+1)^2 d^2}{4} - \frac{Icb^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{1}{2}(cx-1)\right) d^2}{2} + \frac{b^2 e^2 \arctan(cx)^2 x^3}{3} - \frac{d^2 b^2 \arctan(cx)^2}{x} + \frac{b^2 e^2 x}{3c^2} \\
& - \frac{b^2 e^2 \arctan(cx)}{3c^3} - \frac{Ib^2 \ln\left(-\frac{1}{2}(cx+1)\right) \ln(cx-1) e^2}{6c^3} + \frac{Ib^2 \ln(cx-1) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) e^2}{6c^3} + \frac{Ib^2 \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}(cx-1)\right) \ln(cx+1) e^2}{6c^3} \\
& - \frac{Ib^2 \ln(cx+1) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1) e^2}{6c^3} + \frac{Ib^2 de \ln(cx+1) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{c} + \frac{Ib^2 de \ln(cx-1) \ln\left(-\frac{1}{2}(cx+1)\right)}{c} - \frac{Ib^2 de \ln(cx-1) \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{c} \\
& - \frac{Ib^2 de \ln(cx+1) \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}(cx-1)\right)}{c} + 2a^2 xde
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 332: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{x(x^2e + d)} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 546 leaves, 12 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(-1 + \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{d} + \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 - Icx}\right)}{d} - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} - x\sqrt{e})}{(1 - Icx)(c\sqrt{-d} - I\sqrt{e})}\right)}{2d} \\ & - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} + x\sqrt{e})}{(1 - Icx)(c\sqrt{-d} + I\sqrt{e})}\right)}{2d} - \frac{Ib(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 - Icx}\right)}{d} \\ & - \frac{Ib(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{d} + \frac{Ib(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{d} \\ & + \frac{Ib(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} - x\sqrt{e})}{(1 - Icx)(c\sqrt{-d} - I\sqrt{e})}\right)}{2d} + \frac{Ib(a + b \arctan(cx)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} + x\sqrt{e})}{(1 - Icx)(c\sqrt{-d} + I\sqrt{e})}\right)}{2d} \\ & + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1 - Icx}\right)}{2d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + Icx}\right)}{2d} \\ & - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} - x\sqrt{e})}{(1 - Icx)(c\sqrt{-d} - I\sqrt{e})}\right)}{4d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} + x\sqrt{e})}{(1 - Icx)(c\sqrt{-d} + I\sqrt{e})}\right)}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 25 leaves):

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{x(x^2e + d)} dx$$

Problem 333: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{x^2(x^2e + d)} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 451 leaves, 9 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{Ic(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{d} - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{dx} + \frac{2bc(a + b \arctan(cx)) \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1 - Icx}\right)}{d} - \frac{Ib^2c \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 - Icx}\right)}{d} \\ & + \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} - x\sqrt{e})}{(1 - Icx)(c\sqrt{-d} - I\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{e}}{2(-d)^{3/2}} - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} + x\sqrt{e})}{(1 - Icx)(c\sqrt{-d} + I\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{e}}{2(-d)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\text{I}b(a + b \arctan(cx)) \text{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} - x\sqrt{e})}{(1 - \text{I}cx)(c\sqrt{-d} - \text{I}\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{e}}{2(-d)^{3/2}} \\
& + \frac{\text{I}b(a + b \arctan(cx)) \text{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} + x\sqrt{e})}{(1 - \text{I}cx)(c\sqrt{-d} + \text{I}\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{e}}{2(-d)^{3/2}} + \frac{b^2 \text{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} - x\sqrt{e})}{(1 - \text{I}cx)(c\sqrt{-d} - \text{I}\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{e}}{4(-d)^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{b^2 \text{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2c(\sqrt{-d} + x\sqrt{e})}{(1 - \text{I}cx)(c\sqrt{-d} + \text{I}\sqrt{e})}\right) \sqrt{e}}{4(-d)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 25 leaves):

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx))^2}{x^2(x^2e + d)} dx$$

Problem 334: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \arctan(x) \ln(x^2 + 1) dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 36 leaves, 8 steps):

$$-2x \arctan(x) + \arctan(x)^2 + \ln(x^2 + 1) + x \arctan(x) \ln(x^2 + 1) - \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)^2}{4}$$

Result(type 3, 1912 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text{I} \arctan(x) + \frac{\text{csgn}\left(\frac{\text{I}(1 + \text{I}x)^2}{(x^2 + 1)\left(1 + \frac{(1 + \text{I}x)^2}{x^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right)^2 \text{csgn}\left(\frac{\text{I}}{\left(1 + \frac{(1 + \text{I}x)^2}{x^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right) \arctan(x) \pi}{2} \\
& - \frac{\text{I} \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1 + \text{I}x)^2}{x^2 + 1}\right) \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{\text{I}(1 + \text{I}x)^2}{(x^2 + 1)\left(1 + \frac{(1 + \text{I}x)^2}{x^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right)^3}{2} + \frac{\text{I} \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1 + \text{I}x)^2}{x^2 + 1}\right) \pi \text{csgn}\left(\text{I}\left(1 + \frac{(1 + \text{I}x)^2}{x^2 + 1}\right)\right)^3}{2} \\
& - \frac{\text{I} \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1 + \text{I}x)^2}{x^2 + 1}\right) \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{\text{I}(1 + \text{I}x)^2}{x^2 + 1}\right)^3}{2} - \pi \arctan(x) \text{csgn}\left(\text{I}\left(1 + \frac{(1 + \text{I}x)^2}{x^2 + 1}\right)\right)^2 \text{csgn}\left(\text{I}\left(1 + \frac{(1 + \text{I}x)^2}{x^2 + 1}\right)\right) - 2x \arctan(x) \\
& - \frac{\text{csgn}\left(\frac{\text{I}(1 + \text{I}x)^2}{x^2 + 1}\right)^3 \arctan(x) \pi}{2} - \frac{\text{csgn}\left(\frac{\text{I}(1 + \text{I}x)^2}{(x^2 + 1)\left(1 + \frac{(1 + \text{I}x)^2}{x^2 + 1}\right)^2}\right)^3 \arctan(x) \pi}{2} - 2 \arctan(x) \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1 + \text{I}x)^2}{x^2 + 1}\right) x - 2 \text{I} \ln(2) \arctan(x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2 + \frac{\pi \arctan(x) \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2\right)^3}{2} + 2 \ln(2) \arctan(x) x + I \ln\left(1\right. \\
& + \left.\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2 \\
& \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{(x^2+1)\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2}\right) \arctan(x) \pi \\
& - \frac{\phantom{+ I \pi \arctan(x) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2 x} + \frac{\phantom{+ \frac{I \pi \arctan(x) \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right)^2 x} - I \pi \arctan(x) \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right)^2 x}}{2} \\
& + I \pi \arctan(x) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2 x - \frac{I \pi \arctan(x) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) x}{2} \\
& + \frac{I \pi \arctan(x) \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right)^2 x}{2} - I \pi \arctan(x) \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right)^2 x \\
& + \frac{I \pi \arctan(x) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{(x^2+1)\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2}\right)^2 x}{2} \\
& + \frac{I \pi \arctan(x) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{(x^2+1)\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2}\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2}\right) x}{2} \\
& + \frac{I \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{(x^2+1)\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2}\right)}{2} \\
& - \frac{\phantom{+ \frac{\pi \arctan(x) \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right)^2} + 2\left(-I \arctan(x) + x \arctan(x) + \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right) \ln\left(\frac{1+Ix}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)}{2} \\
& + \frac{\pi \arctan(x) \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right)^2}{2} + 2\left(-I \arctan(x) + x \arctan(x) + \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right) \ln\left(\frac{1+Ix}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right) \\
& - \frac{I \pi \arctan(x) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{(x^2+1)\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2}\right)^3 x}{2} + \frac{I \pi \arctan(x) \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right)^3 x}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^2 \arctan(x) \pi}{2} + \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right) \arctan(x) \pi \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{(x^2+1)\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2}\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) \arctan(x) \pi}{2} - 2 \ln\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) + 2 \ln\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) \ln(2) \\
& - \frac{I \pi \arctan(x) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{(x^2+1)\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2}\right)^x}{2} - \frac{I \pi \arctan(x) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^3 x}{2} \\
& + \frac{I \ln\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right)^2}{2} \\
& + \frac{I \ln\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{(x^2+1)\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2}\right)^2}{2} - I \ln\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right) \\
& + \frac{\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(I\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)\right)^2 - \frac{I \ln\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)}{2}}{2} \\
& + \frac{I \ln\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right) \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(1+Ix)^2}{(x^2+1)\left(1+\frac{(1+Ix)^2}{x^2+1}\right)^2}\right)^2}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 335: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\arctan(x) \ln(x^2+1)}{x} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 157 leaves, 12 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{I \ln(1+Ix)^2 \ln(-Ix)}{2} + \frac{I \ln(1-Ix)^2 \ln(Ix)}{2} + I \ln(1-Ix) \operatorname{polylog}(2, 1-Ix) - I \ln(1+Ix) \operatorname{polylog}(2, 1+Ix) \\
& - \frac{I (\ln(1-Ix) + \ln(1+Ix) - \ln(x^2+1)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -Ix)}{2} + \frac{I (\ln(1-Ix) + \ln(1+Ix) - \ln(x^2+1)) \operatorname{polylog}(2, Ix)}{2} - I \operatorname{polylog}(3, 1-Ix)
\end{aligned}$$

+Ipolylog(3, 1 + Ix)

Result(type ?, 5236 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 336: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx)) (d + e \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1))}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 138 leaves, 10 steps):

$$b c^2 e \arctan(cx) + a c^2 e \ln(x) - \frac{a c^2 e \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{2} - \frac{b c (d + e \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1))}{2x} - \frac{b c^2 \arctan(cx) (d + e \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1))}{2} \\ - \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx)) (d + e \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1))}{2x^2} + \frac{I b c^2 e \operatorname{polylog}(2, -Icx)}{2} - \frac{I b c^2 e \operatorname{polylog}(2, Icx)}{2}$$

Result(type 8, 28 leaves):

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx)) (d + e \ln(c^2 x^2 + 1))}{x^3} dx$$

Problem 337: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx)) (d + e \ln(gx^2 + f))}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 528 leaves, 28 steps):

$$- \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx)) (d + e \ln(gx^2 + f))}{x} + \frac{b c \ln\left(-\frac{gx^2}{f}\right) (d + e \ln(gx^2 + f))}{2} - \frac{b c \ln\left(-\frac{g(c^2 x^2 + 1)}{f c^2 - g}\right) (d + e \ln(gx^2 + f))}{2} \\ - \frac{b c e \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{c^2 (gx^2 + f)}{f c^2 - g}\right)}{2} + \frac{b c e \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{gx^2}{f}\right)}{2} - \frac{I b e \ln(1 + Icx) \ln\left(\frac{c(\sqrt{-f} - x\sqrt{g})}{c\sqrt{-f} - I\sqrt{g}}\right) \sqrt{g}}{2\sqrt{-f}} \\ + \frac{I b e \ln(1 - Icx) \ln\left(\frac{c(\sqrt{-f} - x\sqrt{g})}{c\sqrt{-f} + I\sqrt{g}}\right) \sqrt{g}}{2\sqrt{-f}} - \frac{I b e \ln(1 - Icx) \ln\left(\frac{c(\sqrt{-f} + x\sqrt{g})}{c\sqrt{-f} - I\sqrt{g}}\right) \sqrt{g}}{2\sqrt{-f}} + \frac{I b e \ln(1 + Icx) \ln\left(\frac{c(\sqrt{-f} + x\sqrt{g})}{c\sqrt{-f} + I\sqrt{g}}\right) \sqrt{g}}{2\sqrt{-f}} \\ + \frac{I b e \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{(-cx + I)\sqrt{g}}{c\sqrt{-f} + I\sqrt{g}}\right) \sqrt{g}}{2\sqrt{-f}} + \frac{I b e \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{(cx + I)\sqrt{g}}{c\sqrt{-f} + I\sqrt{g}}\right) \sqrt{g}}{2\sqrt{-f}} - \frac{I b e \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{(1 - Icx)\sqrt{g}}{Ic\sqrt{-f} + \sqrt{g}}\right) \sqrt{g}}{2\sqrt{-f}} \\ - \frac{I b e \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{(1 + Icx)\sqrt{g}}{Ic\sqrt{-f} + \sqrt{g}}\right) \sqrt{g}}{2\sqrt{-f}} + \frac{2 a e \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{g}}{\sqrt{f}}\right) \sqrt{g}}{\sqrt{f}}$$

Result(type 8, 26 leaves):

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(cx)) (d + e \ln(gx^2 + f))}{x^2} dx$$

Test results for the 23 problems in "5.3.5 u (a+b arctan(c+d x))^p.txt"

Problem 1: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (dex + ce)^3 (a + b \arctan(dx + c)) dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 64 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\frac{be^3x}{4} - \frac{be^3(dx+c)^3}{12d} - \frac{be^3 \arctan(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{e^3(dx+c)^4(a+b \arctan(dx+c))}{4d}$$

Result(type 3, 224 leaves):

$$\frac{d^3x^4ae^3}{4} + d^2x^3ace^3 + \frac{3dx^2ac^2e^3}{2} + xac^3e^3 + \frac{ac^4e^3}{4d} + \frac{d^3 \arctan(dx+c)x^4be^3}{4} + d^2 \arctan(dx+c)x^3bce^3 + \frac{3d \arctan(dx+c)x^2bc^2e^3}{2}$$

$$+ \arctan(dx+c)xbce^3 + \frac{\arctan(dx+c)bc^4e^3}{4d} - \frac{d^2x^3be^3}{12} - \frac{dx^2bce^3}{4} - \frac{xbce^3}{4} - \frac{bc^3e^3}{12d} + \frac{be^3x}{4} + \frac{bce^3}{4d} - \frac{be^3 \arctan(dx+c)}{4d}$$

Problem 2: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (dex + ce) (a + b \arctan(dx + c)) dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 42 leaves, 5 steps):

$$-\frac{bex}{2} + \frac{be \arctan(dx+c)}{2d} + \frac{e(dx+c)^2(a+b \arctan(dx+c))}{2d}$$

Result(type 3, 91 leaves):

$$\frac{aex^2d}{2} + acex + \frac{c^2ae}{2d} + \frac{d \arctan(dx+c)x^2be}{2} + \arctan(dx+c)xbce + \frac{\arctan(dx+c)bc^2e}{2d} - \frac{bex}{2} - \frac{bce}{2d} + \frac{be \arctan(dx+c)}{2d}$$

Problem 3: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (dex + ce)^3 (a + b \arctan(dx + c))^2 dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 143 leaves, 13 steps):

$$\frac{abe^3x}{2} + \frac{b^2e^3(dx+c)^2}{12d} + \frac{b^2e^3(dx+c) \arctan(dx+c)}{2d} - \frac{be^3(dx+c)^3(a+b \arctan(dx+c))}{6d} - \frac{e^3(a+b \arctan(dx+c))^2}{4d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^3(dx+c)^4(a+b \arctan(dx+c))^2}{4d} - \frac{b^2e^3 \ln(1+(dx+c)^2)}{3d}$$

Result(type 3, 542 leaves):

$$-\frac{xabc^2e^3}{2} + \frac{ab^2e^3x}{2} + 2d^2 \arctan(dx+c)x^3abc^3e^3 + 3d \arctan(dx+c)x^2abc^2e^3 - \frac{dx^2abc^3e^3}{2} + 2 \arctan(dx+c)xabc^3e^3 + d^2 \arctan(dx+c)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& +c)^2 x^3 b^2 c e^3 + \frac{3 d \arctan(dx+c)^2 x^2 b^2 c^2 e^3}{2} - \frac{d \arctan(dx+c) x^2 b^2 c e^3}{2} + \frac{d^3 \arctan(dx+c) x^4 a b e^3}{2} + \frac{\arctan(dx+c) a b c^4 e^3}{2 d} - \frac{a b c^3 e^3}{6 d} \\
& + \frac{a b c e^3}{2 d} + d^2 x^3 a^2 c e^3 + \frac{3 d x^2 a^2 c^2 e^3}{2} - \frac{d^2 x^3 a b e^3}{6} + \arctan(dx+c)^2 x b^2 c^3 e^3 - \frac{\arctan(dx+c) x b^2 c^2 e^3}{2} + \frac{d^3 \arctan(dx+c)^2 x^4 b^2 e^3}{4} \\
& - \frac{d^2 \arctan(dx+c) x^3 b^2 e^3}{6} - \frac{e^3 a b \arctan(dx+c)}{2 d} + \frac{\arctan(dx+c)^2 b^2 c^4 e^3}{4 d} - \frac{\arctan(dx+c) b^2 c^3 e^3}{6 d} + \frac{\arctan(dx+c) b^2 c e^3}{2 d} + \frac{a^2 c^4 e^3}{4 d} \\
& + \frac{b^2 c^2 e^3}{12 d} + x a^2 c^3 e^3 + \frac{x b^2 c e^3}{6} + \frac{d^3 x^4 a^2 e^3}{4} + \frac{d x^2 b^2 e^3}{12} + \frac{\arctan(dx+c) x b^2 e^3}{2} - \frac{e^3 b^2 \arctan(dx+c)^2}{4 d} - \frac{b^2 e^3 \ln(1+(dx+c)^2)}{3 d}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 4: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(dx+c))^2}{d e x + c e} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 172 leaves, 8 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{2(a + b \arctan(dx+c))^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(-1 + \frac{2}{1 + I(dx+c)}\right)}{e d} - \frac{I b (a + b \arctan(dx+c)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + I(dx+c)}\right)}{e d} \\
& + \frac{I b (a + b \arctan(dx+c)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + I(dx+c)}\right)}{e d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1 + I(dx+c)}\right)}{2 e d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1 + \frac{2}{1 + I(dx+c)}\right)}{2 e d}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1432 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 a b \ln(dx+c) \arctan(dx+c)}{d e} + \frac{I a b \operatorname{dilog}(1 + I(dx+c))}{d e} - \frac{2 I b^2 \arctan(dx+c) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1 + I(dx+c)}{\sqrt{1 + (dx+c)^2}}\right)}{d e} \\
& - \frac{2 I b^2 \arctan(dx+c) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1 + I(dx+c)}{\sqrt{1 + (dx+c)^2}}\right)}{d e} - \frac{I a b \operatorname{dilog}(1 - I(dx+c))}{d e} + \frac{I b^2 \pi \arctan(dx+c)^2}{2 d e} + \frac{a^2 \ln(dx+c)}{d e} \\
& - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(1 + I(dx+c))^2}{1 + (dx+c)^2}\right)}{2 d e} + \frac{2 b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{1 + I(dx+c)}{\sqrt{1 + (dx+c)^2}}\right)}{d e} + \frac{2 b^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{1 + I(dx+c)}{\sqrt{1 + (dx+c)^2}}\right)}{d e} \\
& + \frac{I b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1 + I(dx+c))^2}{1 + (dx+c)^2} - 1\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I\left(\frac{(1 + I(dx+c))^2}{1 + (dx+c)^2} - 1\right)}{1 + \frac{(1 + I(dx+c))^2}{1 + (dx+c)^2}}\right) \arctan(dx+c)^2}{2 d e}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{I b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( I \left( \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2} - 1 \right) \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2} - 1 \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2}} \right)^2 \arctan(dx+c)^2}{2de} \\
& - \frac{I b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I}{1 + \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2}} \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2} - 1 \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2}} \right)^2 \arctan(dx+c)^2}{2de} \\
& - \frac{I b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2}} \right)^2 \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2} - 1 \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2}} \right) \arctan(dx+c)^2}{2de} - \frac{b^2 \arctan(dx+c)^2 \ln \left( \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2} - 1 \right)}{de} \\
& + \frac{b^2 \arctan(dx+c)^2 \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1+I(dx+c)}{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}} \right)}{de} + \frac{b^2 \arctan(dx+c)^2 \ln \left( 1 - \frac{1+I(dx+c)}{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}} \right)}{de} \\
& + \frac{I b^2 \arctan(dx+c) \operatorname{polylog} \left( 2, -\frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2} \right)}{de} + \frac{I a b \ln(dx+c) \ln(1+I(dx+c))}{de} \\
& - \frac{I b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2}} \right)^2 \arctan(dx+c)^2}{2de} - \frac{I a b \ln(dx+c) \ln(1-I(dx+c))}{de} \\
& + \frac{I b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2} - 1 \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2}} \right)^3 \arctan(dx+c)^2}{2de} + \frac{I b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{\frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2} - 1}{1 + \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2}} \right)^3 \arctan(dx+c)^2}{2de} \\
& + \frac{I b^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn} \left( I \left( \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2} - 1 \right) \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I}{1 + \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2}} \right) \operatorname{csgn} \left( \frac{I \left( \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2} - 1 \right)}{1 + \frac{(1+I(dx+c))^2}{1+(dx+c)^2}} \right) \arctan(dx+c)^2}{2de}
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \ln(dx+c) \arctan(dx+c)^2}{de}$$

Problem 5: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (dex+ce)^2 (a+b \arctan(dx+c))^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 254 leaves, 14 steps):

$$ab^2 e^2 x + \frac{b^3 e^2 (dx+c) \arctan(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{b e^2 (a+b \arctan(dx+c))^2}{2d} - \frac{b e^2 (dx+c)^2 (a+b \arctan(dx+c))^2}{2d} - \frac{I e^2 (a+b \arctan(dx+c))^3}{3d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2 (dx+c)^3 (a+b \arctan(dx+c))^3}{3d} - \frac{b e^2 (a+b \arctan(dx+c))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+I(dx+c)}\right)}{d} - \frac{b^3 e^2 \ln(1+(dx+c)^2)}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{I b^2 e^2 (a+b \arctan(dx+c)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+I(dx+c)}\right)}{d} - \frac{b^3 e^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+I(dx+c)}\right)}{2d}$$

Result (type ?, 3241 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 6: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (dex+ce) (a+b \arctan(dx+c))^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 150 leaves, 10 steps):

$$- \frac{3Ibe(a+b \arctan(dx+c))^2}{2d} - \frac{3be(dx+c)(a+b \arctan(dx+c))^2}{2d} + \frac{e(a+b \arctan(dx+c))^3}{2d} + \frac{e(dx+c)^2(a+b \arctan(dx+c))^3}{2d}$$

$$- \frac{3b^2e(a+b \arctan(dx+c)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+I(dx+c)}\right)}{d} - \frac{3Ib^3e \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+I(dx+c)}\right)}{2d}$$

Result (type 4, 566 leaves):

$$\frac{3d \arctan(dx+c)^2 x^2 a b^2 e}{2} + \frac{3d \arctan(dx+c) x^2 a^2 b e}{2} + \frac{3 \arctan(dx+c)^2 a b^2 c^2 e}{2d} - \frac{3 \arctan(dx+c) a b^2 c e}{d} + \frac{3 \arctan(dx+c) a^2 b c^2 e}{2d}$$

$$+ 3 \arctan(dx+c)^2 x a b^2 c e + 3 \arctan(dx+c) x a^2 b c e + \frac{3Ieb^3 \ln(dx+c+I) \ln\left(\frac{I}{2}(dx+c-I)\right)}{4d} - \frac{3Ieb^3 \ln(1+(dx+c)^2) \ln(dx+c+I)}{4d}$$

$$+ \frac{3Ieb^3 \ln(1+(dx+c)^2) \ln(dx+c-I)}{4d} - \frac{3Ieb^3 \ln(dx+c-I) \ln\left(-\frac{I}{2}(dx+c+I)\right)}{4d} - \frac{3a^2 b c e}{2d} - 3 \arctan(dx+c) x a b^2 e$$

$$+ \frac{d \arctan(dx+c)^3 x^2 b^3 e}{2} + \frac{3e a b^2 \arctan(dx+c)^2}{2d} + \frac{3e a b^2 \ln(1+(dx+c)^2)}{2d} + \frac{3a^2 b e \arctan(dx+c)}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{3eb^3 \arctan(dx+c) \ln(1+(dx+c)^2)}{2d} + \frac{\arctan(dx+c)^3 b^3 c^2 e}{2d} - \frac{3 \arctan(dx+c)^2 b^3 c e}{2d} + \frac{3Ieb^3 \ln(dx+c+I)^2}{8d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{3 I e b^3 \operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{1}{2}(d x+c+I)\right)}{4 d} + \frac{3 I e b^3 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{1}{2}(d x+c-I)\right)}{4 d} - \frac{3 I e b^3 \ln(d x+c-I)^2}{8 d} + \arctan(d x+c)^3 x b^3 c e + x a^3 c e - \frac{3 a^2 b x e}{2} \\
& + \frac{d x^2 a^3 e}{2} - \frac{3 \arctan(d x+c)^2 x b^3 e}{2} + \frac{e b^3 \arctan(d x+c)^3}{2 d} + \frac{a^3 c^2 e}{2 d}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 7: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a+b \arctan(d x+c))^3}{d e x+c e} d x$$

Optimal (type 4, 256 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{2(a+b \arctan(d x+c))^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(-1+\frac{2}{1+I(d x+c)}\right)}{e d} - \frac{3 I b(a+b \arctan(d x+c))^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1-\frac{2}{1+I(d x+c)}\right)}{2 e d} \\
& + \frac{3 I b(a+b \arctan(d x+c))^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1+\frac{2}{1+I(d x+c)}\right)}{2 e d} - \frac{3 b^2(a+b \arctan(d x+c)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1-\frac{2}{1+I(d x+c)}\right)}{2 e d} \\
& + \frac{3 b^2(a+b \arctan(d x+c)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1+\frac{2}{1+I(d x+c)}\right)}{2 e d} + \frac{3 I b^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, 1-\frac{2}{1+I(d x+c)}\right)}{4 e d} - \frac{3 I b^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -1+\frac{2}{1+I(d x+c)}\right)}{4 e d}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type ?, 2893 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 8: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a+b \arctan(d x+c))^3}{(d e x+c e)^2} d x$$

Optimal (type 4, 156 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{I(a+b \arctan(d x+c))^3}{d e^2} - \frac{(a+b \arctan(d x+c))^3}{d e^2(d x+c)} + \frac{3 b(a+b \arctan(d x+c))^2 \ln\left(2-\frac{2}{1-I(d x+c)}\right)}{d e^2} \\
& - \frac{3 I b^2(a+b \arctan(d x+c)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1+\frac{2}{1-I(d x+c)}\right)}{d e^2} + \frac{3 b^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -1+\frac{2}{1-I(d x+c)}\right)}{2 d e^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type ?, 2695 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 9: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a+b \arctan(d x+c))^3}{(d e x+c e)^3} d x$$

Optimal (type 4, 166 leaves, 9 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{3 I b(a+b \arctan(d x+c))^2}{2 d e^3} - \frac{3 b(a+b \arctan(d x+c))^2}{2 d e^3(d x+c)} - \frac{(a+b \arctan(d x+c))^3}{2 d e^3} - \frac{(a+b \arctan(d x+c))^3}{2 d e^3(d x+c)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{3 b^2 (a + b \arctan(dx + c)) \ln\left(2 - \frac{2}{1 - I(dx + c)}\right)}{d e^3} - \frac{3 I b^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -1 + \frac{2}{1 - I(dx + c)}\right)}{2 d e^3}$$

Result(type 4, 630 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{a^3}{2 d e^3 (dx + c)^2} - \frac{b^3 \arctan(dx + c)^3}{2 d e^3} - \frac{3 a b^2 \ln(1 + (dx + c)^2)}{2 d e^3} + \frac{3 a b^2 \ln(dx + c)}{d e^3} - \frac{3 a^2 b \arctan(dx + c)}{2 d e^3} - \frac{b^3 \arctan(dx + c)^3}{2 d e^3 (dx + c)^2} \\ & - \frac{3 b^3 \arctan(dx + c)^2}{2 d e^3 (dx + c)} - \frac{3 b^3 \arctan(dx + c) \ln(1 + (dx + c)^2)}{2 d e^3} + \frac{3 b^3 \ln(dx + c) \arctan(dx + c)}{d e^3} - \frac{3 a b^2 \arctan(dx + c)^2}{2 d e^3} - \frac{3 I b^3 \ln(dx + c + I)^2}{8 d e^3} \\ & - \frac{3 I b^3 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{1}{2} (dx + c - I)\right)}{4 d e^3} - \frac{3 I b^3 \operatorname{dilog}(1 - I(dx + c))}{2 d e^3} + \frac{3 I b^3 \operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{1}{2} (dx + c + I)\right)}{4 d e^3} + \frac{3 I b^3 \operatorname{dilog}(1 + I(dx + c))}{2 d e^3} \\ & + \frac{3 I b^3 \ln(dx + c - I)^2}{8 d e^3} - \frac{3 a^2 b}{2 d e^3 (dx + c)} - \frac{3 a^2 b \arctan(dx + c)}{2 d e^3 (dx + c)^2} - \frac{3 a b^2 \arctan(dx + c)^2}{2 d e^3 (dx + c)^2} - \frac{3 a b^2 \arctan(dx + c)}{d e^3 (dx + c)} \\ & + \frac{3 I b^3 \ln(dx + c - I) \ln\left(-\frac{1}{2} (dx + c + I)\right)}{4 d e^3} - \frac{3 I b^3 \ln(dx + c) \ln(1 - I(dx + c))}{2 d e^3} - \frac{3 I b^3 \ln(dx + c + I) \ln\left(\frac{1}{2} (dx + c - I)\right)}{4 d e^3} \\ & + \frac{3 I b^3 \ln(1 + (dx + c)^2) \ln(dx + c + I)}{4 d e^3} + \frac{3 I b^3 \ln(dx + c) \ln(1 + I(dx + c))}{2 d e^3} - \frac{3 I b^3 \ln(1 + (dx + c)^2) \ln(dx + c - I)}{4 d e^3} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 13: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arctan(dx + c))^3}{fx + e} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 344 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{(a + b \arctan(dx + c))^3 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1 - I(dx + c)}\right)}{f} + \frac{(a + b \arctan(dx + c))^3 \ln\left(\frac{2 d (fx + e)}{(ed + If - cf) (1 - I(dx + c))}\right)}{f} \\ & + \frac{3 I b (a + b \arctan(dx + c))^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1 - I(dx + c)}\right)}{2 f} - \frac{3 I b (a + b \arctan(dx + c))^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2 d (fx + e)}{(ed + If - cf) (1 - I(dx + c))}\right)}{2 f} \\ & - \frac{3 b^2 (a + b \arctan(dx + c)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1 - I(dx + c)}\right)}{2 f} + \frac{3 b^2 (a + b \arctan(dx + c)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2 d (fx + e)}{(ed + If - cf) (1 - I(dx + c))}\right)}{2 f} \\ & - \frac{3 I b^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, 1 - \frac{2}{1 - I(dx + c)}\right)}{4 f} + \frac{3 I b^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, 1 - \frac{2 d (fx + e)}{(ed + If - cf) (1 - I(dx + c))}\right)}{4 f} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type ?, 4388 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 14: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int (fx + e)^m (a + b \arctan(dx + c)) dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 171 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\frac{(fx + e)^{1+m} (a + b \arctan(dx + c))}{f(1+m)} - \frac{Ibd (fx + e)^{2+m} \text{hypergeom}\left([1, 2+m], [3+m], \frac{d(fx + e)}{ed + If - cf}\right)}{2f(ed + (1-c)f)(1+m)(2+m)}$$

$$+ \frac{Ibd (fx + e)^{2+m} \text{hypergeom}\left([1, 2+m], [3+m], \frac{d(fx + e)}{ed - (1+c)f}\right)}{2f(ed - (1+c)f)(1+m)(2+m)}$$

Result(type 8, 20 leaves):

$$\int (fx + e)^m (a + b \arctan(dx + c)) dx$$

Problem 18: Humongous result has more than 20000 leaves.

$$\int \frac{\arctan(bx + a)}{c + \frac{d}{x^2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 510 leaves, 25 steps):

$$-\frac{(1 + Ia + Ibx) \ln(1 + Ia + Ibx)}{2cb} - \frac{(1 - Ia - Ibx) \ln(-I(I + a + bx))}{2cb} + \frac{I \ln(1 + Ia + Ibx) \ln\left(-\frac{b(-x\sqrt{-c} + \sqrt{d})}{I\sqrt{-c} - a\sqrt{-c} - b\sqrt{d}}\right) \sqrt{d}}{4(-c)^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{I \ln(1 - Ia - Ibx) \ln\left(-\frac{b(x\sqrt{-c} + \sqrt{d})}{(I + a)\sqrt{-c} - b\sqrt{d}}\right) \sqrt{d}}{4(-c)^{3/2}} - \frac{I \ln(1 + Ia + Ibx) \ln\left(\frac{b(x\sqrt{-c} + \sqrt{d})}{I\sqrt{-c} - a\sqrt{-c} + b\sqrt{d}}\right) \sqrt{d}}{4(-c)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{I \ln(1 - Ia - Ibx) \ln\left(\frac{b(-x\sqrt{-c} + \sqrt{d})}{I\sqrt{-c} + a\sqrt{-c} + b\sqrt{d}}\right) \sqrt{d}}{4(-c)^{3/2}} + \frac{I \text{polylog}\left(2, \frac{(1 - a - bx)\sqrt{-c}}{I\sqrt{-c} - a\sqrt{-c} - b\sqrt{d}}\right) \sqrt{d}}{4(-c)^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{I \text{polylog}\left(2, \frac{(1 + a + bx)\sqrt{-c}}{I\sqrt{-c} + a\sqrt{-c} - b\sqrt{d}}\right) \sqrt{d}}{4(-c)^{3/2}} - \frac{I \text{polylog}\left(2, \frac{(1 + Ia + Ibx)\sqrt{-c}}{(1 + Ia)\sqrt{-c} - Ib\sqrt{d}}\right) \sqrt{d}}{4(-c)^{3/2}} - \frac{I \text{polylog}\left(2, \frac{(1 + a + bx)\sqrt{-c}}{I\sqrt{-c} + a\sqrt{-c} + b\sqrt{d}}\right) \sqrt{d}}{4(-c)^{3/2}}$$

Result(type ?, 27376 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 19: Result is not expressed in closed-form.

$$\int \frac{\arctan(bx + a)}{c + \frac{d}{\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 612 leaves, 37 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{(1+Ia+Ibx) \ln(1+Ia+Ibx)}{2cb} - \frac{(1-Ia-Ibx) \ln(-I(I+a+bx))}{2cb} + \frac{Id \ln(1+Ia+Ibx) \sqrt{x}}{c^2} \\
& - \frac{Id^2 \ln(d+c\sqrt{x}) \ln\left(\frac{c(\sqrt{-I-a}-\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x})}{c\sqrt{-I-a}+d\sqrt{b}}\right)}{c^3} - \frac{Id^2 \ln(1+Ia+Ibx) \ln(d+c\sqrt{x})}{c^3} - \frac{Id^2 \ln(d+c\sqrt{x}) \ln\left(\frac{c(\sqrt{-I-a}+\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x})}{c\sqrt{-I-a}-d\sqrt{b}}\right)}{c^3} \\
& + \frac{Id^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{b}(d+c\sqrt{x})}{c\sqrt{-I-a}-d\sqrt{b}}\right)}{c^3} - \frac{Id \ln(1-Ia-Ibx) \sqrt{x}}{c^2} - \frac{Id^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{\sqrt{b}(d+c\sqrt{x})}{c\sqrt{-I-a}-d\sqrt{b}}\right)}{c^3} \\
& + \frac{Id^2 \ln(d+c\sqrt{x}) \ln\left(\frac{c(\sqrt{-I-a}+\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x})}{c\sqrt{-I-a}-d\sqrt{b}}\right)}{c^3} - \frac{Id^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+c\sqrt{x})}{c\sqrt{-I-a}+d\sqrt{b}}\right)}{c^3} + \frac{2Id \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-I-a}}\right) \sqrt{-I-a}}{c^2 \sqrt{b}} \\
& - \frac{2Id \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-I-a}}\right) \sqrt{-I-a}}{c^2 \sqrt{b}} + \frac{Id^2 \ln(d+c\sqrt{x}) \ln\left(\frac{c(\sqrt{-I-a}-\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x})}{c\sqrt{-I-a}+d\sqrt{b}}\right)}{c^3} + \frac{Id^2 \ln(1-Ia-Ibx) \ln(d+c\sqrt{x})}{c^3} \\
& + \frac{Id^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{\sqrt{b}(d+c\sqrt{x})}{c\sqrt{-I-a}+d\sqrt{b}}\right)}{c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 7, 1001 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\arctan(bx+a)x}{c} - \frac{2 \arctan(bx+a) d \sqrt{x}}{c^2} + \frac{2 \arctan(bx+a) d^2 \ln(d+c\sqrt{x})}{c^3} - \frac{1}{c} \left( d^2 \left( \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{\sum_{R=RootOf(b^2 Z^4 - 4 d b^2 Z^3 + (2 c^2 a b + 6 d^2 b^2) Z^2 + (-4 a b c^2 d - 4 b^2 d^3) Z + a^2 c^4 + 2 a b c^2 d^2 + b^2 d^4 + c^4)} \ln(d+c\sqrt{x}) \ln\left(\frac{-c\sqrt{x}+R-d}{R}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{-c\sqrt{x}+R-d}{R}\right)}{R^3 b - 3 R^2 b d + R a c^2 + 3 R b d^2 - a c^2 d - b d^3} \right) \right) \\
& - \frac{\sum_{R=RootOf(b^2 Z^4 - 4 d b^2 Z^3 + (2 c^2 a b + 6 d^2 b^2) Z^2 + (-4 a b c^2 d - 4 b^2 d^3) Z + a^2 c^4 + 2 a b c^2 d^2 + b^2 d^4 + c^4)} R^3 \ln(c\sqrt{x} - R + d)}{2 c (b R^3 - 3 b d R^2 + c^2 a R + 3 b d^2 R - a c^2 d - b d^3)} \\
& + \frac{1}{2c} \left( 3 d^3 \left( \right. \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. \left. \left. \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^2 Z^4 - 4 d b^2 Z^3 + (2 c^2 a b + 6 d^2 b^2) Z^2 + (-4 a b c^2 d - 4 b^2 d^3) Z + a^2 c^4 + 2 a b c^2 d^2 + b^2 d^4 + c^4)} \frac{\ln(c\sqrt{x} - R + d)}{b R^3 - 3 b d R^2 + c^2 a R + 3 b d^2 R - a c^2 d - b d^3} \right) \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2 c} \left( 5 d \left( \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^2 Z^4 - 4 d b^2 Z^3 + (2 c^2 a b + 6 d^2 b^2) Z^2 + (-4 a b c^2 d - 4 b^2 d^3) Z + a^2 c^4 + 2 a b c^2 d^2 + b^2 d^4 + c^4)} \frac{R^2 \ln(c\sqrt{x} - R + d)}{b R^3 - 3 b d R^2 + c^2 a R + 3 b d^2 R - a c^2 d - b d^3} \right) \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2 c} \left( 7 d^2 \left( \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^2 Z^4 - 4 d b^2 Z^3 + (2 c^2 a b + 6 d^2 b^2) Z^2 + (-4 a b c^2 d - 4 b^2 d^3) Z + a^2 c^4 + 2 a b c^2 d^2 + b^2 d^4 + c^4)} \frac{R \ln(c\sqrt{x} - R + d)}{b R^3 - 3 b d R^2 + c^2 a R + 3 b d^2 R - a c^2 d - b d^3} \right) \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{c} \left( d^3 \left( \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \sum_{RI=\text{RootOf}(b^2 Z^4 - 4 d b^2 Z^3 + (2 c^2 a b + 6 d^2 b^2) Z^2 + (-4 a b c^2 d - 4 b^2 d^3) Z + a^2 c^4 + 2 a b c^2 d^2 + b^2 d^4 + c^4)} \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{\ln(d + c\sqrt{x}) \ln\left(\frac{-c\sqrt{x} + RI - d}{RI}\right) + \text{dilog}\left(\frac{-c\sqrt{x} + RI - d}{RI}\right)}{RI^3 b - 3 RI^2 b d + RI a c^2 + 3 RI b d^2 - a c^2 d - b d^3} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Test results for the 109 problems in "5.3.6 Exponentials of inverse tangent.txt"

Problem 12: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{1 + I a x} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 73 leaves, 5 steps):

$$-\frac{3 \text{Iarcsinh}(a x)}{8 a^4} + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{3 a^2} - \frac{\text{I} x^3 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{4 a} - \frac{(16 - 9 \text{I} a x) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{24 a^4}$$

Result(type 3, 186 leaves):

$$\frac{5 \text{I} x \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{8 a^3} + \frac{5 \text{I} \ln\left(\frac{x a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)}{8 a^3 \sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{(x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{3 a^4} - \frac{\text{I} x (x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{4 a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{\left(x - \frac{\text{I}}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2 \text{I} a \left(x - \frac{\text{I}}{a}\right)}}{a^4}$$



$$-\frac{\operatorname{I} \ln \left( \frac{\operatorname{I} a + \left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I}}{a} \right) a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{\left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I}}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2 \operatorname{I} a \left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I}}{a} \right)} \right)}{a^3 \sqrt{a^2}}$$

Problem 13: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{(1 + \operatorname{I} a x) x} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 22 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\operatorname{I} \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x) - \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1})$$

Result (type 3, 120 leaves):

$$\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) - \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{\operatorname{I}}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2 \operatorname{I} a \left(x - \frac{\operatorname{I}}{a}\right)} - \frac{\operatorname{I} a \ln \left( \frac{\operatorname{I} a + \left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I}}{a} \right) a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{\left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I}}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2 \operatorname{I} a \left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I}}{a} \right)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

Problem 14: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{(1 + \operatorname{I} a x) x^3} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 52 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1})}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{2 x^2} + \frac{\operatorname{I} a \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{x}$$

Result (type 3, 218 leaves):

$$-\frac{(x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{2 x^2} - \frac{a^2 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{2} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)}{2} + a^2 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{\operatorname{I}}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2 \operatorname{I} a \left(x - \frac{\operatorname{I}}{a}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{I} a^3 \ln \left( \frac{\operatorname{I} a + \left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I}}{a} \right) a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{\left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I}}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2 \operatorname{I} a \left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I}}{a} \right)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{\operatorname{I} a (x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{x} - \operatorname{I} a^3 x \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} - \frac{\operatorname{I} a^3 \ln \left( \frac{x a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

Problem 18: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{(1 + I a x)^3 x} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 45 leaves, 8 steps):

$$I \operatorname{arcsinh}(a x) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right) + \frac{4 I \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{-a x + I}$$

Result(type 3, 256 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{3} + \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right) + \frac{I \left( \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2 I a \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) \right)^{5/2}}{a^3 \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^3} - \frac{\left( \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2 I a \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) \right)^{5/2}}{a^2 \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2} \\ & + \frac{2 \left( \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2 I a \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) \right)^{3/2}}{3} + I a \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2 I a \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)} x \\ & + \frac{I a \ln\left(\frac{I a + \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2 I a \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 19: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{(1 + I a x)^3 x^4} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 97 leaves, 14 steps):

$$-\frac{11 I a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{3 x^3} + \frac{3 I a \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{2 x^2} + \frac{14 a^2 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{3 x} - \frac{4 a^3 \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{-a x + I}$$

Result(type 3, 391 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{(x^2 a^2 + 1)^{5/2}}{3 x^3} + \frac{16 a^2 (x^2 a^2 + 1)^{5/2}}{3 x} - \frac{16 a^4 (x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2} x}{3} - 8 a^4 x \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1} - \frac{8 a^4 \ln\left(\frac{x a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{11 I a^3 (x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{6} \\ & + 8 a^4 \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2 I a \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)} x + \frac{8 a^4 \ln\left(\frac{I a + \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right) a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{\left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)^2 a^2 + 2 I a \left(x - \frac{1}{a}\right)}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{3 I a (x^2 a^2 + 1)^{5/2}}{2 x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{11Ia^3\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}}{2} - \frac{11Ia^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}}\right)}{2} - \frac{\left(\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2+2Ia\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)\right)^{5/2}}{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^3} + \frac{2Ia\left(\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2+2Ia\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)\right)^{5/2}}{\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2} \\
& - \frac{16Ia^3\left(\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)^2a^2+2Ia\left(x-\frac{1}{a}\right)\right)^{3/2}}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 20: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 204 leaves, 17 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2\arctan\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}{(1-Iax)^{1/4}}\right) - 2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}{(1-Iax)^{1/4}}\right) - \frac{\ln\left(1 - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-Iax}}{\sqrt{1+Iax}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{2} \\
& + \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-Iax}}{\sqrt{1+Iax}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{2} + \arctan\left(1 - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}\right)\sqrt{2} - \arctan\left(1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}\right)\sqrt{2}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 27 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}}}}{x} dx$$

Problem 21: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 72 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{(1-Iax)^{3/4}(1+Iax)^{1/4}}{x} - Ia\arctan\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}{(1-Iax)^{1/4}}\right) - Ia\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}{(1-Iax)^{1/4}}\right)$$

Result(type 8, 27 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}}}{x^2} dx$$

Problem 22: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 99 leaves, 7 steps):

$$-\frac{Ia(1-Iax)^{3/4}(1+Iax)^{1/4}}{4x} - \frac{(1-Iax)^{3/4}(1+Iax)^{5/4}}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}{(1-Iax)^{1/4}}\right)}{4} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}{(1-Iax)^{1/4}}\right)}{4}$$

Result(type 8, 27 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}}}{x^3} dx$$

Problem 23: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^{3/2} x^3 dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 252 leaves, 15 steps):

$$-\frac{41(1-Iax)^{1/4}(1+Iax)^{3/4}}{64a^4} + \frac{x^2(1-Iax)^{1/4}(1+Iax)^{7/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}(1+Iax)^{7/4}(11+4Iax)}{32a^4}$$

$$+ \frac{123 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{128a^4} - \frac{123 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{128a^4} + \frac{123 \ln\left(1 - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-Iax}}{\sqrt{1+Iax}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{256a^4}$$

$$- \frac{123 \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-Iax}}{\sqrt{1+Iax}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{256a^4}$$

Result(type 8, 27 leaves):

$$\int \left( \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)^{3/2} x^3 dx$$

Problem 24: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \left( \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)^{5/2} x^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 273 leaves, 16 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{55I(1-Iax)^{3/4}(1+Iax)^{1/4}}{8a^3} + \frac{11I(1-Iax)^{3/4}(1+Iax)^{5/4}}{4a^3} + \frac{2I(1+Iax)^{9/4}}{a^3(1-Iax)^{1/4}} + \frac{I(1-Iax)^{3/4}(1+Iax)^{9/4}}{3a^3} \\ & - \frac{55I \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} \right) \sqrt{2}}{16a^3} + \frac{55I \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} \right) \sqrt{2}}{16a^3} + \frac{55I \ln \left( 1 - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-Iax}}{\sqrt{1+Iax}} \right) \sqrt{2}}{32a^3} \\ & - \frac{55I \ln \left( 1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-Iax}}{\sqrt{1+Iax}} \right) \sqrt{2}}{32a^3} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 27 leaves):

$$\int \left( \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)^{5/2} x^2 dx$$

Problem 25: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \left( \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)^{5/2} x dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 242 leaves, 15 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{25(1-Iax)^{3/4}(1+Iax)^{1/4}}{4a^2} - \frac{5(1-Iax)^{3/4}(1+Iax)^{5/4}}{2a^2} - \frac{2(1+Iax)^{9/4}}{a^2(1-Iax)^{1/4}} + \frac{25 \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} \right) \sqrt{2}}{8a^2} \\ & - \frac{25 \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} \right) \sqrt{2}}{8a^2} - \frac{25 \ln \left( 1 - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-Iax}}{\sqrt{1+Iax}} \right) \sqrt{2}}{16a^2} \\ & + \frac{25 \ln \left( 1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-Iax}}{\sqrt{1+Iax}} \right) \sqrt{2}}{16a^2} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 25 leaves):

$$\int \left( \frac{1 + I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)^{5/2} x \, dx$$

Problem 26: Unable to integrate problem.

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

Optimal(type 3, 201 leaves, 13 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{I(1 - I a x)^{1/4} (1 + I a x)^{3/4}}{a} - \frac{I \arctan\left(1 - \frac{(1 - I a x)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1 + I a x)^{1/4}}\right) \sqrt{2}}{2a} + \frac{I \arctan\left(1 + \frac{(1 - I a x)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1 + I a x)^{1/4}}\right) \sqrt{2}}{2a} \\ & - \frac{I \ln\left(1 - \frac{(1 - I a x)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1 + I a x)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - I a x}}{\sqrt{1 + I a x}}\right) \sqrt{2}}{4a} + \frac{I \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1 - I a x)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1 + I a x)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - I a x}}{\sqrt{1 + I a x}}\right) \sqrt{2}}{4a} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 23 leaves):

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

Problem 27: Unable to integrate problem.

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

Optimal(type 3, 204 leaves, 17 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \arctan\left(\frac{(1 + I a x)^{1/4}}{(1 - I a x)^{1/4}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(1 + I a x)^{1/4}}{(1 - I a x)^{1/4}}\right) - \frac{\ln\left(1 - \frac{(1 - I a x)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1 + I a x)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - I a x}}{\sqrt{1 + I a x}}\right) \sqrt{2}}{2} \\ & + \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1 - I a x)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1 + I a x)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - I a x}}{\sqrt{1 + I a x}}\right) \sqrt{2}}{2} - \operatorname{arctan}\left(1 - \frac{(1 - I a x)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1 + I a x)^{1/4}}\right) \sqrt{2} + \operatorname{arctan}\left(1 + \frac{(1 - I a x)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1 + I a x)^{1/4}}\right) \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 27 leaves):

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}} x} dx$$

Problem 28: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 201 leaves, 13 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{I(1-Iax)^{3/4}(1+Iax)^{1/4}}{a} - \frac{3I \arctan\left(1 - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{2a} + \frac{3I \arctan\left(1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{2a} \\ & + \frac{3I \ln\left(1 - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-Iax}}{\sqrt{1+Iax}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{4a} - \frac{3I \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-Iax}}{\sqrt{1+Iax}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{4a} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 23 leaves):

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Problem 29: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^{3/2} x} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 204 leaves, 17 steps):

$$-2 \arctan\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}{(1-Iax)^{1/4}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}{(1-Iax)^{1/4}}\right) + \frac{\ln\left(1 - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-Iax}}{\sqrt{1+Iax}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$-\frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1 - I a x)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1 + I a x)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - I a x}}{\sqrt{1 + I a x}}\right) \sqrt{2}}{2} - \arctan\left(1 - \frac{(1 - I a x)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1 + I a x)^{1/4}}\right) \sqrt{2} + \arctan\left(1 + \frac{(1 - I a x)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1 + I a x)^{1/4}}\right) \sqrt{2}$$

Result(type 8, 27 leaves):

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1 + I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^{3/2} x} dx$$

Problem 30: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1 + I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 72 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{(1 - I a x)^{3/4} (1 + I a x)^{1/4}}{x} + 3 I a \arctan\left(\frac{(1 + I a x)^{1/4}}{(1 - I a x)^{1/4}}\right) + 3 I a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(1 + I a x)^{1/4}}{(1 - I a x)^{1/4}}\right)$$

Result(type 8, 27 leaves):

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1 + I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^{3/2} x^2} dx$$

Problem 31: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1 + I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 151 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\frac{287 I a^3 (1 - I a x)^{1/4}}{24 (1 + I a x)^{1/4}} - \frac{(1 - I a x)^{1/4}}{3 x^3 (1 + I a x)^{1/4}} + \frac{13 I a (1 - I a x)^{1/4}}{12 x^2 (1 + I a x)^{1/4}} + \frac{61 a^2 (1 - I a x)^{1/4}}{24 x (1 + I a x)^{1/4}} + \frac{55 I a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{(1 + I a x)^{1/4}}{(1 - I a x)^{1/4}}\right)}{8} - \frac{55 I a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(1 + I a x)^{1/4}}{(1 - I a x)^{1/4}}\right)}{8}$$

Result(type 8, 27 leaves):



$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1+Ix}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^{5/2} x^4} dx$$

Problem 32: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \left(\frac{1+Ix}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}\right)^{1/3} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 188 leaves, 14 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & I(1-Ix)^{5/6}(1+Ix)^{1/6} + \frac{2I \arctan\left(\frac{(1-Ix)^{1/6}}{(1+Ix)^{1/6}}\right)}{3} + \frac{I \arctan\left(\frac{2(1-Ix)^{1/6}}{(1+Ix)^{1/6}} - \sqrt{3}\right)}{3} + \frac{I \arctan\left(\frac{2(1-Ix)^{1/6}}{(1+Ix)^{1/6}} + \sqrt{3}\right)}{3} \\ & + \frac{I \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Ix)^{1/3}}{(1+Ix)^{1/3}} - \frac{(1-Ix)^{1/6}\sqrt{3}}{(1+Ix)^{1/6}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{6} - \frac{I \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Ix)^{1/3}}{(1+Ix)^{1/3}} + \frac{(1-Ix)^{1/6}\sqrt{3}}{(1+Ix)^{1/6}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 18 leaves):

$$\int \left(\frac{1+Ix}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}\right)^{1/3} dx$$

Problem 33: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{1+Ix}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}\right)^{1/3}}{x} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 324 leaves, 25 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -2 \arctan\left(\frac{(1-Ix)^{1/6}}{(1+Ix)^{1/6}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{2(1-Ix)^{1/6}}{(1+Ix)^{1/6}} - \sqrt{3}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{2(1-Ix)^{1/6}}{(1+Ix)^{1/6}} + \sqrt{3}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(1+Ix)^{1/6}}{(1-Ix)^{1/6}}\right) \\ & + \frac{\ln\left(1 - \frac{(1+Ix)^{1/6}}{(1-Ix)^{1/6}} + \frac{(1+Ix)^{1/3}}{(1-Ix)^{1/3}}\right)}{2} - \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^{1/6}}{(1-Ix)^{1/6}} + \frac{(1+Ix)^{1/3}}{(1-Ix)^{1/3}}\right)}{2} + \arctan\left(\frac{\left(1 - \frac{2(1+Ix)^{1/6}}{(1-Ix)^{1/6}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3} \\ & - \arctan\left(\frac{\left(1 + \frac{2(1+Ix)^{1/6}}{(1-Ix)^{1/6}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3} - \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Ix)^{1/3}}{(1+Ix)^{1/3}} - \frac{(1-Ix)^{1/6}\sqrt{3}}{(1+Ix)^{1/6}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Ix)^{1/3}}{(1+Ix)^{1/3}} + \frac{(1-Ix)^{1/6}\sqrt{3}}{(1+Ix)^{1/6}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 22 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{1+Ix}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{1/3}}{x} dx$$

Problem 34: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{1+Ix}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{1/3}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 188 leaves, 13 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{(1-Ix)^{5/6}(1+Ix)^{1/6}}{x} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Iarctanh}\left(\frac{(1+Ix)^{1/6}}{(1-Ix)^{1/6}}\right)}{3} + \frac{\operatorname{Iln}\left(1 - \frac{(1+Ix)^{1/6}}{(1-Ix)^{1/6}} + \frac{(1+Ix)^{1/3}}{(1-Ix)^{1/3}}\right)}{6} - \frac{\operatorname{Iln}\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^{1/6}}{(1-Ix)^{1/6}} + \frac{(1+Ix)^{1/3}}{(1-Ix)^{1/3}}\right)}{6} \\ & + \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}\left(\frac{\left(1 - \frac{2(1+Ix)^{1/6}}{(1-Ix)^{1/6}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{Iarctan}\left(\frac{\left(1 + \frac{2(1+Ix)^{1/6}}{(1-Ix)^{1/6}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 22 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{1+Ix}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{1/3}}{x^2} dx$$

Problem 35: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{1+Ix}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{1/3}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 205 leaves, 14 steps):

$$-\frac{(1-Ix)^{5/6}(1+Ix)^{7/6}}{2x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{I}(1-Ix)^{5/6}(1+Ix)^{1/6}}{6x} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(1+Ix)^{1/6}}{(1-Ix)^{1/6}}\right)}{9} - \frac{\ln\left(1 - \frac{(1+Ix)^{1/6}}{(1-Ix)^{1/6}} + \frac{(1+Ix)^{1/3}}{(1-Ix)^{1/3}}\right)}{36}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1+Ix)^{1/6}}{(1-Ix)^{1/6}} + \frac{(1+Ix)^{1/3}}{(1-Ix)^{1/3}}\right)}{36} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\left(1 - \frac{2(1+Ix)^{1/6}}{(1-Ix)^{1/6}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{18} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\left(1 + \frac{2(1+Ix)^{1/6}}{(1-Ix)^{1/6}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{18}$$

Result(type 8, 22 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{1+Ix}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{1/3}}{x^3} dx$$

Problem 36: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \left(\frac{1+Ix}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{2/3} x^2 dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 125 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{11I(1-Ix)^{2/3}(1+Ix)^{1/3}}{27} - \frac{I(1-Ix)^{2/3}(1+Ix)^{4/3}}{9} + \frac{(1-Ix)^{2/3}(1+Ix)^{4/3}x}{3} + \frac{11I\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Ix)^{1/3}}{(1+Ix)^{1/3}}\right)}{27} + \frac{11I\ln(1+Ix)}{81} \\ & + \frac{22I\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{2(1-Ix)^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}{3(1+Ix)^{1/3}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{81} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 22 leaves):

$$\int \left(\frac{1+Ix}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{2/3} x^2 dx$$

Problem 37: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \left(\frac{1+Ix}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{2/3} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 87 leaves, 3 steps):

$$I(1-Ix)^{2/3}(1+Ix)^{1/3} - I\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Ix)^{1/3}}{(1+Ix)^{1/3}}\right) - \frac{I\ln(1+Ix)}{3} - \frac{2I\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{2(1-Ix)^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}{3(1+Ix)^{1/3}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

Result(type 8, 18 leaves):

$$\int \left(\frac{1+Ix}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{2/3} dx$$

Problem 38: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{1+Ix}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 84 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{(1-Ix)^{2/3}(1+Ix)^{1/3}}{x} + \text{Iln}\left((1-Ix)^{1/3} - (1+Ix)^{1/3}\right) - \frac{\text{Iln}(x)}{3} + \frac{2 \text{Iarctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} + \frac{2(1-Ix)^{1/3}\sqrt{3}}{3(1+Ix)^{1/3}}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

Result(type 8, 22 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{1+Ix}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)^{2/3}}{x^2} dx$$

Problem 39: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2a^2+1}}\right)^{1/4}}{x} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 636 leaves, 39 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -2 \arctan\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^{1/8}}{(1-Iax)^{1/8}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(1+Iax)^{1/8}}{(1-Iax)^{1/8}}\right) + \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}{(1-Iax)^{1/4}} - \frac{(1+Iax)^{1/8}\sqrt{2}}{(1-Iax)^{1/8}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ & - \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}{(1-Iax)^{1/4}} + \frac{(1+Iax)^{1/8}\sqrt{2}}{(1-Iax)^{1/8}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{2} + \arctan\left(1 - \frac{(1+Iax)^{1/8}\sqrt{2}}{(1-Iax)^{1/8}}\right)\sqrt{2} - \arctan\left(1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^{1/8}\sqrt{2}}{(1-Iax)^{1/8}}\right)\sqrt{2} \\ & + \arctan\left(\frac{-\frac{2(1-Iax)^{1/8}}{(1+Iax)^{1/8}} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}\right)\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} - \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2(1-Iax)^{1/8}}{(1+Iax)^{1/8}} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}\right)\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \\ & - \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/8}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{(1+Iax)^{1/8}}\right)\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/8}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{(1+Iax)^{1/8}}\right)\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \arctan \left( \frac{-\frac{2(1-Iax)^{1/8}}{(1+Iax)^{1/8}} + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right) \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} - \arctan \left( \frac{\frac{2(1-Iax)^{1/8}}{(1+Iax)^{1/8}} + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right) \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \\
& - \frac{\ln \left( 1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} - \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/8} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{(1+Iax)^{1/8}} \right) \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2} + \frac{\ln \left( 1 + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/4}}{(1+Iax)^{1/4}} + \frac{(1-Iax)^{1/8} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{(1+Iax)^{1/8}} \right) \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 27 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\left( \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)^{1/4}}{x} dx$$

Problem 40: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\left( \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)^{1/4}}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 271 leaves, 17 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{Ia(1-Iax)^{7/8}(1+Iax)^{1/8}}{8x} - \frac{(1-Iax)^{7/8}(1+Iax)^{9/8}}{2x^2} + \frac{a^2 \arctan \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^{1/8}}{(1-Iax)^{1/8}} \right)}{16} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{(1+Iax)^{1/8}}{(1-Iax)^{1/8}} \right)}{16} \\
& - \frac{a^2 \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{(1+Iax)^{1/8} \sqrt{2}}{(1-Iax)^{1/8}} \right) \sqrt{2}}{32} + \frac{a^2 \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^{1/8} \sqrt{2}}{(1-Iax)^{1/8}} \right) \sqrt{2}}{32} - \frac{a^2 \ln \left( 1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}{(1-Iax)^{1/4}} - \frac{(1+Iax)^{1/8} \sqrt{2}}{(1-Iax)^{1/8}} \right) \sqrt{2}}{64} \\
& + \frac{a^2 \ln \left( 1 + \frac{(1+Iax)^{1/4}}{(1-Iax)^{1/4}} + \frac{(1+Iax)^{1/8} \sqrt{2}}{(1-Iax)^{1/8}} \right) \sqrt{2}}{64}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 27 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\left( \frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}} \right)^{1/4}}{x^3} dx$$

Problem 41: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{1 + I a x} dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 70 leaves, 4 steps):

$$\frac{x^{1+m} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right], -x^2 a^2\right)}{1+m} - \frac{I a x^{2+m} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{m}{2}\right], \left[2 + \frac{m}{2}\right], -x^2 a^2\right)}{2+m}$$

Result(type 8, 26 leaves):

$$\int \frac{x^m \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{1 + I a x} dx$$

Problem 42: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\frac{1 + I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}}} dx$$

Optimal(type 6, 30 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{x^{1+m} \text{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, 2+m, -I a x, I a x\right)}{1+m}$$

Result(type 8, 27 leaves):

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\frac{1 + I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}}} dx$$

Problem 43: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{1 + I a x}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 6, 30 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{x^{1+m} \text{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, 2+m, -I a x, I a x\right)}{1+m}$$

Result(type 8, 27 leaves):

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Problem 44: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^{1/4} x^m dx$$

Optimal(type 6, 30 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{x^{1+m} \text{AppellF1}\left(1+m, -\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, 2+m, -Iax, Iax\right)}{1+m}$$

Result(type 8, 27 leaves):

$$\int \left(\frac{1+Iax}{\sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}\right)^{1/4} x^m dx$$

Problem 45: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int e^{In \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 125 leaves, 4 steps):

$$-\frac{In(1-Iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+Iax)^{1+\frac{n}{2}}}{6a^3} + \frac{x(1-Iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}}(1+Iax)^{1+\frac{n}{2}}}{3a^2}$$

$$-\frac{I2^{\frac{n}{2}}(n^2+2)(1-Iax)^{1-\frac{n}{2}} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}\right], \left[2-\frac{n}{2}\right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{Iax}{2}\right)}{3a^3(2-n)}$$

Result(type 8, 15 leaves):

$$\int e^{In \arctan(ax)} x^2 dx$$

Problem 46: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int e^{In \arctan(ax)} x dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 85 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{(1 - I a x)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}} (1 + I a x)^{1 + \frac{n}{2}}}{2 a^2} + \frac{2^{\frac{n}{2}} n (1 - I a x)^{1 - \frac{n}{2}} \text{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}\right], \left[2 - \frac{n}{2}\right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{I a x}{2}\right)}{a^2 (2 - n)}$$

Result(type 8, 13 leaves):

$$\int e^{I n \arctan(a x)} x \, dx$$

Problem 48: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{1 + I (b x + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (b x + a)^2} x} \, dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 68 leaves, 8 steps):

$$I \operatorname{arcsinh}(b x + a) - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{I + a} \sqrt{1 + I a + I b x}}{\sqrt{I - a} \sqrt{1 - I a - I b x}}\right) \sqrt{I - a}}{\sqrt{I + a}}$$

Result(type 3, 156 leaves):

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

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

Problem 49: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(1 + I (b x + a))^3}{(1 + (b x + a)^2)^{3/2} x^4} \, dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 266 leaves, 8 steps):

$$-\frac{(11 I - 18 a - 6 I a^2) b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{I + a} \sqrt{1 + I a + I b x}}{\sqrt{I - a} \sqrt{1 - I a - I b x}}\right)}{(I - a)^3 / 2 (I + a)^9 / 2} + \frac{(52 + 51 I a - 2 a^2) b^3 \sqrt{1 + I a + I b x}}{6 (I - a) (I + a)^4 \sqrt{1 - I a - I b x}} - \frac{(I - a) \sqrt{1 + I a + I b x}}{3 (I + a) x^3 \sqrt{1 - I a - I b x}}$$

$$+ \frac{71 b \sqrt{1 + I a + I b x}}{6 (I + a)^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - I a - I b x}} + \frac{(19 + 16 I a) b^2 \sqrt{1 + I a + I b x}}{6 (I - a) (I + a)^3 x \sqrt{1 - I a - I b x}}$$

Result(type ?, 2623 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!



Problem 50: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^3 \sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}}{1 + I(bx + a)} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 163 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{(3I - 12a - 12Ia^2 + 8a^3) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a)}{8b^4} + \frac{x^2 (1 - Ia - Ibx)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + Ia + Ibx}}{4b^2} \\ & - \frac{(1 - Ia - Ibx)^{3/2} (7 + 10Ia - 18a^2 - 2(I - 6a)bx) \sqrt{1 + Ia + Ibx}}{24b^4} - \frac{(3 + 12Ia - 12a^2 - 8Ia^3) \sqrt{1 - Ia - Ibx} \sqrt{1 + Ia + Ibx}}{8b^4} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 3, 893 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{3\sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} xa}{2b^3} - \frac{3 \ln \left( \frac{b^2 x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \right) a}{2b^3 \sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} a^2}{2b^4} \\ & - \frac{3I \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)} a}{b^4} + \frac{3 \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)} a^2}{b^4} - \frac{3Ia^3 \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{2b^4} \\ & + \frac{5I \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} a}{8b^4} + \frac{5I \ln \left( \frac{b^2 x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} \right)}{8b^3 \sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{I \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)} a^3}{b^4} \\ & - \frac{\ln \left( \frac{Ib + b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)} \right) a^3}{b^3 \sqrt{b^2}} \\ & + \frac{3 \ln \left( \frac{Ib + b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)} \right) a}{b^3 \sqrt{b^2}} \\ & - \frac{I \ln \left( \frac{Ib + b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)} \right)}{b^3 \sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{Ix (x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{4b^3} + \frac{(x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{3b^4} \\ & + \frac{3Ia (x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{4b^4} + \frac{5I \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x}{8b^3} - \frac{3Ia^2 \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x}{2b^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{3 \operatorname{I} \ln \left( \frac{\operatorname{I} b + b^2 \left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I} - a}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2 \left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I} - a}{b} \right)^2 + 2 \operatorname{I} b \left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I} - a}{b} \right)} \right) a^2}{b^3 \sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{I} a^2 \ln \left( \frac{b^2 x + a b}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1} \right)}{2 b^3 \sqrt{b^2}} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{b^2 \left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I} - a}{b} \right)^2 + 2 \operatorname{I} b \left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I} - a}{b} \right)}}{b^4}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 51: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + (b x + a)^2}}{(1 + \operatorname{I}(b x + a)) x^4} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 226 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(2 a + \operatorname{I}(-2 a^2 + 1)) b^3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\operatorname{I} + a} \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{I} a + \operatorname{I} b x}}{\sqrt{\operatorname{I} - a} \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{I} a - \operatorname{I} b x}} \right)}{(\operatorname{I} - a)^{7/2} (\operatorname{I} + a)^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - \operatorname{I} a - \operatorname{I} b x} \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{I} a + \operatorname{I} b x}}{3 (1 + \operatorname{I} a) x^3} + \frac{(3 - 2 \operatorname{I} a) b \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{I} a - \operatorname{I} b x} \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{I} a + \operatorname{I} b x}}{6 (\operatorname{I} - a)^2 (\operatorname{I} + a) x^2} \\
& + \frac{(4 - 9 \operatorname{I} a - 2 a^2) b^2 \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{I} a - \operatorname{I} b x} \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{I} a + \operatorname{I} b x}}{6 (1 + \operatorname{I} a) (a^2 + 1)^2 x}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 3, 1737 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b^4 \ln \left( \frac{\operatorname{I} b + b^2 \left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I} - a}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2 \left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I} - a}{b} \right)^2 + 2 \operatorname{I} b \left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I} - a}{b} \right)} \right)}{(\operatorname{I} - a)^4 \sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{I} b^3 \sqrt{b^2 \left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I} - a}{b} \right)^2 + 2 \operatorname{I} b \left( x - \frac{\operatorname{I} - a}{b} \right)}}{(\operatorname{I} - a)^4} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{I} b^3 \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}}{(\operatorname{I} - a)^4} - \frac{\operatorname{I} (x^2 b^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{3 (\operatorname{I} - a) (a^2 + 1) x^3} - \frac{\operatorname{I} b^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 1} \ln \left( \frac{2 a^2 + 2 + 2 a b x + 2 \sqrt{a^2 + 1} \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}}{x} \right)}{(\operatorname{I} - a)^4} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{I} b^3 \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}}{2 (\operatorname{I} - a)^2 (a^2 + 1)} - \frac{\operatorname{I} b^3 \ln \left( \frac{2 a^2 + 2 + 2 a b x + 2 \sqrt{a^2 + 1} \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}}{x} \right)}{2 (\operatorname{I} - a)^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} + \frac{\operatorname{I} a^3 b^3 \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}}{(\operatorname{I} - a) (a^2 + 1)^3} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{I} b (x^2 b^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{2 (\operatorname{I} - a)^2 (a^2 + 1) x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{I} b^3 a^2 \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}}{(\operatorname{I} - a)^2 (a^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{I} b^3 a^2 \ln \left( \frac{2 a^2 + 2 + 2 a b x + 2 \sqrt{a^2 + 1} \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2 a b x + a^2 + 1}}{x} \right)}{2 (\operatorname{I} - a)^2 (a^2 + 1)^3 / 2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{Ib^4 \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x}{(I-a)^3 (a^2 + 1)} + \frac{Ib^4 \ln\left(\frac{b^2 x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{(I-a)^3 (a^2 + 1) \sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{Ib^2 (x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{(I-a)^3 (a^2 + 1) x} \\
& + \frac{2Ib^3 a \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{(I-a)^3 (a^2 + 1)} - \frac{Ib^3 a \ln\left(\frac{2a^2 + 2 + 2abx + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1} \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{x}\right)}{(I-a)^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 1}} \\
& + \frac{Ib^4 a \ln\left(\frac{b^2 x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{(I-a)^4 \sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{Ia^3 b^3 \ln\left(\frac{2a^2 + 2 + 2abx + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1} \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{x}\right)}{2(I-a)(a^2 + 1)^{5/2}} \\
& - \frac{Iab^3 \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{2(I-a)(a^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{Iab^3 \ln\left(\frac{2a^2 + 2 + 2abx + 2\sqrt{a^2 + 1} \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{x}\right)}{2(I-a)(a^2 + 1)^{3/2}} + \frac{Iab(x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{2(I-a)(a^2 + 1)^2 x^2} \\
& - \frac{Ia^2 b^2 (x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{2(I-a)(a^2 + 1)^3 x} + \frac{Ia^4 b^4 \ln\left(\frac{b^2 x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{2(I-a)(a^2 + 1)^3 \sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{Ia^2 b^4 \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x}{2(I-a)(a^2 + 1)^3} \\
& + \frac{Ia^2 b^4 \ln\left(\frac{b^2 x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{2(I-a)(a^2 + 1)^3 \sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{Ia^2 b^4 \ln\left(\frac{b^2 x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{2(I-a)(a^2 + 1)^2 \sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{Ib^2 a (x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{2(I-a)^2 (a^2 + 1)^2 x} \\
& - \frac{Ib^4 a^3 \ln\left(\frac{b^2 x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{2(I-a)^2 (a^2 + 1)^2 \sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{Ib^4 a \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1} x}{2(I-a)^2 (a^2 + 1)^2} - \frac{Ib^4 a \ln\left(\frac{b^2 x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{2(I-a)^2 (a^2 + 1)^2 \sqrt{b^2}} \\
& + \frac{Ib^4 a \ln\left(\frac{b^2 x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{2(I-a)^2 (a^2 + 1) \sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{Ib^4 a^2 \ln\left(\frac{b^2 x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{(I-a)^3 (a^2 + 1) \sqrt{b^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 52: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^2 (1 + (bx + a)^2)}{(1 + I(bx + a))^2} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 52 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{2(1 + Ia)x}{b^2} - \frac{Ix^2}{b} - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2I(I-a)^2 \ln(I-a-bx)}{b^3}$$

Result(type 3, 142 leaves):

$$-\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{Ix^2}{b} + \frac{2Iax}{b^2} + \frac{2x}{b^2} + \frac{2 \arctan(bx+a) a^2}{b^3} - \frac{I \ln(x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1) a^2}{b^3} - \frac{2 \arctan(bx+a)}{b^3} - \frac{4I \arctan(bx+a) a}{b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{I \ln(x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{b^3} - \frac{2 \ln(x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1) a}{b^3}$$

Problem 53: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{1 + (bx+a)^2}{(1 + I(bx+a))^2 x^3} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 74 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{-I-a}{2(I-a)x^2} - \frac{2Ib}{(I-a)^2 x} - \frac{2b^2 \ln(x)}{(1+Ia)^3} + \frac{2b^2 \ln(I-a-bx)}{(1+Ia)^3}$$

Result(type 3, 245 leaves):

$$\frac{Ib^2 \ln(x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1) a}{(I-a)^4} + \frac{b^2 \ln(x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)}{(I-a)^4} - \frac{2b^2 \arctan(bx+a) a}{(I-a)^4} + \frac{2Ib^2 \arctan(bx+a)}{(I-a)^4} - \frac{Ia^3}{(I-a)^4 x^2} + \frac{a^4}{2(I-a)^4 x^2}$$

$$- \frac{Ia}{(I-a)^4 x^2} - \frac{1}{2(I-a)^4 x^2} - \frac{2Ib^2 \ln(x) a}{(I-a)^4} - \frac{2b^2 \ln(x)}{(I-a)^4} - \frac{2Iba^2}{(I-a)^4 x} + \frac{2Ib}{(I-a)^4 x} - \frac{4ba}{(I-a)^4 x}$$

Problem 54: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^4 (1 + (bx+a)^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + I(bx+a))^3} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 262 leaves, 9 steps):

$$-\frac{3(19 + 68Ia - 88a^2 - 48Ia^3 + 8a^4) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx+a)}{8b^5} + \frac{2Ix^4(1-Ia-Ibx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx}} - \frac{3(17I-16a)x^2(1-Ia-Ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx}}{20b^3}$$

$$- \frac{11x^3(1-Ia-Ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx}}{5b^2} + \frac{I(1-Ia-Ibx)^{3/2}(163+458Ia-422a^2-112Ia^3-2(61I-118a-52Ia^2)bx)\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx}}{40b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{3(19I-68a-88Ia^2+48a^3+8Ia^4)\sqrt{1-Ia-Ibx}\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx}}{8b^5}$$

Result(type ?, 2057 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 55: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^3 (1 + (bx+a)^2)^{3/2}}{(1 + I(bx+a))^3} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 200 leaves, 8 steps):

$$\frac{3(17I - 44a - 36Ia^2 + 8a^3) \operatorname{arcsinh}(bx + a)}{8b^4} + \frac{2Ix^3(1 - Ia - Ibx)^{3/2}}{b\sqrt{1 + Ia + Ibx}} - \frac{9x^2(1 - Ia - Ibx)^{3/2}\sqrt{1 + Ia + Ibx}}{4b^2}$$

$$- \frac{I(1 - Ia - Ibx)^{3/2}(29I - 54a - 22Ia^2 + 2(11 + 10Ia)bx)\sqrt{1 + Ia + Ibx}}{8b^4} + \frac{3(17 + 44Ia - 36a^2 - 8Ia^3)\sqrt{1 - Ia - Ibx}\sqrt{1 + Ia + Ibx}}{8b^4}$$

Result(type 3, 1528 leaves):

$$6I \frac{\sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right) x}}{b^3} - \frac{27I \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right) x} a^3}{2b^4} + \frac{Ix(x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{4b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{Ia(x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{4b^4} + \frac{3Ix\sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{8b^3} + \frac{3Ia\sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}}{8b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3I \ln\left(\frac{b^2 x + ab}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{x^2 b^2 + 2abx + a^2 + 1}\right)}{8b^3 \sqrt{b^2}} + \frac{\left(b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)\right)^{5/2} a^3}{b^7 \left(x - \frac{I}{b} + \frac{a}{b}\right)^3}$$

$$- \frac{3 \left(b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)\right)^{5/2} a}{b^7 \left(x - \frac{I}{b} + \frac{a}{b}\right)^3} + \frac{I \left(b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)\right)^{5/2}}{b^7 \left(x - \frac{I}{b} + \frac{a}{b}\right)^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right) x} a^3}{b^3} - \frac{2I \left(b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)\right)^{3/2} a^3}{b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{11I \left(b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)\right)^{3/2} a}{b^4} + \frac{6I \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right) x} a}{b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{6I \ln\left(\frac{Ib + b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right) x}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{b^2}} - \frac{33 \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right) x} a}{2b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{9 \left(b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)\right)^{5/2} a^2}{b^6 \left(x - \frac{I}{b} + \frac{a}{b}\right)^2} + \frac{4 \left(b^2 \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{I-a}{b}\right)\right)^{3/2}}{b^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{3 \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)} a^4}{b^4} - \frac{5 \left(b^2 \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)\right)^{5/2}}{b^6 \left(x - \frac{1}{b} + \frac{a}{b}\right)^2} \\
& - \frac{9 \left(b^2 \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)\right)^{3/2} a^2}{b^4} - \frac{27I \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)} x a^2}{2b^3} \\
& - \frac{3I \left(b^2 \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)\right)^{5/2} a^2}{b^7 \left(x - \frac{1}{b} + \frac{a}{b}\right)^3} + \frac{2I \left(b^2 \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)\right)^{5/2} a^3}{b^6 \left(x - \frac{1}{b} + \frac{a}{b}\right)^2} \\
& - \frac{12I \left(b^2 \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)\right)^{5/2} a}{b^6 \left(x - \frac{1}{b} + \frac{a}{b}\right)^2} - \frac{27I \ln \left( \frac{Ib + b^2 \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)} \right) a^2}{2b^3 \sqrt{b^2}} \\
& - \frac{33 \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)} a^2}{2b^4} + \frac{3 \ln \left( \frac{Ib + b^2 \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)} \right) a^3}{b^3 \sqrt{b^2}} \\
& - \frac{33 \ln \left( \frac{Ib + b^2 \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)^2 + 2Ib \left(x - \frac{1-a}{b}\right)} \right) a}{2b^3 \sqrt{b^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 56: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{1 + I(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}}} x \, dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 313 leaves, 14 steps):

$$\frac{(1 - 4Ia) (1 - Ia - Ibx)^{3/4} (1 + Ia + Ibx)^{1/4}}{4b^2} + \frac{(1 - Ia - Ibx)^{3/4} (1 + Ia + Ibx)^{5/4}}{2b^2} - \frac{(1 - 4Ia) \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{(1 - Ia - Ibx)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1 + Ia + Ibx)^{1/4}} \right) \sqrt{2}}{8b^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{(1-4Ia) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{8b^2} + \frac{(1-4Ia) \ln\left(1 - \frac{(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-Ia-Ibx}}{\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{16b^2} \\
& - \frac{(1-4Ia) \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-Ia-Ibx}}{\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{16b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 28 leaves):

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{1+I(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}} x \, dx$$

Problem 57: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+I(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}}{x^2} \, dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 159 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{(I+a+bx)(1+I(bx+a))^{1/4}}{(I+a)x(1-I(bx+a))^{1/4}} + \frac{Ib \arctan\left(\frac{(I+a)^{1/4}(1+I(bx+a))^{1/4}}{(I-a)^{1/4}(1-I(bx+a))^{1/4}}\right)}{(I-a)^{3/4}(I+a)^{5/4}} + \frac{Ib \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(I+a)^{1/4}(1+I(bx+a))^{1/4}}{(I-a)^{1/4}(1-I(bx+a))^{1/4}}\right)}{(I-a)^{3/4}(I+a)^{5/4}}$$

Result(type 8, 30 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+I(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}}{x^2} \, dx$$

Problem 58: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \left(\frac{1+I(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}\right)^{3/2} x^2 \, dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 381 leaves, 15 steps):

$$-\frac{(17I+36a-24Ia^2)(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{3/4}}{24b^3} - \frac{(3I+8a)(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{7/4}}{12b^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{x(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{7/4}}{3b^2} + \frac{(17I+36a-24Ia^2) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{16b^3} \\
& - \frac{(17I+36a-24Ia^2) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{16b^3} \\
& + \frac{(17I+36a-24Ia^2) \ln\left(1 - \frac{(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-Ia-Ibx}}{\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{32b^3} \\
& - \frac{(17I+36a-24Ia^2) \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-Ia-Ibx}}{\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{32b^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 30 leaves):

$$\int \left( \frac{1+I(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}} \right)^{3/2} x^2 dx$$

Problem 59: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\left( \frac{1+I(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 160 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{3/4}}{(1-Ia)x} - \frac{3Ib \arctan\left(\frac{(I+a)^{1/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}}{(I-a)^{1/4}(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}}\right)}{(I-a)^{1/4}(I+a)^{7/4}} + \frac{3Ib \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(I+a)^{1/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}}{(I-a)^{1/4}(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}}\right)}{(I-a)^{1/4}(I+a)^{7/4}}$$

Result(type 8, 30 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\left( \frac{1+I(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}} \right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

Problem 60: Unable to integrate problem.



$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+I(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 257 leaves, 13 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{I(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{3/4}}{b} - \frac{I \arctan\left(1 - \frac{(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{2b} + \frac{I \arctan\left(1 + \frac{(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{2b} \\ & - \frac{I \ln\left(1 - \frac{(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-Ia-Ibx}}{\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{4b} + \frac{I \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-Ia-Ibx}}{\sqrt{1+Ia+Ibx}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 26 leaves):

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+I(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}} dx$$

Problem 61: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+I(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}} x^2 dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 164 leaves, 5 steps):

$$-\frac{(I-a-bx)(1-I(bx+a))^{1/4}}{(I-a)x(1+I(bx+a))^{1/4}} - \frac{Ib \arctan\left(\frac{(I-a)^{1/4}(1-I(bx+a))^{1/4}}{(I+a)^{1/4}(1+I(bx+a))^{1/4}}\right)}{(I-a)^{5/4}(I+a)^{3/4}} - \frac{Ib \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(I-a)^{1/4}(1-I(bx+a))^{1/4}}{(I+a)^{1/4}(1+I(bx+a))^{1/4}}\right)}{(I-a)^{5/4}(I+a)^{3/4}}$$

Result(type 8, 30 leaves):

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+I(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1+(bx+a)^2}}}} x^2 dx$$

Problem 62: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{1 + I(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 381 leaves, 15 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(17I - 36a - 24Ia^2)(1 - Ia - Ibx)^{3/4}(1 + Ia + Ibx)^{1/4}}{24b^3} + \frac{(3I - 8a)(1 - Ia - Ibx)^{7/4}(1 + Ia + Ibx)^{1/4}}{12b^3} \\ & + \frac{x(1 - Ia - Ibx)^{7/4}(1 + Ia + Ibx)^{1/4}}{3b^2} + \frac{(17I - 36a - 24Ia^2) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{(1 - Ia - Ibx)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1 + Ia + Ibx)^{1/4}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{16b^3} \\ & - \frac{(17I - 36a - 24Ia^2) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{(1 - Ia - Ibx)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1 + Ia + Ibx)^{1/4}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{16b^3} \\ & - \frac{(17I - 36a - 24Ia^2) \ln\left(1 - \frac{(1 - Ia - Ibx)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1 + Ia + Ibx)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - Ia - Ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + Ia + Ibx}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{32b^3} \\ & + \frac{(17I - 36a - 24Ia^2) \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1 - Ia - Ibx)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1 + Ia + Ibx)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - Ia - Ibx}}{\sqrt{1 + Ia + Ibx}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{32b^3} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 30 leaves):

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{1 + I(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Problem 63: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1 + I(bx + a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx + a)^2}}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 257 leaves, 13 steps):

$$-\frac{I(1 - Ia - Ibx)^{3/4}(1 + Ia + Ibx)^{1/4}}{b} - \frac{3I \arctan\left(1 - \frac{(1 - Ia - Ibx)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1 + Ia + Ibx)^{1/4}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{2b} + \frac{3I \arctan\left(1 + \frac{(1 - Ia - Ibx)^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}{(1 + Ia + Ibx)^{1/4}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \operatorname{In} \left( 1 - \frac{(1 - I a - I b x)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1 + I a + I b x)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - I a - I b x}}{\sqrt{1 + I a + I b x}} \right) \sqrt{2}}{4 b} - \frac{3 \operatorname{In} \left( 1 + \frac{(1 - I a - I b x)^{1/4} \sqrt{2}}{(1 + I a + I b x)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{1 - I a - I b x}}{\sqrt{1 + I a + I b x}} \right) \sqrt{2}}{4 b}$$

Result(type 8, 26 leaves):

$$\int \frac{1}{\left( \frac{1 + I(bx+a)}{\sqrt{1 + (bx+a)^2}} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

Problem 64: Unable to integrate problem.

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

Optimal(type 5, 174 leaves, 4 steps):

$$\frac{(4a+n)(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1+\frac{In}{2}}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1-\frac{In}{2}}}{6b^3} + \frac{x(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1+\frac{In}{2}}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1-\frac{In}{2}}}{3b^2} + \frac{(-6a^2-6an-n^2+2)(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1+\frac{In}{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom} \left( \left[ \frac{I}{2} n, 1 + \frac{In}{2} \right], \left[ 2 + \frac{In}{2} \right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{Ia}{2} - \frac{Ibx}{2} \right)}{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{2}n} b^3 (2I-n)}$$

Result(type 8, 15 leaves):

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

Problem 65: Unable to integrate problem.

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

Optimal(type 5, 115 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1+\frac{In}{2}}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1-\frac{In}{2}}}{2b^2} + \frac{(2a+n)(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1+\frac{In}{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom} \left( \left[ \frac{I}{2} n, 1 + \frac{In}{2} \right], \left[ 2 + \frac{In}{2} \right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{Ia}{2} - \frac{Ibx}{2} \right)}{2^{\frac{1}{2}n} b^2 (2I-n)}$$

Result(type 8, 13 leaves):

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

Problem 66: Unable to integrate problem.

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

Optimal(type 5, 106 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{4b(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1+\frac{In}{2}}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{-1-\frac{In}{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[2, 1+\frac{In}{2}\right], \left[2+\frac{In}{2}\right], \frac{(I-a)(1-Ia-Ibx)}{(I+a)(1+Ia+Ibx)}\right)}{(I+a)^2(2I-n)}$$

Result(type 8, 15 leaves):

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

Problem 67: Unable to integrate problem.

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

Optimal(type 5, 172 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1+\frac{In}{2}}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{1-\frac{In}{2}}}{2(a^2+1)x^2} - \frac{2b^2(2a-n)(1-Ia-Ibx)^{1+\frac{In}{2}}(1+Ia+Ibx)^{-1-\frac{In}{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[2, 1+\frac{In}{2}\right], \left[2+\frac{In}{2}\right], \frac{(I-a)(1-Ia-Ibx)}{(I+a)(1+Ia+Ibx)}\right)}{(I-a)(I+a)^3(2I-n)}$$

Result(type 8, 15 leaves):

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

Problem 68: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 41 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2I}{5}\right) 2^{1-\frac{1}{2}} (1-Iax)^{1+\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{I}{2}, 1+\frac{I}{2}\right], \left[2+\frac{I}{2}\right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{Iax}{2}\right)}{a}$$

Result(type 8, 7 leaves):

$$\int e^{\arctan(ax)} dx$$

Problem 71: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 83 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{12^{-1+p} (1 - Iax)^{1+I+p} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p \operatorname{hypergeom}\left([I - p, 1 + I + p], [2 + I + p], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{Iax}{2}\right)}{a (1 + I + p) (x^2 a^2 + 1)^p}$$

Result(type 8, 22 leaves):

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^p dx$$

Problem 73: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 66 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{29} + \frac{5I}{29}\right) 2^{\frac{5}{2}-I} c (1 - Iax)^{\frac{5}{2}+I} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{5}{2} + I, -\frac{3}{2} + I\right], \left[\frac{7}{2} + I\right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{Iax}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}{a \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}$$

Result(type 8, 22 leaves):

$$\int e^{2 \arctan(ax)} (a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2} dx$$

Problem 75: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}}{e^{\arctan(ax)}} dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 66 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{13} + \frac{5I}{13}\right) 2^{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{2}} c (1 - Iax)^{\frac{5}{2}-\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{7}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{Iax}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}{a \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}$$

Result(type 8, 22 leaves):

$$\int \frac{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{3/2}}{e^{\arctan(ax)}} dx$$

Problem 76: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}{e^{\arctan(ax)}} dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 65 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3I}{5}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{I}{2}} (1 - Iax)^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{I}{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{3}{2} - \frac{I}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{I}{2}\right], \left[\frac{5}{2} - \frac{I}{2}\right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{Iax}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}{a \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}$$

Result(type 8, 22 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}{e^{\arctan(ax)}} dx$$

Problem 78: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{a^2 c x^2 + c}{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}} dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 43 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2I}{5}\right) 2^{1+I} c (1 - Iax)^{2-1} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left([2 - I, -1 - I], [3 - I], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{Iax}{2}\right)}{a}$$

Result(type 8, 22 leaves):

$$\int \frac{a^2 c x^2 + c}{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}} dx$$

Problem 79: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2}}{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}} dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 66 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{2}{29} + \frac{5I}{29}\right) 2^{\frac{5}{2} + I} c (1 - Iax)^{\frac{5}{2} - I} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{5}{2} - I, -\frac{3}{2} - I\right], \left[\frac{7}{2} - I\right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{Iax}{2}\right) \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}{a \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}$$

Result(type 8, 24 leaves):

$$\int \frac{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{3/2}}{e^{2 \arctan(ax)}} dx$$

Problem 82: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(x^2 a^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{(1 + I a x)^4} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 57 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\frac{2I(1 - I a x)^{3/2}}{3a(1 + I a x)^{3/2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(a x)}{a} - \frac{2I\sqrt{1 - I a x}}{a\sqrt{1 + I a x}}$$

Result(type 3, 261 leaves):

$$\frac{I \left( \left( x - \frac{I}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2I a \left( x - \frac{I}{a} \right) \right)^{5/2}}{3a^5 \left( x - \frac{I}{a} \right)^4} + \frac{\left( \left( x - \frac{I}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2I a \left( x - \frac{I}{a} \right) \right)^{5/2}}{3a^4 \left( x - \frac{I}{a} \right)^3} + \frac{2I \left( \left( x - \frac{I}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2I a \left( x - \frac{I}{a} \right) \right)^{5/2}}{3a^3 \left( x - \frac{I}{a} \right)^2}$$

$$- \frac{2I \left( \left( x - \frac{I}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2I a \left( x - \frac{I}{a} \right) \right)^{3/2}}{3a} + \sqrt{\left( x - \frac{I}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2I a \left( x - \frac{I}{a} \right)} x + \frac{\ln \left( \frac{I a + \left( x - \frac{I}{a} \right) a^2}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \sqrt{\left( x - \frac{I}{a} \right)^2 a^2 + 2I a \left( x - \frac{I}{a} \right)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

Problem 90: Unable to integrate problem.

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

Optimal(type 5, 66 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{2^{3 - \frac{I n}{2}} c^2 (1 - I a x)^{3 + \frac{I n}{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom} \left( \left[ -2 + \frac{I n}{2}, 3 + \frac{I n}{2} \right], \left[ 4 + \frac{I n}{2} \right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{I a x}{2} \right)}{a(6I - n)}$$

Result(type 8, 22 leaves):

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

Problem 91: Unable to integrate problem.

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

Optimal(type 5, 61 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{2^{1 - \frac{I n}{2}} (1 - I a x)^{1 + \frac{I n}{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom} \left( \left[ \frac{I}{2} n, 1 + \frac{I n}{2} \right], \left[ 2 + \frac{I n}{2} \right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{I a x}{2} \right)}{a(2I - n)}$$

Result(type 8, 9 leaves):

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

Problem 93: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 (a^2 c x^2 + c)} dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 78 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\frac{I a e^{n \arctan(ax)} (I + n)}{c n} - \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{c x} - \frac{2 I a e^{n \arctan(ax)} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[1, -\frac{I}{2} n\right], \left[1 - \frac{I n}{2}\right], -1 + \frac{2 I}{a x + I}\right)}{c}$$

Result(type 8, 25 leaves):

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)}}{x^2 (a^2 c x^2 + c)} dx$$

Problem 94: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^2} dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 329 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{(1 - I a x)^{-1 + \frac{I n}{2}} (1 + I a x)^{-1 - \frac{I n}{2}}}{a^4 c^2 (2 - I n)} + \frac{2 I (1 - I a x)^{1 + \frac{I n}{2}} (1 + I a x)^{-1 - \frac{I n}{2}}}{a^4 c^2 n (n^2 + 4)} + \frac{2 (1 - I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} n} (1 + I a x)^{-1 - \frac{I n}{2}}}{a^4 c^2 n (2 I + n)} \\ & - \frac{3 (1 - I a x)^{-1 + \frac{I n}{2}} (1 + I a x)^{1 - \frac{I n}{2}}}{a^4 c^2 (2 - I n)} + \frac{3 (1 - I a x)^{-1 + \frac{I n}{2}}}{a^4 c^2 (2 - I n) (1 + I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} n}} - \frac{3 (1 - I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} n}}{a^4 c^2 n (2 I + n) (1 + I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} n}} \\ & + \frac{2^{2 - \frac{I n}{2}} (1 - I a x)^{-1 + \frac{I n}{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-1 + \frac{I n}{2}, -1 + \frac{I n}{2}\right], \left[\frac{I}{2} n\right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{I a x}{2}\right)}{a^4 c^2 (2 - I n)} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 8, 25 leaves):

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^2} dx$$

Problem 98: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^3}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 247 leaves, 5 steps):



$$\frac{x^2 (1 - I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{I n}{2}} (1 + I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{I n}{2}} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{3 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} - \frac{(1 - I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{I n}{2}} (1 + I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{I n}{2}} (4 - I n - n^2 + a (1 + I n) n x) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{6 a^4 (1 + I n) \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{I n}{2}} n (-n^2 + 5) (1 - I a x)^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{I n}{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{I n}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{I n}{2}\right], \left[\frac{5}{2} + \frac{I n}{2}\right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{I a x}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{3 a^4 (4 n - I (-n^2 + 3)) \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}$$

Result(type 8, 25 leaves):

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a x)} x^3}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

Problem 99: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a x)} x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 219 leaves, 5 steps):

$$- \frac{(1 + I n) (1 - I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{I n}{2}} (1 + I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{I n}{2}} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{2 a^3 (I + n) \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} + \frac{x (1 - I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{I n}{2}} (1 + I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{I n}{2}} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{2 a^2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}$$

$$- \frac{I 2^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{I n}{2}} (-n^2 + 1) (1 - I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{I n}{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{I n}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{I n}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2} + \frac{I n}{2}\right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{I a x}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{a^3 (n^2 + 1) \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}$$

Result(type 8, 25 leaves):

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a x)} x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

Problem 100: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a x)}}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 218 leaves, 6 steps):

$$- \frac{(1 - I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{I n}{2}} (1 + I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{I n}{2}} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{2 x^2 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} - \frac{a n (1 - I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{I n}{2}} (1 + I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{I n}{2}} \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{2 x \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 (-n^2 + 1) (1 - I a x)^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{I n}{2}} (1 + I a x)^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{I n}{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[1, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{I n}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2} + \frac{I n}{2}\right], \frac{1 - I a x}{1 + I a x}\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{(1 + I n) \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}}$$

Result(type 8, 25 leaves):

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a x)}}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 c x^2 + c}} dx$$

Problem 103: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a x)} (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{1/3} dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 86 leaves, 3 steps):

$$- \frac{3^{\frac{4}{3}} 2^{\frac{I n}{2}} (1 - I a x)^{\frac{4}{3} + \frac{I n}{2}} (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{1/3} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{4}{3} + \frac{I n}{2}, -\frac{1}{3} + \frac{I n}{2}\right], \left[\frac{7}{3} + \frac{I n}{2}\right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{I a x}{2}\right)}{a (8 I - 3 n) (x^2 a^2 + 1)^{1/3}}$$

Result(type 8, 22 leaves):

$$\int e^{n \arctan(a x)} (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{1/3} dx$$

Problem 104: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a x)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{1/3}} dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 86 leaves, 3 steps):

$$- \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}} 3^{\frac{I n}{2}} (1 - I a x)^{\frac{2}{3} + \frac{I n}{2}} (x^2 a^2 + 1)^{1/3} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{2}{3} + \frac{I n}{2}, \frac{1}{3} + \frac{I n}{2}\right], \left[\frac{5}{3} + \frac{I n}{2}\right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{I a x}{2}\right)}{a (4 I - 3 n) (a^2 c x^2 + c)^{1/3}}$$

Result(type 8, 22 leaves):

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a x)}}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^{1/3}} dx$$

Problem 105: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(a x)} x^m}{(a^2 c x^2 + c)^2} dx$$

Optimal(type 6, 43 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{x^{1+m} \text{AppellF1}\left(1+m, 2+\frac{1n}{2}, 2-\frac{1n}{2}, 2+m, -Iax, Iax\right)}{c^2(1+m)}$$

Result(type 8, 25 leaves):

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

Problem 106: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

Optimal(type 6, 63 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{x^{1+m} \text{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1n}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1n}{2}, 2+m, -Iax, Iax\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{(1+m) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

Result(type 8, 25 leaves):

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{\sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}} dx$$

Problem 107: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal(type 6, 66 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{x^{1+m} \text{AppellF1}\left(1+m, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{1n}{2}, \frac{5}{2} - \frac{1n}{2}, 2+m, -Iax, Iax\right) \sqrt{x^2 a^2 + 1}}{c^2(1+m) \sqrt{a^2 cx^2 + c}}$$

Result(type 8, 25 leaves):

$$\int \frac{e^{n \arctan(ax)} x^m}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

Test results for the 44 problems in "5.3.7 Inverse tangent functions.txt"

Problem 8: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^9 / 2 \arctan \left( \frac{x\sqrt{-e}}{\sqrt{x^2 e + d}} \right) dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 190 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\frac{2x^{11} / 2 \arctan \left( \frac{x\sqrt{-e}}{\sqrt{x^2 e + d}} \right)}{11} + \frac{36 dx^5 / 2 \sqrt{x^2 e + d}}{847 (-e)^3 / 2} + \frac{4x^9 / 2 \sqrt{x^2 e + d}}{121 \sqrt{-e}} + \frac{60 d^2 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{x^2 e + d}}{847 (-e)^5 / 2}$$

$$+ \frac{30 d^{11} / 4 \sqrt{\cos \left( 2 \arctan \left( \frac{e^{1/4} \sqrt{x}}{d^{1/4}} \right) \right)^2} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \sin \left( 2 \arctan \left( \frac{e^{1/4} \sqrt{x}}{d^{1/4}} \right) \right), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \sqrt{-e} (\sqrt{d} + x\sqrt{e}) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 e + d}{(\sqrt{d} + x\sqrt{e})^2}}}{847 \cos \left( 2 \arctan \left( \frac{e^{1/4} \sqrt{x}}{d^{1/4}} \right) \right) e^{13} / 4 \sqrt{x^2 e + d}}$$

Result (type 8, 23 leaves):

$$\int x^9 / 2 \arctan \left( \frac{x\sqrt{-e}}{\sqrt{x^2 e + d}} \right) dx$$

Problem 9: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^5 / 2 \arctan \left( \frac{x\sqrt{-e}}{\sqrt{x^2 e + d}} \right) dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 168 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\frac{2x^7 / 2 \arctan \left( \frac{x\sqrt{-e}}{\sqrt{x^2 e + d}} \right)}{7} + \frac{4x^5 / 2 \sqrt{x^2 e + d}}{49 \sqrt{-e}} + \frac{20 d \sqrt{x} \sqrt{x^2 e + d}}{147 (-e)^3 / 2}$$

$$- \frac{10 d^7 / 4 \sqrt{\cos \left( 2 \arctan \left( \frac{e^{1/4} \sqrt{x}}{d^{1/4}} \right) \right)^2} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \sin \left( 2 \arctan \left( \frac{e^{1/4} \sqrt{x}}{d^{1/4}} \right) \right), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \sqrt{-e} (\sqrt{d} + x\sqrt{e}) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 e + d}{(\sqrt{d} + x\sqrt{e})^2}}}{147 \cos \left( 2 \arctan \left( \frac{e^{1/4} \sqrt{x}}{d^{1/4}} \right) \right) e^9 / 4 \sqrt{x^2 e + d}}$$

Result (type 8, 23 leaves):

$$\int x^5 / 2 \arctan \left( \frac{x\sqrt{-e}}{\sqrt{x^2 e + d}} \right) dx$$

Problem 10: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-e}}{\sqrt{x^2e+d}}\right)}{x^{11/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 173 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-e}}{\sqrt{x^2e+d}}\right)}{9x^9/2} - \frac{20(-e)^{3/2}\sqrt{x^2e+d}}{189d^2x^3/2} - \frac{4\sqrt{-e}\sqrt{x^2e+d}}{63dx^7/2} \\ & + \frac{10e^{7/4} \sqrt{\cos\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{1/4}\sqrt{x}}{d^{1/4}}\right)\right)^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sin\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{1/4}\sqrt{x}}{d^{1/4}}\right)\right), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{-e} (\sqrt{d} + x\sqrt{e}) \sqrt{\frac{x^2e+d}{(\sqrt{d} + x\sqrt{e})^2}}}{189 \cos\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{1/4}\sqrt{x}}{d^{1/4}}\right)\right) d^9/4 \sqrt{x^2e+d}} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 23 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-e}}{\sqrt{x^2e+d}}\right)}{x^{11/2}} dx$$

Problem 11: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-e}}{\sqrt{x^2e+d}}\right)}{x^9/2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 315 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-e}}{\sqrt{x^2e+d}}\right)}{7x^7/2} - \frac{4\sqrt{-e}\sqrt{x^2e+d}}{35dx^5/2} - \frac{12(-e)^{3/2}\sqrt{x^2e+d}}{35d^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{12e^{3/2}\sqrt{-e}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x^2e+d}}{35d^2(\sqrt{d} + x\sqrt{e})} \\ & + \frac{12e^{5/4} \sqrt{\cos\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{1/4}\sqrt{x}}{d^{1/4}}\right)\right)^2} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\sin\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{1/4}\sqrt{x}}{d^{1/4}}\right)\right), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{-e} (\sqrt{d} + x\sqrt{e}) \sqrt{\frac{x^2e+d}{(\sqrt{d} + x\sqrt{e})^2}}}{35 \cos\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{1/4}\sqrt{x}}{d^{1/4}}\right)\right) d^7/4 \sqrt{x^2e+d}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{6 e^{5/4} \sqrt{\cos\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{1/4} \sqrt{x}}{d^{1/4}}\right)\right)^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\sin\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{1/4} \sqrt{x}}{d^{1/4}}\right)\right), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{-e} (\sqrt{d} + x\sqrt{e}) \sqrt{\frac{x^2 e + d}{(\sqrt{d} + x\sqrt{e})^2}}}{35 \cos\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{1/4} \sqrt{x}}{d^{1/4}}\right)\right) d^{7/4} \sqrt{x^2 e + d}}$$

Result(type 8, 23 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-e}}{\sqrt{x^2 e + d}}\right)}{x^9/2} dx$$

Problem 15: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{arccot}(\cot(bx + a))\right) dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 20 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{arccot}(\cot(bx + a))\right)^2}{2b}$$

Result(type 3, 50 leaves):

$$\frac{\frac{\pi x}{2} - \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{arccot}(\cot(bx + a))\right) \operatorname{arccot}(\cot(bx + a))}{b} - \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{arccot}(\cot(bx + a))\right)^2}{2}}$$

Problem 17: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x \arctan(c + d \tan(bx + a)) dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 257 leaves, 9 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x^2 \arctan(c + d \tan(bx + a))}{2} + \frac{I x^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{(1 + Ic + d) e^{21a + 21bx}}{1 + Ic - d}\right)}{4} - \frac{I x^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{(c + I(1 - d)) e^{21a + 21bx}}{c + I(1 + d)}\right)}{4} \\ & + \frac{x \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(1 + Ic + d) e^{21a + 21bx}}{1 + Ic - d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{x \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(c + I(1 - d)) e^{21a + 21bx}}{c + I(1 + d)}\right)}{4b} + \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(1 + Ic + d) e^{21a + 21bx}}{1 + Ic - d}\right)}{8b^2} \\ & - \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(c + I(1 - d)) e^{21a + 21bx}}{c + I(1 + d)}\right)}{8b^2} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type ?, 7719 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 18: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x^2 \arctan(c + (-1 + Ic) \tan(bx + a)) dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 124 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\frac{bx^4}{12} + \frac{x^3 \arctan(c - (1 - Ic) \tan(bx + a))}{3} + \frac{Ix^3 \ln(1 + Ice^{2Ia+2Ibx})}{6} + \frac{x^2 \text{polylog}(2, -Ice^{2Ia+2Ibx})}{4b} + \frac{Ix \text{polylog}(3, -Ice^{2Ia+2Ibx})}{4b^2} - \frac{\text{polylog}(4, -Ice^{2Ia+2Ibx})}{8b^3}$$

Result(type 4, 1532 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c - I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right) \text{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}c - I}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)}{12} - \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}(Ie^{I(bx+a)}) \text{csgn}(Ie^{2I(bx+a)})^2}{6} + \frac{Ix^3 \ln(e^{I(bx+a)})}{3} + \frac{I \ln(I + c) x^3}{6} \\ & + \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}c - I}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^3}{12} + \frac{a^2 \text{dilog}(1 - Ie^{I(bx+a)}\sqrt{Ic})}{2b^3} - \frac{\text{polylog}(2, -Ie^{2I(bx+a)}c) a^2}{4b^3} + \frac{a^2 \text{dilog}(1 + Ie^{I(bx+a)}\sqrt{Ic})}{2b^3} \\ & + \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I + c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^3}{12} + \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}(Ie^{2I(bx+a)})^3}{12} + \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{Ie^{2I(bx+a)}(I + c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^3}{12} - \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c - I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^3}{12} \\ & + \frac{x^2 \text{polylog}(2, -Ie^{2I(bx+a)}c)}{4b} + \frac{Ix^3 \ln(1 + Ie^{2I(bx+a)}c)}{6} - \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(I + c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^2}{12} + \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(I + c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^3}{12} \\ & - \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}c - I}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^2}{12} + \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{Ie^{2I(bx+a)}(I + c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right) \text{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(I + c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)}{12} + \frac{Ix \text{polylog}(3, -Ie^{2I(bx+a)}c)}{4b^2} \\ & + \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}(I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c - I)) \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c - I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^2}{12} - \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right) \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I + c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^2}{12} \\ & - \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}(I(I + c)) \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I + c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^2}{12} + \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c - I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right) \text{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}c - I}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^2}{12} + \frac{x^3 \pi}{6} \\ & - \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right) \text{csgn}(I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c - I)) \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c - I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)}{12} - \frac{I \ln(1 + Ie^{2I(bx+a)}c) x a^2}{2b^2} + \frac{I a^2 \ln(1 + Ie^{I(bx+a)}\sqrt{Ic}) x}{2b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{I a^2 \ln(1 - I e^{I(bx+a)} \sqrt{Ic})}{2 b^2} x - \frac{\text{polylog}(4, -I e^{2I(bx+a)} c)}{8 b^3} - \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right) \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^2}{12} + \frac{b x^4}{12} \\
& + \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right) \text{csgn}(I(I+c)) \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)}{12} + \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}(I e^{2I(bx+a)}) \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right) \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)}{12} \\
& - \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right) \text{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^2}{12} - \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}(I e^{2I(bx+a)}) \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^2}{12} \\
& + \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}(I e^{I(bx+a)})^2 \text{csgn}(I e^{2I(bx+a)})}{12} - \frac{I \ln(1 + I e^{2I(bx+a)} c) a^3}{3 b^3} - \frac{I a^3 \ln(-e^{2I(bx+a)} c + I)}{6 b^3} + \frac{I a^3 \ln(1 + I e^{I(bx+a)} \sqrt{Ic})}{2 b^3} \\
& + \frac{I a^3 \ln(1 - I e^{I(bx+a)} \sqrt{Ic})}{2 b^3} + \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right) \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)} c - I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^2}{12} - \frac{I x^3 \ln(e^{2I(bx+a)} c - I)}{6}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 21: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int -x^2 \arctan(-c - (1 - Ic) \cot(bx + a)) dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 126 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b x^4}{12} - \frac{x^3 \arctan(-c - (1 - Ic) \cot(bx + a))}{3} + \frac{I x^3 \ln(1 - I c e^{2Ia+2Ibx})}{6} + \frac{x^2 \text{polylog}(2, I c e^{2Ia+2Ibx})}{4 b} + \frac{I x \text{polylog}(3, I c e^{2Ia+2Ibx})}{4 b^2} \\
& - \frac{\text{polylog}(4, I c e^{2Ia+2Ibx})}{8 b^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1531 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}(I e^{I(bx+a)}) \text{csgn}(I e^{2I(bx+a)})^2}{6} - \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)} c + I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)^3}{12} + \frac{I x^3 \ln(e^{I(bx+a)})}{3} + \frac{I \ln(I+c) x^3}{6} \\
& - \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right) \text{csgn}(I(e^{2I(bx+a)} c + I)) \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)} c + I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)}{12} - \frac{\text{polylog}(2, I e^{2I(bx+a)} c) a^2}{4 b^3} + \frac{a^2 \text{dilog}(1 - I e^{I(bx+a)} \sqrt{-Ic})}{2 b^3} \\
& + \frac{x^2 \text{polylog}(2, I e^{2I(bx+a)} c)}{4 b} - \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)^2}{12} + \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)^3}{12} \\
& - \frac{x^3 \pi \text{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)} c + I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right) \text{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)} c + I}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)}{12} + \frac{I x \text{polylog}(3, I e^{2I(bx+a)} c)}{4 b^2} - \frac{I \ln(1 - I e^{2I(bx+a)} c) a^3}{3 b^3} - \frac{I a^3 \ln(e^{2I(bx+a)} c + I)}{6 b^3}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{Ia^3 \ln(1 - Ie^{I(bx+a)} \sqrt{-Ic})}{2b^3} + \frac{Ia^3 \ln(1 + Ie^{I(bx+a)} \sqrt{-Ic})}{2b^3} - \frac{x^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{Ie^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)^2}{12} \\
& + \frac{x^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c + I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)^2}{12} + \frac{x^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c + I)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c + I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)^2}{12} \\
& - \frac{x^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ie^{2I(bx+a)}) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{Ie^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)^2}{12} - \frac{x^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{Ie^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)^2}{12} \\
& - \frac{x^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(I+c)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)^2}{12} - \frac{x^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)^2}{12} + \frac{x^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{Ie^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)^3}{12} \\
& + \frac{x^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ie^{2I(bx+a)})^3}{12} + \frac{x^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c + I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}c + I}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)^2}{12} - \frac{\operatorname{polylog}(4, Ie^{2I(bx+a)}c)}{8b^3} \\
& + \frac{x^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{Ie^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)}{12} + \frac{x^3 \pi}{6} + \frac{Ia^2 \ln(1 - Ie^{I(bx+a)} \sqrt{-Ic})x}{2b^2} + \frac{Ia^2 \ln(1 + Ie^{I(bx+a)} \sqrt{-Ic})x}{2b^2} + \frac{bx^4}{12} \\
& + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{dilog}(1 + Ie^{I(bx+a)} \sqrt{-Ic})}{2b^3} - \frac{Ix^3 \ln(e^{2I(bx+a)}c + I)}{6} + \frac{x^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}c + I}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)^3}{12} - \frac{x^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}c + I}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)^2}{12} \\
& + \frac{x^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)^3}{12} + \frac{x^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ie^{I(bx+a)})^2 \operatorname{csgn}(Ie^{2I(bx+a)})}{12} + \frac{x^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(I+c)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)}{12} \\
& + \frac{x^3 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ie^{2I(bx+a)}) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{Ie^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)} - 1}\right)}{12} - \frac{I \ln(1 - Ie^{2I(bx+a)}c)xa^2}{2b^2} + \frac{Ix^3 \ln(1 - Ie^{2I(bx+a)}c)}{6}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 22: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int -x \arctan(-c - (1 - Ic) \cot(bx + a)) dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 101 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\frac{bx^3}{6} - \frac{x^2 \arctan(-c - (1 - Ic) \cot(bx + a))}{2} + \frac{Ix^2 \ln(1 - Ice^{2Ia+2Ibx})}{4} + \frac{x \operatorname{polylog}(2, Ice^{2Ia+2Ibx})}{4b} + \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}(3, Ice^{2Ia+2Ibx})}{8b^2}$$

Result(type 4, 1496 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(I(I+c)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) + \pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{2I(bx+a)}) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)}{8} \\
& - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c+I)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c+I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)}{8} + \frac{\pi x^2}{4} - \frac{I x^2 \ln(e^{2I(bx+a)}c+I)}{4} \\
& - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(I(I+c)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{2I(bx+a)}) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} - \frac{I a \ln(1 - I e^{I(bx+a)} \sqrt{-Ic}) x}{2b} \\
& - \frac{I a \ln(1 + I e^{I(bx+a)} \sqrt{-Ic}) x}{2b} + \frac{I \ln(1 - I e^{2I(bx+a)} c) x a}{2b} - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}c+I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} \\
& + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}c+I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^3}{8} + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^3}{8} + \frac{I x^2 \ln(e^{I(bx+a)})}{2} + \frac{I \ln(I+c) x^2}{4} \\
& - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c+I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} \\
& + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c+I)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c+I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{b x^3}{6} \\
& + \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}(3, I e^{2I(bx+a)} c)}{8 b^2} + \frac{x \operatorname{polylog}(2, I e^{2I(bx+a)} c)}{4 b} + \frac{a \operatorname{polylog}(2, I e^{2I(bx+a)} c)}{4 b^2} - \frac{a \operatorname{dilog}(1 - I e^{I(bx+a)} \sqrt{-Ic})}{2 b^2} \\
& - \frac{a \operatorname{dilog}(1 + I e^{I(bx+a)} \sqrt{-Ic})}{2 b^2} + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^3}{8} - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c+I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^3}{8} + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^3}{8} \\
& + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c+I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}c+I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{I \ln(1 - I e^{2I(bx+a)} c) a^2}{4 b^2} + \frac{I a^2 \ln(e^{2I(bx+a)}c+I)}{4 b^2} - \frac{I a^2 \ln(1 - I e^{I(bx+a)} \sqrt{-Ic})}{2 b^2} \\
& - \frac{I a^2 \ln(1 + I e^{I(bx+a)} \sqrt{-Ic})}{2 b^2} - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c+I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}c+I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)}{8} \\
& + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)}{8} + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{2I(bx+a)})^3}{8} + \frac{I x^2 \ln(1 - I e^{2I(bx+a)} c)}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(I+c)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{I(bx+a)})^2 \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{2I(bx+a)})}{8} - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{I(bx+a)}) \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{2I(bx+a)})^2}{4}$$

Problem 23: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int -x \arctan(-c - (-1 - Ic) \cot(bx+a)) dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 100 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{bx^3}{6} - \frac{x^2 \arctan(-c + (1+Ic) \cot(bx+a))}{2} - \frac{Ix^2 \ln(1+Ic e^{2Ia+2Ibx})}{4} - \frac{x \operatorname{polylog}(2, -Ic e^{2Ia+2Ibx})}{4b} - \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}(3, -Ic e^{2Ia+2Ibx})}{8b^2}$$

Result (type 4, 1497 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\pi x^2}{4} - \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}c-I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}c-I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^3}{8} + \frac{Ix^2 \ln(e^{2I(bx+a)}c-I)}{4} \\ & - \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I e^{2I(bx+a)}(c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} - \frac{I \ln(c-I) x^2}{4} \\ & + \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c-I)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)}{8} - \frac{I \ln(1+I e^{2I(bx+a)}c) xa}{2b} + \frac{Ia \ln(1+I e^{I(bx+a)}\sqrt{Ic}) x}{2b} \\ & + \frac{Ia \ln(1-I e^{I(bx+a)}\sqrt{Ic}) x}{2b} - \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^3}{8} + \frac{a \operatorname{dilog}(1+I e^{I(bx+a)}\sqrt{Ic})}{2b^2} \\ & + \frac{a \operatorname{dilog}(1-I e^{I(bx+a)}\sqrt{Ic})}{2b^2} - \frac{Ix^2 \ln(1+I e^{2I(bx+a)}c)}{4} - \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}(I(c-I)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)}{8} \\ & - \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{2I(bx+a)}) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I e^{2I(bx+a)}(c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)}{8} - \frac{a \operatorname{polylog}(2, -I e^{2I(bx+a)}c)}{4b^2} + \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^3}{8} \\ & - \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^3}{8} - \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I e^{2I(bx+a)}(c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^3}{8} - \frac{x \operatorname{polylog}(2, -I e^{2I(bx+a)}c)}{4b} - \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}(3, -I e^{2I(bx+a)}c)}{8b^2} \\ & - \frac{Ix^2 \ln(e^{I(bx+a)})}{2} - \frac{bx^3}{6} + \frac{Ia^2 \ln(1+I e^{I(bx+a)}\sqrt{Ic})}{2b^2} + \frac{Ia^2 \ln(1-I e^{I(bx+a)}\sqrt{Ic})}{2b^2} + \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(c-I)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{2I(bx+a)}) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I e^{2I(bx+a)}(c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I e^{2I(bx+a)}(c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} \\
& - \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c-I)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}c-I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)}{8} - \frac{I \ln(1 + I e^{2I(bx+a)}c) a^2}{4b^2} \\
& - \frac{I a^2 \ln(-e^{2I(bx+a)}c+I)}{4b^2} - \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I e^{2I(bx+a)}(c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)}{8} - \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2I(bx+a)}c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}c-I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} \\
& + \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(c-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2}{8} - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{2I(bx+a)})^3}{8} - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{I(bx+a)})^2 \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{2I(bx+a)})}{8} \\
& + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{I(bx+a)}) \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{2I(bx+a)})^2}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 25: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x^2 \arctan(c + d \tanh(bx + a)) \, dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 305 leaves, 11 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x^3 \arctan(c + d \tanh(bx + a))}{3} + \frac{I x^3 \ln\left(1 + \frac{(I-c-d)e^{2bx+2a}}{I-c+d}\right)}{6} - \frac{I x^3 \ln\left(1 + \frac{(I+c+d)e^{2bx+2a}}{I+c-d}\right)}{6} + \frac{I x^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(I-c-d)e^{2bx+2a}}{I-c+d}\right)}{4b} \\
& - \frac{I x^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(I+c+d)e^{2bx+2a}}{I+c-d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{I x \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(I-c-d)e^{2bx+2a}}{I-c+d}\right)}{4b^2} + \frac{I x \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(I+c+d)e^{2bx+2a}}{I+c-d}\right)}{4b^2} \\
& + \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{(I-c-d)e^{2bx+2a}}{I-c+d}\right)}{8b^3} - \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{(I+c+d)e^{2bx+2a}}{I+c-d}\right)}{8b^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type ?, 6989 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

Problem 26: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \arctan(c - (I-c) \tanh(bx + a)) \, dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 68 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\frac{I b x^2}{2} + x \arctan(c - (I-c) \tanh(bx + a)) - \frac{I x \ln(1 - I c e^{2bx+2a})}{2} - \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}(2, I c e^{2bx+2a})}{4b}$$

Result (type 4, 1350 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\operatorname{Idilog}\left(\frac{(c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c+1}{2c}\right)}{4b(c-1)(1-c)} + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c+1\right)\right)c}{2b(c-1)(1-c)} - \frac{\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c-1)^2c}{4b(c-1)(1-c)} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{(c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c-1}{-2I+2c}\right)c}{2b(c-1)(1-c)} - \frac{\operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{(c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c+1}{2c}\right)c}{2b(c-1)(1-c)} \\
& + \frac{\arctan((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c)\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c-1)}{b(c-1)(2I-2c)} - \frac{\arctan((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c)\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)-c+1)}{b(c-1)(2I-2c)} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{Idilog}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c+1\right)\right)}{4b(c-1)(1-c)} + \frac{I\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c-1)^2}{8b(c-1)(1-c)} - \frac{\operatorname{Idilog}\left(\frac{(c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c-1}{-2I+2c}\right)}{4b(c-1)(1-c)} \\
& - \frac{I\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c-1)^2c^2}{8b(c-1)(1-c)} + \frac{\operatorname{Idilog}\left(\frac{(c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c-1}{-2I+2c}\right)c^2}{4b(c-1)(1-c)} \\
& + \frac{I\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c-1)\ln\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c+1\right)\right)c^2}{4b(c-1)(1-c)} \\
& + \frac{I\ln\left(\frac{(c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c-1}{-2I+2c}\right)\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)-c+1)c^2}{4b(c-1)(1-c)} \\
& - \frac{I\ln\left(\frac{(c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c+1}{2c}\right)\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)-c+1)c^2}{4b(c-1)(1-c)} + \frac{2I\arctan((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c)\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c-1)c}{b(c-1)(2I-2c)} \\
& - \frac{2I\arctan((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c)\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)-c+1)c}{b(c-1)(2I-2c)} \\
& + \frac{\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c-1)\ln\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c+1\right)\right)c}{2b(c-1)(1-c)} \\
& + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{(c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c-1}{-2I+2c}\right)\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)-c+1)c}{2b(c-1)(1-c)} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{(c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c+1}{2c}\right)\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)-c+1)c}{2b(c-1)(1-c)} \\
& - \frac{\arctan((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c)\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c-1)c^2}{b(c-1)(2I-2c)} + \frac{\arctan((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c)\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)-c+1)c^2}{b(c-1)(2I-2c)} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{Idilog}\left(\frac{(c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c+1}{2c}\right)c^2}{4b(c-1)(1-c)} - \frac{I\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c-1)\ln\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c+1\right)\right)}{4b(c-1)(1-c)} \\
& - \frac{I\ln\left(\frac{(c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c-1}{-2I+2c}\right)\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)-c+1)}{4b(c-1)(1-c)} + \frac{I\ln\left(\frac{(c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c+1}{2c}\right)\ln((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)-c+1)}{4b(c-1)(1-c)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{I dilog}\left(-\frac{1}{2}((c-1)\tanh(bx+a)+c+1)\right)c^2}{4b(c-1)(1-c)}$$

Problem 28: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \arctan(c + d \coth(bx + a)) dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 150 leaves, 7 steps):

$$x \arctan(c + d \coth(bx + a)) + \frac{\text{I}x \ln\left(1 - \frac{(1-c-d)e^{2bx+2a}}{1-c+d}\right)}{2} - \frac{\text{I}x \ln\left(1 - \frac{(1+c+d)e^{2bx+2a}}{1+c-d}\right)}{2} + \frac{\text{I polylog}\left(2, \frac{(1-c-d)e^{2bx+2a}}{1-c+d}\right)}{4b}$$

$$- \frac{\text{I polylog}\left(2, \frac{(1+c+d)e^{2bx+2a}}{1+c-d}\right)}{4b}$$

Result (type 4, 349 leaves):

$$- \frac{\arctan(c + d \coth(bx + a)) \ln(d \coth(bx + a) - d)}{2b} + \frac{\arctan(c + d \coth(bx + a)) \ln(d \coth(bx + a) + d)}{2b}$$

$$- \frac{\text{I} \ln(d \coth(bx + a) - d) \ln\left(\frac{-d \coth(bx + a) + 1 - c}{1 - c - d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{\text{I} \ln(d \coth(bx + a) - d) \ln\left(\frac{d \coth(bx + a) + c + 1}{1 + c + d}\right)}{4b}$$

$$- \frac{\text{I} \text{dilog}\left(\frac{-d \coth(bx + a) + 1 - c}{1 - c - d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{\text{I} \text{dilog}\left(\frac{d \coth(bx + a) + c + 1}{1 + c + d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{\text{I} \ln(d \coth(bx + a) + d) \ln\left(\frac{-d \coth(bx + a) + 1 - c}{1 - c + d}\right)}{4b}$$

$$- \frac{\text{I} \ln(d \coth(bx + a) + d) \ln\left(\frac{d \coth(bx + a) + c + 1}{1 + c - d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{\text{I} \text{dilog}\left(\frac{-d \coth(bx + a) + 1 - c}{1 - c + d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{\text{I} \text{dilog}\left(\frac{d \coth(bx + a) + c + 1}{1 + c - d}\right)}{4b}$$

Problem 30: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x^2 \arctan(c + (1+c) \coth(bx + a)) dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 116 leaves, 7 steps):

$$- \frac{\text{I}bx^4}{12} + \frac{x^3 \arctan(c + (1+c) \coth(bx + a))}{3} + \frac{\text{I}x^3 \ln(1 - \text{I}c e^{2bx+2a})}{6} + \frac{\text{I}x^2 \text{polylog}(2, \text{I}c e^{2bx+2a})}{4b} - \frac{\text{I}x \text{polylog}(3, \text{I}c e^{2bx+2a})}{4b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{I polylog}(4, \text{I}c e^{2bx+2a})}{8b^3}$$

Result (type 4, 1553 leaves):

$$- \frac{\pi x^3 \text{csgn}\left(\frac{\text{I}}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right) \text{csgn}(\text{I}(2e^{2bx+2a}c+2\text{I})) \text{csgn}\left(\frac{\text{I}(2e^{2bx+2a}c+2\text{I})}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right)}{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{1}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(1(2Ie^{2bx+2a}+2e^{2bx+2a}c)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{1(2Ie^{2bx+2a}+2e^{2bx+2a}c)}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right)}{12} - \frac{Ix \operatorname{polylog}(3, Ic e^{2bx+2a})}{4b^2} \\
& - \frac{I \ln(1-Ic e^{2bx+2a}) a^3}{3b^3} - \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}(2, Ic e^{2bx+2a}) a^2}{4b^3} + \frac{I a^3 \ln(1-Ie^{bx+a} \sqrt{-Ic})}{2b^3} + \frac{I a^3 \ln(1+Ie^{bx+a} \sqrt{-Ic})}{2b^3} \\
& + \frac{I a^2 \operatorname{dilog}(1-Ie^{bx+a} \sqrt{-Ic})}{2b^3} + \frac{I a^2 \operatorname{dilog}(1+Ie^{bx+a} \sqrt{-Ic})}{2b^3} + \frac{\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}\left(1(2e^{2bx+2a}c+2I)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{1(2e^{2bx+2a}c+2I)}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right)^2}{12} \\
& - \frac{\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}\left(1(2Ie^{2bx+2a}+2e^{2bx+2a}c)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{1(2Ie^{2bx+2a}+2e^{2bx+2a}c)}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right)^2}{12} + \frac{\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{2Ie^{2bx+2a}+2e^{2bx+2a}c}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right)^3}{12} \\
& + \frac{\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{2e^{2bx+2a}c+2I}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right)^3}{12} + \frac{Ix^3 \ln(1-Ic e^{2bx+2a})}{6} - \frac{I \ln(1-Ic e^{2bx+2a}) x a^2}{2b^2} + \frac{I a^2 \ln(1-Ie^{bx+a} \sqrt{-Ic}) x}{2b^2} \\
& + \frac{I a^2 \ln(1+Ie^{bx+a} \sqrt{-Ic}) x}{2b^2} - \frac{Ic a^4}{4b^3(I+c)} - \frac{Ic b x^4}{12(I+c)} - \frac{\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{1(2e^{2bx+2a}c+2I)}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{2e^{2bx+2a}c+2I}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right)}{12} \\
& + \frac{\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{1}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{1(2e^{2bx+2a}c+2I)}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right)^2}{12} - \frac{a^3 \ln(e^{bx+a})}{3b^3(I+c)} + \frac{x a^3}{3b^2(I+c)} - \frac{I a^3 \ln(e^{2bx+2a}c+I)}{6b^3} + \frac{Ic a^3 \ln(e^{bx+a})}{3b^3(I+c)} \\
& - \frac{Ic x a^3}{3b^2(I+c)} + \frac{x^3 \pi}{6} - \frac{\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{1}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{1(2Ie^{2bx+2a}+2e^{2bx+2a}c)}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right)^2}{12} - \frac{\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{2e^{2bx+2a}c+2I}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right)^2}{12} \\
& - \frac{\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{1(2e^{2bx+2a}c+2I)}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right)^3}{12} + \frac{\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{1(2Ie^{2bx+2a}+2e^{2bx+2a}c)}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right)^3}{12} \\
& + \frac{\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{1(2Ie^{2bx+2a}+2e^{2bx+2a}c)}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{2Ie^{2bx+2a}+2e^{2bx+2a}c}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right)}{12} + \frac{\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{1(2e^{2bx+2a}c+2I)}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{2e^{2bx+2a}c+2I}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right)^2}{12} \\
& - \frac{\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{1(2Ie^{2bx+2a}+2e^{2bx+2a}c)}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{2Ie^{2bx+2a}+2e^{2bx+2a}c}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right)^2}{12} + \frac{a^4}{4b^3(I+c)} + \frac{b x^4}{12(I+c)} - \frac{Ix^3 \ln(2e^{2bx+2a}c+2I)}{6} \\
& + \frac{Ix^3 \ln(2Ie^{2bx+2a}+2e^{2bx+2a}c)}{6} - \frac{\pi x^3 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{2Ie^{2bx+2a}+2e^{2bx+2a}c}{e^{2bx+2a}-1}\right)^2}{12} + \frac{Ix^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, Ic e^{2bx+2a})}{4b} + \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}(4, Ic e^{2bx+2a})}{8b^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 31: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal(type 4, 35 leaves, 4 steps):

$$\frac{\text{Ipolylog}\left(2, -Ie^{bx+a}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\text{Ipolylog}\left(2, Ie^{bx+a}\right)}{2b}$$

Result(type 4, 105 leaves):

$$\frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}) \arctan(e^{bx+a})}{b} + \frac{I \ln(e^{bx+a}) \ln(1 + Ie^{bx+a})}{2b} - \frac{I \ln(e^{bx+a}) \ln(1 - Ie^{bx+a})}{2b} + \frac{I \text{dilog}(1 + Ie^{bx+a})}{2b} - \frac{I \text{dilog}(1 - Ie^{bx+a})}{2b}$$

Problem 32: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x \arctan(a + bf^{dx+c}) dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 200 leaves, 9 steps):

$$\frac{x^2 \arctan(a + bf^{dx+c})}{2} - \frac{Ix^2 \ln\left(1 - \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1 - Ia}\right)}{4} + \frac{Ix^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1 + Ia}\right)}{4} - \frac{Ix \text{polylog}\left(2, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1 - Ia}\right)}{2d \ln(f)} + \frac{Ix \text{polylog}\left(2, \frac{-Ibf^{dx+c}}{1 + Ia}\right)}{2d \ln(f)}$$

$$+ \frac{I \text{polylog}\left(3, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1 - Ia}\right)}{2d^2 \ln(f)^2} - \frac{I \text{polylog}\left(3, \frac{-Ibf^{dx+c}}{1 + Ia}\right)}{2d^2 \ln(f)^2}$$

Result(type 4, 651 leaves):

$$-\frac{I \text{polylog}\left(2, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1 - Ia}\right) c}{2d^2 \ln(f)} + \frac{I \ln\left(1 - \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{-Ia - 1}\right) c^2}{4d^2} - \frac{Ix^2 \ln\left(1 - \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1 - Ia}\right)}{4} - \frac{Ic^2 \ln(1 - Ia - Ibf^{dx+c})}{4d^2} - \frac{I \ln\left(1 - \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1 - Ia}\right) xc}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{Ic \text{dilog}\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + I + a}{I + a}\right)}{2d^2 \ln(f)} - \frac{I \ln\left(1 - \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1 - Ia}\right) c^2}{4d^2} + \frac{Ix^2 \ln(1 - I(a + bf^{dx+c}))}{4} + \frac{I \text{polylog}\left(3, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1 - Ia}\right)}{2d^2 \ln(f)^2} + \frac{I \text{polylog}\left(2, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{-Ia - 1}\right) c}{2d^2 \ln(f)}$$

$$- \frac{Ic^2 \ln\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + a - I}{-I + a}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{I \ln\left(1 - \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{-Ia - 1}\right) x^2}{4} + \frac{I \ln\left(1 - \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{-Ia - 1}\right) xc}{2d} - \frac{Ic \ln\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + a - I}{-I + a}\right) x}{2d} - \frac{Ic \text{dilog}\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + a - I}{-I + a}\right)}{2d^2 \ln(f)}$$

$$- \frac{Ix^2 \ln(1 + I(a + bf^{dx+c}))}{4} + \frac{Ic^2 \ln(1 + Ia + Ibf^{dx+c})}{4d^2} + \frac{Ic \ln\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + I + a}{I + a}\right) x}{2d} + \frac{I \text{polylog}\left(2, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{-Ia - 1}\right) x}{2d \ln(f)} - \frac{Ix \text{polylog}\left(2, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1 - Ia}\right)}{2d \ln(f)}$$

$$- \frac{I \text{polylog}\left(3, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{-Ia - 1}\right)}{2d^2 \ln(f)^2} + \frac{Ic^2 \ln\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + I + a}{I + a}\right)}{2d^2}$$



Problem 33: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x^2 \arctan(a + bf^{dx+c}) dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 268 leaves, 11 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x^3 \arctan(a + bf^{dx+c})}{3} - \frac{Ix^3 \ln\left(1 - \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1-Ia}\right)}{6} + \frac{Ix^3 \ln\left(1 + \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1+Ia}\right)}{6} - \frac{Ix^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1-Ia}\right)}{2d \ln(f)} + \frac{Ix^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{-Ibf^{dx+c}}{1+Ia}\right)}{2d \ln(f)} \\ & + \frac{Ix \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1-Ia}\right)}{d^2 \ln(f)^2} - \frac{Ix \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{-Ibf^{dx+c}}{1+Ia}\right)}{d^2 \ln(f)^2} - \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1-Ia}\right)}{d^3 \ln(f)^3} + \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, \frac{-Ibf^{dx+c}}{1+Ia}\right)}{d^3 \ln(f)^3} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 4, 735 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{Ic^3 \ln(1 + Ia + Ibf^{dx+c})}{6d^3} - \frac{Ic^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + I + a}{I + a}\right)}{2d^3 \ln(f)} + \frac{Ix^3 \ln(1 - I(a + bf^{dx+c}))}{6} - \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{-Ia - 1}\right)c^2}{2d^3 \ln(f)} - \frac{I \ln\left(1 - \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{-Ia - 1}\right)c^3}{3d^3} \\ & + \frac{Ix \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1-Ia}\right)}{d^2 \ln(f)^2} + \frac{I \ln\left(1 - \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1-Ia}\right)c^3}{3d^3} + \frac{Ic^2 \ln\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + a - I}{-I + a}\right)x}{2d^2} + \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{-Ia - 1}\right)x^2}{2d \ln(f)} - \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1-Ia}\right)}{d^3 \ln(f)^3} \\ & + \frac{Ic^3 \ln\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + a - I}{-I + a}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{I \ln\left(1 - \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{-Ia - 1}\right)xc^2}{2d^2} - \frac{Ix^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1-Ia}\right)}{2d \ln(f)} + \frac{I \ln\left(1 - \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{-Ia - 1}\right)x^3}{6} + \frac{Ic^3 \ln(1 - Ia - Ibf^{dx+c})}{6d^3} \\ & - \frac{Ix^3 \ln(1 + I(a + bf^{dx+c}))}{6} + \frac{Ic^2 \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + a - I}{-I + a}\right)}{2d^3 \ln(f)} - \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{-Ia - 1}\right)x}{d^2 \ln(f)^2} + \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{-Ia - 1}\right)}{d^3 \ln(f)^3} - \frac{Ic^2 \ln\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + I + a}{I + a}\right)x}{2d^2} \\ & + \frac{I \ln\left(1 - \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1-Ia}\right)xc^2}{2d^2} - \frac{Ix^3 \ln\left(1 - \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1-Ia}\right)}{6} - \frac{Ic^3 \ln\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + I + a}{I + a}\right)}{2d^3} + \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{Ibf^{dx+c}}{1-Ia}\right)c^2}{2d^3 \ln(f)} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 39: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal(type 3, 27 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{\pi}{4x} + \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{x})}{2} + \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{x})}{2x} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

Result(type 3, 56 leaves):

$$\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x+1})}{x} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x+1})}{2} + \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{x})}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x+1} + 1)}{4} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{x+1} - 1)}{4}$$

Problem 41: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{-\frac{ae^2}{b} - e^2x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 60 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{-\frac{ae^2}{b} - e^2x^2}}\right)^2 \sqrt{-\frac{ae^2}{b} - e^2x^2}}{2e\sqrt{bx^2 + a}}$$

Result(type 8, 36 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{ex}{\sqrt{-\frac{ae^2}{b} - e^2x^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{bx^2 + a}} dx$$

Problem 42: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int e^{c(bx+a)} \arctan(\sinh(bc x + ac)) dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 46 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\frac{e^{bcx+ac} \arctan(\sinh(c(bx+a)))}{cb} - \frac{\ln(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})}{cb}$$

Result(type 3, 1298 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2a}{b} - \frac{\ln(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})}{cb} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{c(bx+a)} + I)) \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{c(bx+a)} + I)^2) e^{c(bx+a)}}{2cb} \\ & - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{c(bx+a)} + I)^2) \operatorname{csgn}(Ie^{-c(bx+a)}(e^{c(bx+a)} + I)^2) e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{c(bx+a)} + I))^2 \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{c(bx+a)} + I)^2) e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\ & + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ie^{-c(bx+a)}) \operatorname{csgn}(Ie^{-c(bx+a)}(e^{c(bx+a)} - I)^2) e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ie^{-c(bx+a)}) \operatorname{csgn}(Ie^{-c(bx+a)}(e^{c(bx+a)} + I)^2) e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\ & - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{c(bx+a)} - I))^2 \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{c(bx+a)} - I)^2) e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{c(bx+a)} - I)) \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{c(bx+a)} - I)^2) e^{c(bx+a)}}{2cb} \\ & + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{c(bx+a)} - I)^2) \operatorname{csgn}(Ie^{-c(bx+a)}(e^{c(bx+a)} - I)^2) e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I} e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}-1\right)^2\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}-1\right)^2\right)^2 e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b} \\
& - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I} e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}+1\right)^2\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}+1\right)^2\right)^2 e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b} \\
& - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I} e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}-1\right)^2\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}-1\right)^2\right) e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I} e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}+1\right)^2\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}+1\right)^2\right) e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b} + \frac{\mathrm{I} e^{c(b x+a)} \ln\left(e^{c(b x+a)}+1\right)}{c b} + \frac{e^{c(b x+a)} \pi}{2 c b} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}+1\right)^2\right)^3 e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}-1\right)^2\right)^3 e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I} e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}-1\right)^2\right)^3 e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}-1\right)^2\right)^3 e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I} e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}+1\right)^2\right)^3 e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}+1\right)^2\right)^3 e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b} \\
& - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}-1\right)^2\right)^2 e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}+1\right)^2\right)^2 e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b} - \frac{\mathrm{I} e^{c(b x+a)} \ln\left(e^{c(b x+a)}-1\right)}{c b} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}+1\right)^2\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I} e^{-c(b x+a)}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I} e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}+1\right)^2\right) e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b} \\
& - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}-1\right)^2\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I} e^{-c(b x+a)}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I} e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{c(b x+a)}-1\right)^2\right) e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 43: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int e^{c(b x+a)} \arctan(\cosh(b c x+a c)) \, dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 88 leaves, 8 steps):

$$\frac{e^{b c x+a c} \arctan(\cosh(c(b x+a)))}{c b} - \frac{\ln\left(3+e^{2 c(b x+a)}-2 \sqrt{2}\right)\left(1-\sqrt{2}\right)}{2 c b} - \frac{\ln\left(3+e^{2 c(b x+a)}+2 \sqrt{2}\right)\left(1+\sqrt{2}\right)}{2 c b}$$

Result (type 3, 1350 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\mathrm{I} e^{c(b x+a)} \ln\left(e^{2 c(b x+a)}+1-2 \mathrm{I} e^{c(b x+a)}\right)}{2 c b} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I} e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{2 c(b x+a)}+1-2 \mathrm{I} e^{c(b x+a)}\right)\right)^3 e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I}\left(e^{2 c(b x+a)}+1-2 \mathrm{I} e^{c(b x+a)}\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I} e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{2 c(b x+a)}+1-2 \mathrm{I} e^{c(b x+a)}\right)\right)^2 e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I} e^{-c(b x+a)}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I} e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{2 c(b x+a)}+1-2 \mathrm{I} e^{c(b x+a)}\right)\right)^2 e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I} e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{2 c(b x+a)}+1-2 \mathrm{I} e^{c(b x+a)}\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(e^{-c(b x+a)}\left(e^{2 c(b x+a)}+1-2 \mathrm{I} e^{c(b x+a)}\right)\right)^2 e^{c(b x+a)}}{4 c b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{-c(bx+a)}) \operatorname{csgn}(I (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 - 2I e^{c(bx+a)})) \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{-c(bx+a)} (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 - 2I e^{c(bx+a)})) e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(e^{-c(bx+a)} (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 - 2I e^{c(bx+a)}))^3 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)})) \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{-c(bx+a)} (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)}))^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{-c(bx+a)}) \operatorname{csgn}(I (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)})) \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{-c(bx+a)} (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)})) e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{-c(bx+a)} (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)}))^3 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{-c(bx+a)}) \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{-c(bx+a)} (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)}))^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{-c(bx+a)} (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)})) \operatorname{csgn}(e^{-c(bx+a)} (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)}))^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(e^{-c(bx+a)} (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)}))^3 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{-c(bx+a)} (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 - 2I e^{c(bx+a)})) \operatorname{csgn}(e^{-c(bx+a)} (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 - 2I e^{c(bx+a)})) e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(e^{-c(bx+a)} (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 - 2I e^{c(bx+a)}))^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{-c(bx+a)} (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)})) \operatorname{csgn}(e^{-c(bx+a)} (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)})) e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(e^{-c(bx+a)} (e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)}))^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} - \frac{\ln(e^{2c(bx+a)} + (1 + \sqrt{2})^2) \sqrt{2}}{2cb} + \frac{\ln(e^{2c(bx+a)} + (\sqrt{2} - 1)^2) \sqrt{2}}{2cb} \\
& + \frac{e^{c(bx+a)} \pi}{2cb} + \frac{2a}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{2c(bx+a)} + (1 + \sqrt{2})^2)}{2cb} - \frac{\ln(e^{2c(bx+a)} + (\sqrt{2} - 1)^2)}{2cb} + \frac{I e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)})}{2cb}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 44: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int e^{c(bx+a)} \arctan(\operatorname{csch}(bcx+ac)) dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 45 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\frac{e^{bcx+ac} \arctan(\operatorname{csch}(c(bx+a)))}{cb} + \frac{\ln(1 + e^{2c(bx+a)})}{cb}$$

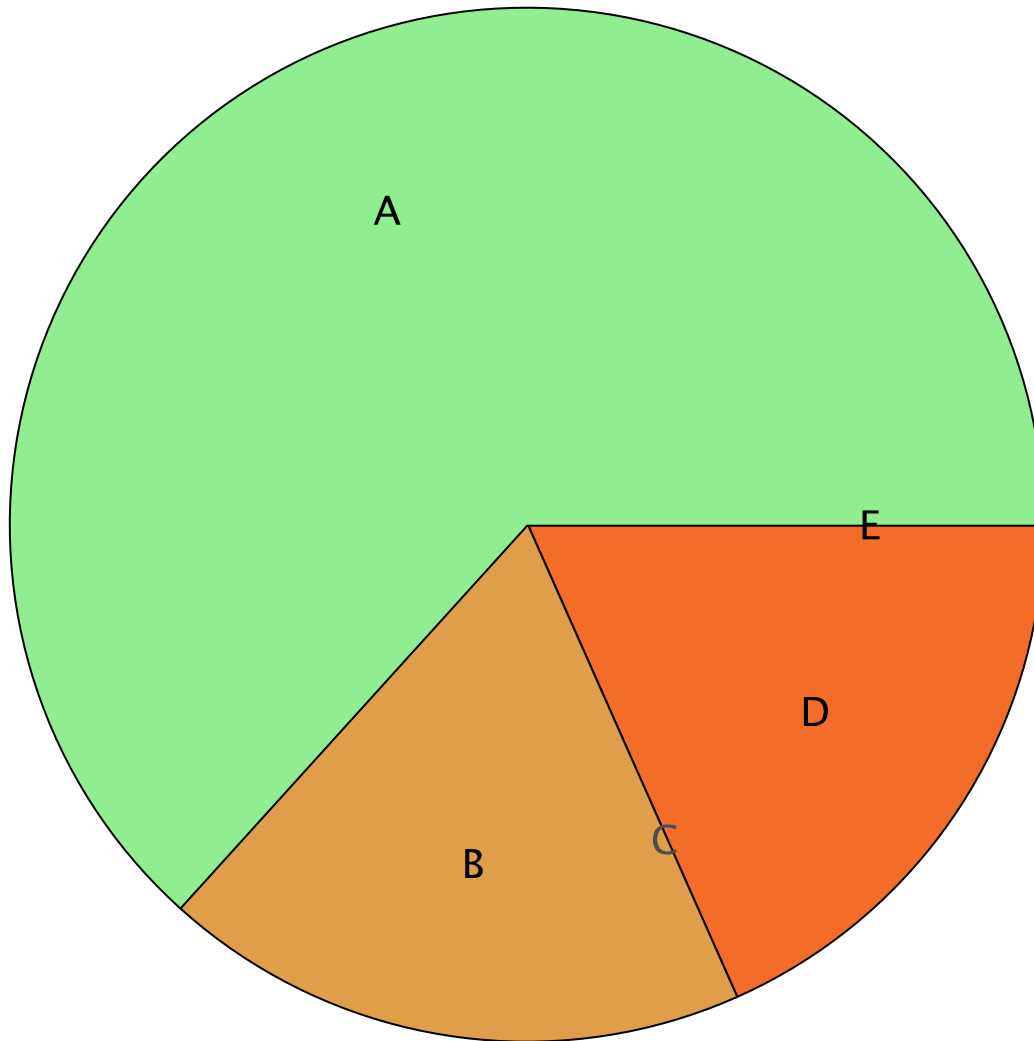
Result(type 3, 884 leaves):

$$- \frac{I e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(e^{c(bx+a)} + I)}{cb} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I (e^{c(bx+a)} + I))^3 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I (e^{c(bx+a)} + I)) \operatorname{csgn}(I (e^{c(bx+a)} + I))^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{2cb}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}+1\right)\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}+1\right)^2\right) \mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}+1\right)^2\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}+1\right)^2}{\mathrm{e}^{2c(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2 \mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}+1\right)^2\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\mathrm{I}}{\mathrm{e}^{2c(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}+1\right)^2}{\mathrm{e}^{2c(bx+a)}-1}\right) \mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}-1\right)\right)^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}-1\right)^2\right) \mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}-1\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}-1\right)^2\right)^2 \mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}}{2cb} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}-1\right)^2\right)^3 \mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}-1\right)^2\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\mathrm{I}}{\mathrm{e}^{2c(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}-1\right)^2}{\mathrm{e}^{2c(bx+a)}-1}\right) \mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}-1\right)^2\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}-1\right)^2}{\mathrm{e}^{2c(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2 \mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}+1\right)^2}{\mathrm{e}^{2c(bx+a)}-1}\right)^3 \mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\mathrm{I}}{\mathrm{e}^{2c(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}+1\right)^2}{\mathrm{e}^{2c(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2 \mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\mathrm{I}}{\mathrm{e}^{2c(bx+a)}-1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}-1\right)^2}{\mathrm{e}^{2c(bx+a)}-1}\right)^2 \mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\mathrm{I}\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}-1\right)^2}{\mathrm{e}^{2c(bx+a)}-1}\right)^3 \mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} - \frac{2a}{b} + \frac{\ln\left(1+\mathrm{e}^{2c(bx+a)}\right)}{cb} + \frac{\mathrm{I} \mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)} \ln\left(\mathrm{e}^{c(bx+a)}-1\right)}{cb}
\end{aligned}$$

Summary of Integration Test Results

572 integration problems



A - 362 optimal antiderivatives  
B - 105 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives  
C - 0 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives  
D - 105 unable to integrate problems  
E - 0 integration timeouts