

Maple 2018.2 Integration Test Results
on the problems in "5 Inverse trig functions/5.4 Inverse cotangent"

Test results for the 63 problems in "5.4.1 Inverse cotangent functions.txt"

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccot}(ax)}{x} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 29 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{\operatorname{Ipolylog}\left(2, \frac{-1}{ax}\right)}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{Ipolylog}\left(2, \frac{1}{ax}\right)}{2}$$

Result(type 4, 62 leaves):

$$\ln(ax) \operatorname{arccot}(ax) - \frac{\operatorname{Iln}(ax) \ln(1+Iax)}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{Iln}(ax) \ln(1-Iax)}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{Idilog}(1+Iax)}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{Idilog}(1-Iax)}{2}$$

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

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccot}(ax)^2 dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 93 leaves, 9 steps):

$$\frac{x}{3a^2} + \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccot}(ax)}{3a} - \frac{\operatorname{Iarccot}(ax)^2}{3a^3} + \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccot}(ax)^2}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}(ax)}{3a^3} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arccot}(ax) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{3a^3} - \frac{\operatorname{Ipolylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{3a^3}$$

Result(type 4, 212 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccot}(ax)^2}{3} + \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccot}(ax)}{3a} - \frac{\operatorname{arccot}(ax) \ln(a^2 x^2 + 1)}{3a^3} + \frac{x}{3a^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}(ax)}{3a^3} - \frac{\operatorname{Iln}(ax-1)^2}{12a^3} + \frac{\operatorname{Iln}(ax-1) \ln(a^2 x^2 + 1)}{6a^3} \\ & - \frac{\operatorname{Iln}(ax-1) \ln\left(-\frac{1}{2}(1+ax)\right)}{6a^3} - \frac{\operatorname{Idilog}\left(-\frac{1}{2}(1+ax)\right)}{6a^3} + \frac{\operatorname{Iln}(1+ax)^2}{12a^3} + \frac{\operatorname{Iln}(1+ax) \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}(ax-1)\right)}{6a^3} - \frac{\operatorname{Iln}(1+ax) \ln(a^2 x^2 + 1)}{6a^3} \\ & + \frac{\operatorname{Idilog}\left(\frac{1}{2}(ax-1)\right)}{6a^3} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\int \operatorname{arccot}(ax)^2 dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 63 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\frac{\text{I arccot}(ax)^2}{a} + x \text{ arccot}(ax)^2 - \frac{2 \text{ arccot}(ax) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{a} + \frac{\text{I polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right)}{a}$$

Result(type 4, 135 leaves):

$$x \text{ arccot}(ax)^2 + \frac{\text{I arccot}(ax)^2}{a} + \frac{2 \text{ I polylog}\left(2, \frac{1+ax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a} + \frac{2 \text{ I polylog}\left(2, -\frac{1+ax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a} - \frac{2 \text{ arccot}(ax) \ln\left(1 + \frac{1+ax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a} - \frac{2 \text{ arccot}(ax) \ln\left(1 - \frac{1+ax}{\sqrt{a^2x^2+1}}\right)}{a}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\text{arccot}(ax)^2}{x} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 103 leaves, 6 steps):

$$2 \text{ arccot}(ax)^2 \text{ arccoth}\left(1 - \frac{2}{1+Iax}\right) - \text{I arccot}(ax) \text{ polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2\text{I}}{1+ax}\right) + \text{I arccot}(ax) \text{ polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2ax}{1+ax}\right) - \frac{\text{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2\text{I}}{1+ax}\right)}{2} + \frac{\text{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2ax}{1+ax}\right)}{2}$$

Result(type 4, 958 leaves):

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

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

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

$$\int \frac{\text{arccot}(ax)^2}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 62 leaves, 4 steps):

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

Result (type 4, 233 leaves):

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

$$+ I a \ln(ax) \ln(1 + I a x) - I a \ln(ax) \ln(1 - I a x) + I a \operatorname{dilog}(1 + I a x) - I a \operatorname{dilog}(1 - I a x)$$

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccot}(ax)^3}{x} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 152 leaves, 8 steps):

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

Result (type 4, 1049 leaves):

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

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

Problem 20: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccot}(ax)}{(dx^2 + c)^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 257 leaves, 8 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a}{35c(ca^2 - d)(dx^2 + c)^{5/2}} + \frac{a(11ca^2 - 6d)}{105c^2(ca^2 - d)^2(dx^2 + c)^{3/2}} + \frac{x \operatorname{arccot}(ax)}{7c(dx^2 + c)^{7/2}} + \frac{6x \operatorname{arccot}(ax)}{35c^2(dx^2 + c)^{5/2}} + \frac{8x \operatorname{arccot}(ax)}{35c^3(dx^2 + c)^{3/2}} \\
& - \frac{(35a^6c^3 - 70a^4c^2d + 56a^2cd^2 - 16d^3) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{a\sqrt{dx^2 + c}}{\sqrt{ca^2 - d}} \right)}{35c^4(ca^2 - d)^{7/2}} + \frac{a(19a^4c^2 - 22a^2cd + 8d^2)}{35c^3(ca^2 - d)^3\sqrt{dx^2 + c}} + \frac{16x \operatorname{arccot}(ax)}{35c^4\sqrt{dx^2 + c}}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 16 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccot}(ax)}{(dx^2 + c)^{9/2}} dx$$

Problem 31: Result is not expressed in closed-form.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccot}(ex + d)}{cx^2 + bx + a} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 329 leaves, 12 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\operatorname{arccot}(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{2e(b+2cx-\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})}{(1-I(ex+d))(2c(I-d)+e(b-\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}))}\right)}{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{arccot}(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{2e(b+2cx+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})}{(1-I(ex+d))(2c(I-d)+e(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}))}\right)}{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{Ipolylog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{2(2cd-2c(ex+d)-e(b-\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}))}{(1-I(ex+d))(2Ic-2cd+be-e\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{Ipolylog}\left(2, 1 + \frac{2(2cd-2c(ex+d)-e(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}))}{(1-I(ex+d))(2c(I-d)+e(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}))}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Result(type 7, 227 leaves):

$-e$

$$\frac{\sum_{RI=RootOf((1be-2Icd+ae^2-bed+cd^2-c)Z^4+(-2ae^2+2bed-2cd^2-2c)Z^2-Ibe+2Icd+ae^2-bed+cd^2-c)} \operatorname{Iarccot}(ex+d) \ln\left(\frac{RI - \frac{ex+d+I}{\sqrt{(ex+d)^2+1}}}{RI}\right) + \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{RI - \frac{ex+d+I}{\sqrt{(ex+d)^2+1}}}{RI}\right)}{RI^2ae^2 - RI^2bde + IRI^2be + RI^2cd^2 - 2IRI^2cd - RI^2c - ae^2 + bed - cd^2 - c}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccot}(bx+a)}{bx+a} dx$$

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

$$-\frac{\operatorname{Ipolylog}\left(2, \frac{-I}{bx+a}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{Ipolylog}\left(2, \frac{I}{bx+a}\right)}{2b}$$

Result(type 4, 97 leaves):

$$\frac{\ln(bx+a) \operatorname{arccot}(bx+a)}{b} - \frac{I \ln(bx+a) \ln(1+I(bx+a))}{2b} + \frac{I \ln(bx+a) \ln(1-I(bx+a))}{2b} - \frac{I \operatorname{dilog}(1+I(bx+a))}{2b} + \frac{I \operatorname{dilog}(1-I(bx+a))}{2b}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{arccot}(1+x)}{2+2x} dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 27 leaves, 5 steps):

$$-\frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{-I}{1+x}\right)}{4} + \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{I}{1+x}\right)}{4}$$

Result(type 4, 67 leaves):

$$\frac{\ln(1+x) \operatorname{arccot}(1+x)}{2} - \frac{I \ln(1+x) \ln(1+I(1+x))}{4} + \frac{I \ln(1+x) \ln(1-I(1+x))}{4} - \frac{I \operatorname{dilog}(1+I(1+x))}{4} + \frac{I \operatorname{dilog}(1-I(1+x))}{4}$$

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

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

Optimal(type 4, 316 leaves, 15 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3Ibf(a+b \operatorname{arccot}(dx+c))^2}{2d^2} + \frac{3bf(dx+c)(a+b \operatorname{arccot}(dx+c))^2}{2d^2} + \frac{I(-cf+de)(a+b \operatorname{arccot}(dx+c))^3}{d^2} \\ & - \frac{(-cf+de+f)(de-(1+c)f)(a+b \operatorname{arccot}(dx+c))^3}{2d^2f} + \frac{(fx+e)^2(a+b \operatorname{arccot}(dx+c))^3}{2f} \\ & - \frac{3b^2f(a+b \operatorname{arccot}(dx+c)) \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+I(dx+c)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{3b(-cf+de)(a+b \operatorname{arccot}(dx+c))^2 \ln\left(\frac{2}{1+I(dx+c)}\right)}{d^2} \\ & + \frac{3Ib^3f \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+I(dx+c)}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3Ib^2(-cf+de)(a+b \operatorname{arccot}(dx+c)) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, 1 - \frac{2}{1+I(dx+c)}\right)}{d^2} \\ & - \frac{3b^3(-cf+de) \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, 1 - \frac{2}{1+I(dx+c)}\right)}{2d^2} \end{aligned}$$

Result(type 4, 1569 leaves):

$$-\frac{b^3 \operatorname{arccot}(dx+c)^3 fc^2}{2d^2} + \frac{3b^3 \operatorname{arccot}(dx+c)^2 fx}{2d} + \frac{3b^3 \operatorname{arccot}(dx+c)^2 fc}{2d^2} - \frac{3b^3 f \operatorname{arccot}(dx+c) \ln\left(1 + \frac{dx+c+I}{\sqrt{1+(dx+c)^2}}\right)}{d^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{3 b^3 \operatorname{farccot}(d x+c) \ln \left(1-\frac{d x+c+1}{\sqrt{1+(d x+c)^2}}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{6 b^3 c f \operatorname{polylog} \left(3, \frac{d x+c+1}{\sqrt{1+(d x+c)^2}}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{6 b^3 c f \operatorname{polylog} \left(3, -\frac{d x+c+1}{\sqrt{1+(d x+c)^2}}\right)}{d^2} \\
& + 3 \operatorname{arccot}(d x+c)^2 x a b^2 e + 3 \operatorname{arccot}(d x+c) x a^2 b e + \frac{3 a^2 b \operatorname{arccot}(d x+c) f x^2}{2} + \frac{3 a^2 b x f}{2 d} + \frac{3 I b^3 \operatorname{arccot}(d x+c)^2 f}{2 d^2} \\
& + \frac{3 I b^3 f \operatorname{polylog} \left(2, -\frac{d x+c+1}{\sqrt{1+(d x+c)^2}}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{3 I b^3 f \operatorname{polylog} \left(2, \frac{d x+c+1}{\sqrt{1+(d x+c)^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{3 a^2 b \operatorname{farctan}(d x+c)}{2 d^2} - \frac{3 a b^2 \operatorname{farctan}(d x+c)^2}{2 d^2} \\
& + \frac{3 a b^2 f \ln(1+(d x+c)^2)}{2 d^2} - \frac{3 b^3 e \operatorname{arccot}(d x+c)^2 \ln \left(1-\frac{d x+c+1}{\sqrt{1+(d x+c)^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{3 b^3 e \operatorname{arccot}(d x+c)^2 \ln \left(1+\frac{d x+c+1}{\sqrt{1+(d x+c)^2}}\right)}{d} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{arccot}(d x+c)^3 b^3 c e}{d} + \frac{3 a^2 b \ln(1+(d x+c)^2) e}{2 d} + \frac{I b^3 \operatorname{arccot}(d x+c)^3 e}{d} + \frac{3 a^2 b f c}{2 d^2} + \frac{3 a b^2 \operatorname{arccot}(d x+c)^2 f x^2}{2} \\
& - \frac{6 I b^3 c \operatorname{farccot}(d x+c) \operatorname{polylog} \left(2, -\frac{d x+c+1}{\sqrt{1+(d x+c)^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{6 I b^3 c \operatorname{farccot}(d x+c) \operatorname{polylog} \left(2, \frac{d x+c+1}{\sqrt{1+(d x+c)^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{3 I a b^2 \ln(d x+c-1)^2 c f}{4 d^2} \\
& - \frac{3 I a b^2 \operatorname{dilog} \left(-\frac{1}{2}(d x+c+1)\right) c f}{2 d^2} + \frac{3 I a b^2 \ln(d x+c+1)^2 c f}{4 d^2} + \frac{3 I a b^2 \operatorname{dilog} \left(\frac{1}{2}(d x+c-1)\right) c f}{2 d^2} - \frac{3 I a b^2 \ln(d x+c-1) \ln(1+(d x+c)^2) e}{2 d} \\
& - \frac{3 I a b^2 \ln(d x+c+1) \ln \left(\frac{1}{2}(d x+c-1)\right) e}{2 d} - \frac{3 a b^2 \operatorname{arccot}(d x+c) \ln(1+(d x+c)^2) c f}{d^2} + \frac{3 I a b^2 \ln(d x+c+1) \ln(1+(d x+c)^2) e}{2 d} \\
& + \frac{3 I a b^2 \ln(d x+c-1) \ln \left(-\frac{1}{2}(d x+c+1)\right) e}{2 d} + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arccot}(d x+c)^3 f x^2}{2} + \operatorname{arccot}(d x+c)^3 x b^3 e + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{arccot}(d x+c)^3 f}{2 d^2} \\
& - \frac{6 b^3 e \operatorname{polylog} \left(3, -\frac{d x+c+1}{\sqrt{1+(d x+c)^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{6 b^3 e \operatorname{polylog} \left(3, \frac{d x+c+1}{\sqrt{1+(d x+c)^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{a^3 c^2 f}{2 d^2} + \frac{a^3 c e}{d} + \frac{a^3 x^2 f}{2} + a^3 x e \\
& - \frac{3 I a b^2 \ln(d x+c-1) \ln \left(-\frac{1}{2}(d x+c+1)\right) c f}{2 d^2} + \frac{3 I a b^2 \ln(d x+c-1) \ln(1+(d x+c)^2) c f}{2 d^2} + \frac{3 I a b^2 \ln(d x+c+1) \ln \left(\frac{1}{2}(d x+c-1)\right) c f}{2 d^2} \\
& - \frac{3 I a b^2 \ln(d x+c+1) \ln(1+(d x+c)^2) c f}{2 d^2} + \frac{3 I a b^2 \ln(d x+c-1)^2 e}{4 d} + \frac{3 I a b^2 \operatorname{dilog} \left(-\frac{1}{2}(d x+c+1)\right) e}{2 d} - \frac{3 I a b^2 \ln(d x+c+1)^2 e}{4 d} \\
& - \frac{I b^3 \operatorname{arccot}(d x+c)^3 c f}{d^2} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arccot}(d x+c)^2 a b^2 c e}{d} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arccot}(d x+c) a^2 b c e}{d} + \frac{3 a b^2 \operatorname{arccot}(d x+c) \ln(1+(d x+c)^2) e}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

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

Problem 44: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b \operatorname{arccot}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-c x+1}}{\sqrt{c x+1}}\right)\right)^3}{-c^2 x^2+1} d x$$

Optimal (type 4, 402 leaves, 9 steps):

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

$$+ \frac{3 I b^3 \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)}{4c}$$

Result(type 4, 1716 leaves):

$$\frac{3 a^2 b \operatorname{arccot}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}}{\sqrt{\frac{-cx+1}{cx+1} + 1}}\right)}{c} - \frac{3 a^2 b \operatorname{arccot}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right) \ln\left(1 + \frac{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2}{\frac{-cx+1}{cx+1} + 1}\right)}{c}$$

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

$$+ \frac{3 a b^2 \operatorname{arccot}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}}{\sqrt{\frac{-cx+1}{cx+1} + 1}}\right)}{c} - \frac{3 a b^2 \operatorname{arccot}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2}{\frac{-cx+1}{cx+1} + 1}\right)}{c}$$

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

$$+ \frac{3 I b^3 \operatorname{arccot}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2}{\frac{-cx+1}{cx+1} + 1}\right)}{2c} - \frac{3 I b^3 \operatorname{arccot}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}\right)^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{-cx+1}}{\sqrt{cx+1}}}{\sqrt{\frac{-cx+1}{cx+1} + 1}}\right)}{c}$$

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

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

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

$$\int x \operatorname{arccot}(c - (1 - I c) \tan(bx + a)) dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 99 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{bx^3}{6} + \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccot}(c - (1 - Ic) \tan(bx + a))}{2} - \frac{Ix^2 \ln(1 + Ice^{2Ia+2Ibx})}{4} - \frac{x \operatorname{polylog}(2, -Ice^{2Ia+2Ibx})}{4b} - \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}(3, -Ice^{2Ia+2Ibx})}{8b^2}$$

Result(type 4, 1491 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\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(c e^{2I(bx+a)} - 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{\operatorname{polylog}(2, -Ice^{2I(bx+a)}) a}{4b^2} \\ & + \frac{a \operatorname{dilog}(1 + Ie^{I(bx+a)}\sqrt{Ic})}{2b^2} + \frac{a \operatorname{dilog}(1 - Ie^{I(bx+a)}\sqrt{Ic})}{2b^2} - \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ie^{2I(bx+a)})^3}{8} - \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(c+I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}+1}\right)^3}{8} \\ & + \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{c e^{2I(bx+a)} - I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}+1}\right)^2}{8} - \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{c e^{2I(bx+a)} - I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}+1}\right)^3}{8} - \frac{bx^3}{6} - \frac{x \operatorname{polylog}(2, -Ice^{2I(bx+a)})}{4b} - \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}(3, -Ice^{2I(bx+a)})}{8b^2} \\ & + \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{e^{2I(bx+a)}(c+I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}+1}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{Ix^2 \ln(c e^{2I(bx+a)} - I)}{4} - \frac{Ix^2 \ln(c+I)}{4} + \frac{Ia \ln(1 + Ie^{I(bx+a)}\sqrt{Ic}) x}{2b} \\ & - \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}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}(I(c e^{2I(bx+a)} - I)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(c e^{2I(bx+a)} - I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}+1}\right)}{8} \\ & - \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(Ie^{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{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(c e^{2I(bx+a)} - I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{c e^{2I(bx+a)} - I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}+1}\right)}{8} \\ & - \frac{Ix^2 \ln(e^{I(bx+a)})}{2} + \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{Ia^2 \ln(-c e^{2I(bx+a)} + I)}{4b^2} + \frac{Ia^2 \ln(1 + Ie^{I(bx+a)}\sqrt{Ic})}{2b^2} \\ & + \frac{Ia^2 \ln(1 - Ie^{I(bx+a)}\sqrt{Ic})}{2b^2} - \frac{Ix^2 \ln(1 + Ice^{2I(bx+a)})}{4} - \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(c e^{2I(bx+a)} - I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{c e^{2I(bx+a)} - I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}+1}\right)^2}{8} - \frac{I \ln(1 + Ice^{2I(bx+a)}) a^2}{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}(I(c e^{2I(bx+a)} - I)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(c e^{2I(bx+a)} - 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} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{2I(bx+a)}) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I e^{2I(bx+a)}(c+I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}+1}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(c+I)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(c+I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}+1}\right)^2}{8} - \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{I(bx+a)})^2 \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{2I(bx+a)})}{8} \\
& + \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{I(bx+a)}) \operatorname{csgn}(I e^{2I(bx+a)})^2}{4} - \frac{x^2 \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2I(bx+a)}+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(c e^{2I(bx+a)}-I)}{e^{2I(bx+a)}+1}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{I a \ln(1 - I e^{I(bx+a)} \sqrt{I c}) x}{2b} \\
& - \frac{I \ln(1 + I c e^{2I(bx+a)}) x a}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccot}(c + d \tanh(bx + a)) \, dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 305 leaves, 11 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccot}(c + d \tanh(bx + a))}{3} - \frac{I x^3 \ln\left(1 + \frac{(I-c-d) e^{2bx+2a}}{I-c+d}\right)}{6} + \frac{I x^3 \ln\left(1 + \frac{(I+c+d) e^{2bx+2a}}{I+c-d}\right)}{6} - \frac{I x^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(I-c-d) e^{2bx+2a}}{I-c+d}\right)}{4b} \\
& + \frac{I x^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, -\frac{(I+c+d) e^{2bx+2a}}{I+c-d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{I x \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(I-c-d) e^{2bx+2a}}{I-c+d}\right)}{4b^2} - \frac{I x \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, -\frac{(I+c+d) e^{2bx+2a}}{I+c-d}\right)}{4b^2} \\
& - \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{(I-c-d) e^{2bx+2a}}{I-c+d}\right)}{8b^3} + \frac{I \operatorname{polylog}\left(4, -\frac{(I+c+d) e^{2bx+2a}}{I+c-d}\right)}{8b^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type ?, 6983 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

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

$$\int \operatorname{arccot}(c + d \tanh(bx + a)) \, dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 150 leaves, 7 steps):

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

Result (type 4, 349 leaves):

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arccot}(c + d \tanh(bx + a)) \ln(d \tanh(bx + a) - d)}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{arccot}(c + d \tanh(bx + a)) \ln(d \tanh(bx + a) + d)}{2b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\operatorname{I} \ln(d \tanh(bx+a) - d) \ln\left(\frac{\operatorname{I} - d \tanh(bx+a) - c}{\operatorname{I} - c - d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{\operatorname{I} \ln(d \tanh(bx+a) - d) \ln\left(\frac{d \tanh(bx+a) + c + \operatorname{I}}{\operatorname{I} + c + d}\right)}{4b} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I} - d \tanh(bx+a) - c}{\operatorname{I} - c - d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{d \tanh(bx+a) + c + \operatorname{I}}{\operatorname{I} + c + d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{\operatorname{I} \ln(d \tanh(bx+a) + d) \ln\left(\frac{\operatorname{I} - d \tanh(bx+a) - c}{\operatorname{I} - c + d}\right)}{4b} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{I} \ln(d \tanh(bx+a) + d) \ln\left(\frac{d \tanh(bx+a) + c + \operatorname{I}}{\operatorname{I} + c - d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I} - d \tanh(bx+a) - c}{\operatorname{I} - c + d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{d \tanh(bx+a) + c + \operatorname{I}}{\operatorname{I} + c - d}\right)}{4b}
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\int x \operatorname{arccot}(c - (\operatorname{I} - c) \tanh(bx+a)) \, dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 95 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{\operatorname{I} b x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arccot}(c - (\operatorname{I} - c) \tanh(bx+a))}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{I} x^2 \ln(1 - \operatorname{I} c e^{2bx+2a})}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{I} x \operatorname{polylog}(2, \operatorname{I} c e^{2bx+2a})}{4b} - \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{polylog}(3, \operatorname{I} c e^{2bx+2a})}{8b^2}$$

Result (type 4, 1533 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}(\operatorname{I}(2\operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a} - 2e^{2bx+2a}c)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(2\operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a} - 2e^{2bx+2a}c)}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right)}{8} \\
& - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}(\operatorname{I}(-2e^{2bx+2a}c - 2\operatorname{I})) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(-2e^{2bx+2a}c - 2\operatorname{I})}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right)}{8} + \frac{\operatorname{I} \ln(1 - \operatorname{I} c e^{2bx+2a}) a^2}{4b^2} + \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{polylog}(2, \operatorname{I} c e^{2bx+2a}) a}{4b^2} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{I} a^2 \ln(1 - \operatorname{I} e^{bx+a} \sqrt{-\operatorname{I} c})}{2b^2} - \frac{\operatorname{I} a^2 \ln(1 + \operatorname{I} e^{bx+a} \sqrt{-\operatorname{I} c})}{2b^2} - \frac{\operatorname{I} a \operatorname{dilog}(1 - \operatorname{I} e^{bx+a} \sqrt{-\operatorname{I} c})}{2b^2} - \frac{\operatorname{I} a \operatorname{dilog}(1 + \operatorname{I} e^{bx+a} \sqrt{-\operatorname{I} c})}{2b^2} \\
& + \frac{\operatorname{I} x \operatorname{polylog}(2, \operatorname{I} c e^{2bx+2a})}{4b} - \frac{a^3}{3b^2(\operatorname{I} - c)} + \frac{bx^3}{6(\operatorname{I} - c)} + \frac{\operatorname{I} x^2 \ln(1 - \operatorname{I} c e^{2bx+2a})}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{polylog}(3, \operatorname{I} c e^{2bx+2a})}{8b^2} - \frac{\operatorname{I} c x a^2}{2b(\operatorname{I} - c)} + \frac{\operatorname{I} c a^2 \ln(e^{bx+a})}{2b^2(\operatorname{I} - c)} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{I} x^2 \ln(-2e^{2bx+2a}c - 2\operatorname{I})}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{I} x^2 \ln(2\operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a} - 2e^{2bx+2a}c)}{4} - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{-2e^{2bx+2a}c - 2\operatorname{I}}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right)^2}{8} - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{2\operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a} - 2e^{2bx+2a}c}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right)^2}{8} \\
& + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(-2e^{2bx+2a}c - 2\operatorname{I})}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}(\operatorname{I}(-2e^{2bx+2a}c - 2\operatorname{I})) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(-2e^{2bx+2a}c - 2\operatorname{I})}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right)^2}{8} \\
& - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(-2e^{2bx+2a}c - 2\operatorname{I})}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{-2e^{2bx+2a}c - 2\operatorname{I}}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right)}{8} - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}(2\operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a} - 2e^{2bx+2a}c)}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right)^2}{8}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\operatorname{I}\left(2\operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a} - 2e^{2bx+2a}c\right)\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}\left(2\operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a} - 2e^{2bx+2a}c\right)}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right)^2}{8} \\
& - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}\left(2\operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a} - 2e^{2bx+2a}c\right)}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{2\operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a} - 2e^{2bx+2a}c}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{2\operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a} - 2e^{2bx+2a}c}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right)^3}{8} \\
& - \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}\left(-2e^{2bx+2a}c - 2\operatorname{I}\right)}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right)^3}{8} + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{-2e^{2bx+2a}c - 2\operatorname{I}}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right)^3}{8} + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}\left(2\operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a} - 2e^{2bx+2a}c\right)}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right)^3}{8} \\
& + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}\left(-2e^{2bx+2a}c - 2\operatorname{I}\right)}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{-2e^{2bx+2a}c - 2\operatorname{I}}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{\operatorname{I}a^2 \ln(e^{2bx+2a}c + \operatorname{I})}{4b^2} \\
& + \frac{\pi x^2 \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{\operatorname{I}\left(2\operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a} - 2e^{2bx+2a}c\right)}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{2\operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a} - 2e^{2bx+2a}c}{e^{2bx+2a} + 1}\right)}{8} + \frac{\operatorname{I}bcx^3}{6(1-c)} - \frac{\operatorname{I}ca^3}{3b^2(1-c)} + \frac{\operatorname{I}\ln(1 - \operatorname{I}ce^{2bx+2a})xa}{2b} \\
& - \frac{\operatorname{I}a \ln(1 - \operatorname{I}e^{bx+a}\sqrt{-\operatorname{I}c})x}{2b} - \frac{\operatorname{I}a \ln(1 + \operatorname{I}e^{bx+a}\sqrt{-\operatorname{I}c})x}{2b} + \frac{a^2 \ln(e^{bx+a})}{2b^2(1-c)} - \frac{xa^2}{2b(1-c)} + \frac{\pi x^2}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\int (fx + e)^3 \operatorname{arccot}(\operatorname{coth}(bx + a)) \, dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 254 leaves, 12 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(fx + e)^4 \operatorname{arccot}(\operatorname{coth}(bx + a))}{4f} - \frac{(fx + e)^4 \operatorname{arctan}(e^{2bx+2a})}{4f} + \frac{\operatorname{I}(fx + e)^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a})}{4b} - \frac{\operatorname{I}(fx + e)^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, \operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a})}{4b} \\
& - \frac{3\operatorname{I}f(fx + e)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a})}{8b^2} + \frac{3\operatorname{I}f(fx + e)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a})}{8b^2} + \frac{3\operatorname{I}f^2(fx + e) \operatorname{polylog}(4, -\operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a})}{8b^3} \\
& - \frac{3\operatorname{I}f^2(fx + e) \operatorname{polylog}(4, \operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a})}{8b^3} - \frac{3\operatorname{I}f^3 \operatorname{polylog}(5, -\operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a})}{16b^4} + \frac{3\operatorname{I}f^3 \operatorname{polylog}(5, \operatorname{I}e^{2bx+2a})}{16b^4}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type ?, 7274 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

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

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{arccot}(c + d \operatorname{coth}(bx + a)) \, dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 301 leaves, 11 steps):

$$\frac{x^3 \operatorname{arccot}(c + d \operatorname{coth}(bx + a))}{3} - \frac{\operatorname{I}x^3 \ln\left(1 - \frac{(\operatorname{I} - c - d)e^{2bx+2a}}{\operatorname{I} - c + d}\right)}{6} + \frac{\operatorname{I}x^3 \ln\left(1 - \frac{(\operatorname{I} + c + d)e^{2bx+2a}}{\operatorname{I} + c - d}\right)}{6} - \frac{\operatorname{I}x^2 \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{(\operatorname{I} - c - d)e^{2bx+2a}}{\operatorname{I} - c + d}\right)}{4b}$$

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

Result(type ?, 6911 leaves): Display of huge result suppressed!

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

$$\int \operatorname{arccot}(c + d \coth(bx + a)) \, dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 150 leaves, 7 steps):

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

Result(type 4, 349 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\operatorname{arccot}(c + d \coth(bx + a)) \ln(d \coth(bx + a) - d)}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{arccot}(c + d \coth(bx + a)) \ln(d \coth(bx + a) + d)}{2b} \\
& + \frac{I \ln(d \coth(bx + a) - d) \ln\left(\frac{I - d \coth(bx + a) - c}{I - c - d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{I \ln(d \coth(bx + a) - d) \ln\left(\frac{d \coth(bx + a) + c + I}{I + c + d}\right)}{4b} \\
& + \frac{I \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{I - d \coth(bx + a) - c}{I - c - d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{I \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{d \coth(bx + a) + c + I}{I + c + d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{I \ln(d \coth(bx + a) + d) \ln\left(\frac{I - d \coth(bx + a) - c}{I - c + d}\right)}{4b} \\
& + \frac{I \ln(d \coth(bx + a) + d) \ln\left(\frac{d \coth(bx + a) + c + I}{I + c - d}\right)}{4b} - \frac{I \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{I - d \coth(bx + a) - c}{I - c + d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{I \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{d \coth(bx + a) + c + I}{I + c - d}\right)}{4b}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 56: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{arccot}(cx^n)) (d + e \ln(fx^m))}{x} \, dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 161 leaves, 13 steps):

$$a d \ln(x) + \frac{a e \ln(fx^m)^2}{2m} - \frac{I b d \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{-I}{cx^n}\right)}{2n} - \frac{I b e \ln(fx^m) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{-I}{cx^n}\right)}{2n} + \frac{I b d \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{I}{cx^n}\right)}{2n} + \frac{I b e \ln(fx^m) \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{I}{cx^n}\right)}{2n}$$

$$-\frac{\text{Ibem polylog}\left(3, \frac{-1}{cx^n}\right)}{2n^2} + \frac{\text{Ibem polylog}\left(3, \frac{1}{cx^n}\right)}{2n^2}$$

Result(type 4, 1057 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text{Idilog}(1 - Icx^n) bd}{2n} - \frac{\text{Idilog}(1 + Icx^n) bd}{2n} - \frac{\text{Ibem polylog}(3, Icx^n)}{2n^2} + \frac{\text{Ieb dilog}(-I(cx^n + I)) \ln(x^m)}{2n} - \frac{\text{Ieb} \ln(-I(cx^n + I)) \ln(x)^2 m}{2} \\ & + \frac{\text{Ieb} \ln(-I(cx^n + I)) \ln(x^m) \ln(x)}{2} + \frac{\text{Idilog}(1 - Icx^n) \ln(f) be}{2n} - \frac{\text{dilog}(1 + Icx^n) \pi be \text{csgn}(If) \text{csgn}(Ix^m) \text{csgn}(Ifx^m)}{4n} \\ & + \frac{\text{dilog}(1 - Icx^n) \pi be \text{csgn}(If) \text{csgn}(Ix^m) \text{csgn}(Ifx^m)}{4n} + \frac{\text{I}\pi^2 \ln(x^n) be \text{csgn}(If) \text{csgn}(Ifx^m)^2}{4n} + \frac{\text{I}\pi \ln(x^n) ae \text{csgn}(If) \text{csgn}(Ifx^m)^2}{2n} \\ & + \frac{\text{I}\pi^2 \ln(x^n) be \text{csgn}(Ix^m) \text{csgn}(Ifx^m)^2}{4n} + \frac{\text{I}\pi \ln(x^n) ae \text{csgn}(Ix^m) \text{csgn}(Ifx^m)^2}{2n} - \frac{\text{Ieb} \ln(-I(-cx^n + I)) \ln(-Icx^n) m \ln(x)}{2n} + \frac{\ln(x^n) ad}{n} \\ & + \frac{e \ln(x^m)^2 a}{2m} - \frac{\text{Idilog}(1 + Icx^n) \ln(f) be}{2n} + \frac{\ln(x^n) \ln(f) ae}{n} + \frac{\pi \ln(x^n) bd}{2n} + \frac{e \ln(x^m)^2 b \pi}{4m} + \frac{\pi \ln(x^n) \ln(f) be}{2n} \\ & + \frac{\text{dilog}(1 - Icx^n) \pi be \text{csgn}(Ifx^m)^3}{4n} - \frac{\text{dilog}(1 + Icx^n) \pi be \text{csgn}(Ifx^m)^3}{4n} - \frac{\text{Ieb} \ln(1 + Icx^n) m \ln(x)^2}{2} + \frac{\text{Ieb} \ln(1 + Icx^n) \ln(x^m) \ln(x)}{2} \\ & + \frac{\text{Ibem polylog}(3, -Icx^n)}{2n^2} + \frac{\text{Ieb} \ln(-I(-cx^n + I)) \ln(x)^2 m}{2} - \frac{\text{Ieb} \ln(-I(-cx^n + I)) \ln(x^m) \ln(x)}{2} + \frac{\text{Ieb dilog}(-Icx^n) \ln(x^m)}{2n} \\ & + \frac{\text{Ieb} \ln(1 - Icx^n) m \ln(x)^2}{2} - \frac{\text{Ieb} \ln(1 - Icx^n) \ln(x^m) \ln(x)}{2} - \frac{\text{dilog}(1 - Icx^n) \pi be \text{csgn}(Ix^m) \text{csgn}(Ifx^m)^2}{4n} \\ & + \frac{\text{dilog}(1 + Icx^n) \pi be \text{csgn}(Ix^m) \text{csgn}(Ifx^m)^2}{4n} - \frac{\text{dilog}(1 - Icx^n) \pi be \text{csgn}(If) \text{csgn}(Ifx^m)^2}{4n} + \frac{\text{dilog}(1 + Icx^n) \pi be \text{csgn}(If) \text{csgn}(Ifx^m)^2}{4n} \\ & - \frac{\text{I}\pi \ln(x^n) ae \text{csgn}(Ifx^m)^3}{2n} - \frac{\text{I}\pi^2 \ln(x^n) be \text{csgn}(Ifx^m)^3}{4n} - \frac{\text{Ieb dilog}(-I(cx^n + I)) m \ln(x)}{2n} - \frac{\text{Ieb} m \ln(x) \text{polylog}(2, -Icx^n)}{2n} \\ & + \frac{\text{Ieb} \ln(-I(-cx^n + I)) \ln(-Icx^n) \ln(x^m)}{2n} - \frac{\text{Ieb dilog}(-Icx^n) m \ln(x)}{2n} + \frac{\text{Ieb} m \ln(x) \text{polylog}(2, Icx^n)}{2n} \\ & - \frac{\text{I}\pi^2 \ln(x^n) be \text{csgn}(If) \text{csgn}(Ix^m) \text{csgn}(Ifx^m)}{4n} - \frac{\text{I}\pi \ln(x^n) ae \text{csgn}(If) \text{csgn}(Ix^m) \text{csgn}(Ifx^m)}{2n} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 58: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \text{arccot}(e^{bx+a}) dx$$

Optimal(type 4, 41 leaves, 4 steps):

$$-\frac{\text{Ipolylog}(2, -Ie^{-bx-a})}{2b} + \frac{\text{Ipolylog}(2, Ie^{-bx-a})}{2b}$$

Result(type 4, 105 leaves):

$$\frac{\ln(e^{bx+a}) \operatorname{arccot}(e^{bx+a})}{b} - \frac{\operatorname{Iln}(e^{bx+a}) \ln(1 + \operatorname{I}e^{bx+a})}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{Iln}(e^{bx+a}) \ln(1 - \operatorname{I}e^{bx+a})}{2b} - \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{dilog}(1 + \operatorname{I}e^{bx+a})}{2b} + \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{dilog}(1 - \operatorname{I}e^{bx+a})}{2b}$$

Problem 59: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x \operatorname{arccot}(a + bf^{dx+c}) dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 218 leaves, 25 steps):

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

Result (type 4, 657 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{\operatorname{I}bf^{dx+c}}{-\operatorname{I}a-1}\right)}{2d^2 \ln(f)^2} + \frac{\pi x^2}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{polylog}\left(3, \frac{\operatorname{I}bf^{dx+c}}{-\operatorname{I}a+1}\right)}{2d^2 \ln(f)^2} + \frac{\operatorname{I}x^2 \ln(1 + \operatorname{I}(a + bf^{dx+c}))}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{\operatorname{I}bf^{dx+c}}{-\operatorname{I}a+1}\right)x}{2d \ln(f)} - \frac{\operatorname{I}c \ln\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + a + \operatorname{I}}{\operatorname{I}+a}\right)x}{2d} \\ & - \frac{\operatorname{I} \ln\left(1 - \frac{\operatorname{I}bf^{dx+c}}{-\operatorname{I}a-1}\right)c^2}{4d^2} - \frac{\operatorname{I} \ln\left(1 - \frac{\operatorname{I}bf^{dx+c}}{-\operatorname{I}a-1}\right)xc}{2d} + \frac{\operatorname{I}c \ln\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + a - \operatorname{I}}{-\operatorname{I}+a}\right)x}{2d} + \frac{\operatorname{I}c \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + a - \operatorname{I}}{-\operatorname{I}+a}\right)}{2d^2 \ln(f)} + \frac{\operatorname{I} \ln\left(1 - \frac{\operatorname{I}bf^{dx+c}}{-\operatorname{I}a+1}\right)xc}{2d} \\ & - \frac{\operatorname{I}x^2 \ln(1 - \operatorname{I}(a + bf^{dx+c}))}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{I}c^2 \ln\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + a - \operatorname{I}}{-\operatorname{I}+a}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{\operatorname{I} \ln\left(1 - \frac{\operatorname{I}bf^{dx+c}}{-\operatorname{I}a+1}\right)x^2}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{I}c \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + a + \operatorname{I}}{\operatorname{I}+a}\right)}{2d^2 \ln(f)} - \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{\operatorname{I}bf^{dx+c}}{-\operatorname{I}a-1}\right)c}{2d^2 \ln(f)} \\ & + \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{\operatorname{I}bf^{dx+c}}{-\operatorname{I}a+1}\right)c}{2d^2 \ln(f)} - \frac{\operatorname{I} \operatorname{polylog}\left(2, \frac{\operatorname{I}bf^{dx+c}}{-\operatorname{I}a-1}\right)x}{2d \ln(f)} - \frac{\operatorname{I}c^2 \ln\left(\frac{bf^{dx+c} + a + \operatorname{I}}{\operatorname{I}+a}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{\operatorname{I} \ln\left(1 - \frac{\operatorname{I}bf^{dx+c}}{-\operatorname{I}a-1}\right)x^2}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{I}c^2 \ln(\operatorname{I}bf^{dx+c} + \operatorname{I}a + 1)}{4d^2} \\ & + \frac{\operatorname{I}c^2 \ln(1 - \operatorname{I}a - \operatorname{I}bf^{dx+c})}{4d^2} + \frac{\operatorname{I} \ln\left(1 - \frac{\operatorname{I}bf^{dx+c}}{-\operatorname{I}a+1}\right)c^2}{4d^2} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 61: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int e^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{arccot}(\cosh(bc x + a c)) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 88 leaves, 8 steps):

$$\frac{e^{bcx+ac} \operatorname{arccot}(\cosh(c(bx+a)))}{bc} + \frac{\ln(3 + e^{2c(bx+a)} - 2\sqrt{2})(1 - \sqrt{2})}{2bc} + \frac{\ln(3 + e^{2c(bx+a)} + 2\sqrt{2})(1 + \sqrt{2})}{2bc}$$

Result (type 3, 1333 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{I e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)})}{2cb} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 - 2I e^{c(bx+a)})) \operatorname{csgn}(I 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^{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^{-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^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)})) \operatorname{csgn}(I 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)}) \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)}))^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)}))^2 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)}(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)}))^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}(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}(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}(e^{-c(bx+a)}(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 - 2I e^{c(bx+a)}))^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& + \frac{I e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 - 2I e^{c(bx+a)})}{2cb} + \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{2a}{b} \\
& + \frac{\ln(e^{2c(bx+a)} + (1 + \sqrt{2})^2)}{2cb} + \frac{\ln(e^{2c(bx+a)} + (\sqrt{2} - 1)^2)}{2cb}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 62: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int e^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{arccot}(\tanh(bc x + ac)) dx$$

Optimal(type 3, 153 leaves, 13 steps):

$$\frac{e^{bcx+ac} \operatorname{arccot}(\tanh(c(bx+a)))}{bc} + \frac{\operatorname{arctan}(e^{bcx+ac}\sqrt{2}-1)\sqrt{2}}{2bc} + \frac{\operatorname{arctan}(1+e^{bcx+ac}\sqrt{2})\sqrt{2}}{2bc} + \frac{\ln(1+e^{2c(bx+a)}-e^{bcx+ac}\sqrt{2})\sqrt{2}}{4bc}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(1+e^{2c(bx+a)}+e^{bcx+ac}\sqrt{2})\sqrt{2}}{4bc}$$

Result(type 3, 1322 leaves):

$$\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)}+I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right)^3 e^{c(bx+a)} - \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)}-I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right)^3 e^{c(bx+a)} - \pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1-I)(e^{2c(bx+a)}-I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right)^3 e^{c(bx+a)}$$

$$- \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1+I)(e^{2c(bx+a)}+I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right)^3 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1-I)(e^{2c(bx+a)}-I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right)^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1+I)(e^{2c(bx+a)}+I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right)^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb}$$

$$- \frac{I \ln\left(e^{c(bx+a)} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{I}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}{4cb} + \frac{I \ln\left(e^{c(bx+a)} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{I}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}{4cb} - \frac{I \ln\left(e^{c(bx+a)} - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{I}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}{4cb}$$

$$+ \frac{I \ln\left(e^{c(bx+a)} + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{I}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}{4cb} + \frac{I e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(e^{2c(bx+a)}-I)}{2cb} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{2c(bx+a)}+I)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)}+I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right)^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb}$$

$$+ \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)}+I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right)^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)}+I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1+I)(e^{2c(bx+a)}+I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right)^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb}$$

$$- \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)}-I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right)^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{2c(bx+a)}-I)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)}-I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right)^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb}$$

$$- \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)}-I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1-I)(e^{2c(bx+a)}-I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right)^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)}+I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1+I)(e^{2c(bx+a)}+I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right) e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb}$$

$$+ \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)}-I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{(1-I)(e^{2c(bx+a)}-I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right) e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb}$$

$$- \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{2c(bx+a)}+I)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)}+I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right) e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb}$$

$$+ \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{2c(bx+a)}-I)) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)}-I)}{e^{2c(bx+a)}+1}\right) e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{c(bx+a)} + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{I}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}{4cb}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\ln\left(e^{c(bx+a)} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}{4cb} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{c(bx+a)} - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}{4cb} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{c(bx+a)} + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}{4cb} + \frac{\pi e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& - \frac{I e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1)}{2cb}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 63: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int e^{c(bx+a)} \operatorname{arccot}(\operatorname{sech}(bcx+ac)) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 88 leaves, 8 steps):

$$\frac{e^{bcx+ac} \operatorname{arccot}(\operatorname{sech}(c(bx+a)))}{bc} - \frac{\ln(3 + e^{2c(bx+a)} - 2\sqrt{2})(1 - \sqrt{2})}{2bc} - \frac{\ln(3 + e^{2c(bx+a)} + 2\sqrt{2})(1 + \sqrt{2})}{2bc}$$

Result (type 3, 846 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{I e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 - 2I e^{c(bx+a)})}{2cb} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)})}{e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^3 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)})}{e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)})) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)})}{e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)})) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)})}{e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1}\right) e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 - 2I e^{c(bx+a)})) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 - 2I e^{c(bx+a)})}{e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1}\right) e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}(I(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 - 2I e^{c(bx+a)})) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 - 2I e^{c(bx+a)})}{e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& + \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I}{e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1}\right) \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 - 2I e^{c(bx+a)})}{e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^2 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{csgn}\left(\frac{I(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 - 2I e^{c(bx+a)})}{e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1}\right)^3 e^{c(bx+a)}}{4cb} \\
& + \frac{I e^{c(bx+a)} \ln(e^{2c(bx+a)} + 1 + 2I e^{c(bx+a)})}{2cb} + \frac{\ln(e^{2c(bx+a)} + (\sqrt{2} - 1)^2)\sqrt{2}}{2cb} - \frac{\ln(e^{2c(bx+a)} + (1 + \sqrt{2})^2)\sqrt{2}}{2cb} + \frac{\pi e^{c(bx+a)}}{2cb} + \frac{2a}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{\ln(e^{2c(bx+a)} + (\sqrt{2}-1)^2)}{2cb} - \frac{\ln(e^{2c(bx+a)} + (1+\sqrt{2})^2)}{2cb}$$

Test results for the 4 problems in "5.4.2 Exponentials of inverse cotangent.txt"

Problem 1: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccot}(x)} dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 57 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\left(\frac{4}{5} + \frac{8I}{5}\right) \left(\frac{x-I}{x}\right)^{1+\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{I+x}{x}\right)^{-1-\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[2, 1 + \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[2 + \frac{1}{2}\right], \frac{1 - \frac{I}{x}}{1 + \frac{I}{x}}\right)$$

Result(type 8, 5 leaves):

$$\int e^{\operatorname{arccot}(x)} dx$$

Problem 4: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccot}(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal(type 5, 172 leaves, 4 steps):

$$-\frac{3 e^{n \operatorname{arccot}(ax)} (-2ax + 3n)}{ac(9n^2 + 4)(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{1/3}}$$

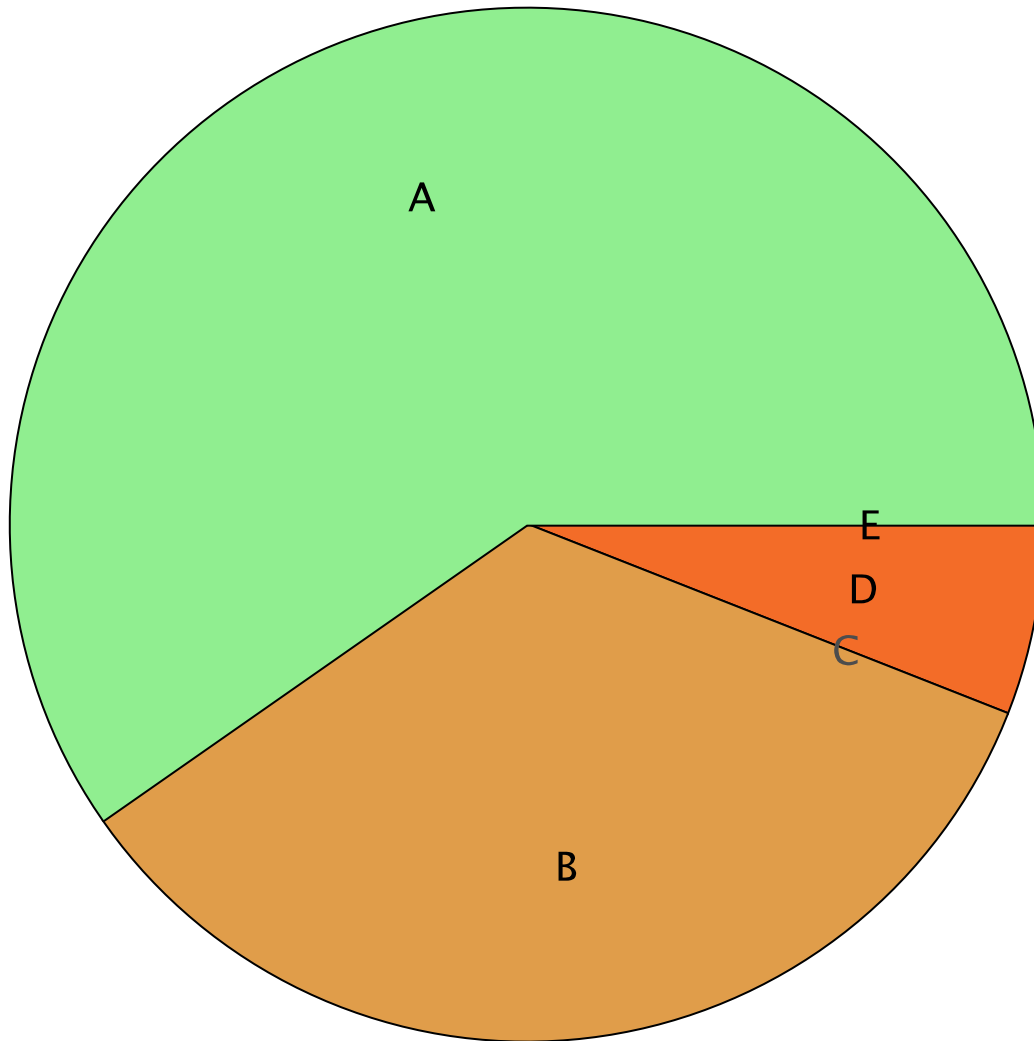
$$-\frac{6 \left(1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{a - \frac{I}{x}}{a + \frac{I}{x}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{In}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{I}{ax}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{In}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{I}{ax}\right)^{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{In}{2}} x \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} - \frac{In}{2}\right], \left[\frac{2}{3}\right], \frac{2I}{\left(a + \frac{I}{x}\right)x}\right)}{c(9n^2 + 4)(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{1/3}}$$

Result(type 8, 22 leaves):

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{arccot}(ax)}}{(a^2 cx^2 + c)^{4/3}} dx$$

Summary of Integration Test Results

67 integration problems



A - 40 optimal antiderivatives
B - 23 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives
C - 0 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives
D - 4 unable to integrate problems
E - 0 integration timeouts