

# Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

on the problems in "4 Trig functions\4.6 Cosecant"

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Test results for the 70 problems in "4.6.0 (a csc)^m (b trg)^n.m"

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

$$\int \text{Csc}[a + b x] dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 12 leaves, 1 step):

$$-\frac{\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[a + b x]]}{b}$$

Result (type 3, 38 leaves):

$$-\frac{\text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right]\right]}{b} + \frac{\text{Log}\left[\text{Sin}\left[\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right]\right]}{b}$$

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

$$\int \text{Csc}[a + b x]^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 34 leaves, 2 steps):

$$-\frac{\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[a + b x]]}{2b} - \frac{\text{Cot}[a + b x] \text{Csc}[a + b x]}{2b}$$

Result (type 3, 75 leaves):

$$-\frac{\text{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a + b x)\right]^2}{8b} - \frac{\text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a + b x)\right]\right]}{2b} + \frac{\text{Log}\left[\text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a + b x)\right]\right]}{2b} + \frac{\text{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a + b x)\right]^2}{8b}$$

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

$$\int \text{Csc}[a + b x]^5 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 55 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{3 \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[a + b x]]}{8 b} - \frac{3 \text{Cot}[a + b x] \text{Csc}[a + b x]}{8 b} - \frac{\text{Cot}[a + b x] \text{Csc}[a + b x]^3}{4 b}$$

Result (type 3, 113 leaves):

$$-\frac{3 \text{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a + b x)\right]^2}{32 b} - \frac{\text{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a + b x)\right]^4}{64 b} - \frac{3 \text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a + b x)\right]\right]}{8 b} + \frac{3 \text{Log}\left[\text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a + b x)\right]\right]}{8 b} + \frac{3 \text{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a + b x)\right]^2}{32 b} + \frac{\text{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a + b x)\right]^4}{64 b}$$

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

$$\int (\text{Csc}[x]^2)^{3/2} dx$$

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

$$-\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSinh}[\text{Cot}[x]] - \frac{1}{2} \text{Cot}[x] \sqrt{\text{Csc}[x]^2}$$

Result (type 3, 51 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\text{Csc}[x]^2} \left( -\text{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 - 4 \text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] + 4 \text{Log}\left[\text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] + \text{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 \right) \text{Sin}[x]$$

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

$$\int \sqrt{\text{Csc}[x]^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 5 leaves, 2 steps):

$$-\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Cot}[x]]$$

Result (type 3, 28 leaves):

$$\sqrt{\text{Csc}[x]^2} \left( -\text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] + \text{Log}\left[\text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] \right) \text{Sin}[x]$$

## Test results for the 84 problems in "4.6.11 (e x)^m (a+b csc(c+d x^n))^p.m"

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

$$\int x (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^2]) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 26 leaves, 4 steps):

$$\frac{a x^2}{2} - \frac{b \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d x^2]]}{2 d}$$

Result (type 3, 57 leaves):

$$\frac{a x^2}{2} - \frac{b \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d x^2}{2}\right]\right]}{2 d} + \frac{b \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d x^2}{2}\right]\right]}{2 d}$$

Problem 10: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x^3 (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^2])^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 125 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\frac{a^2 x^4}{4} - \frac{2 a b x^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[e^{i(c+d x^2)}\right]}{d} - \frac{b^2 x^2 \operatorname{Cot}[c + d x^2]}{2 d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^2]]}{2 d^2} + \frac{i a b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{i(c+d x^2)}\right]}{d^2} - \frac{i a b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{i(c+d x^2)}\right]}{d^2}$$

Result (type 4, 590 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b^2 x^2 \cot [c] (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^2])^2 \sin [c+d x^2]^2}{2 d (b+a \sin [c+d x^2])^2} + \frac{x^2 \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{c}{2}\right] (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^2])^2 \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{c}{2}\right] (-2 b^2 \cos [c]+a^2 d x^2 \sin [c]) \sin [c+d x^2]^2}{8 d (b+a \sin [c+d x^2])^2} + \\
& \left( b^2 \operatorname{Csc}[c] (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^2])^2 (-d x^2 \cos [c]+\operatorname{Log}[\cos [d x^2] \sin [c]+\cos [c] \sin [d x^2]]) \sin [c] \sin [c+d x^2]^2 \right) / \\
& \left( 2 d^2 (\cos [c]^2+\sin [c]^2) (b+a \sin [c+d x^2])^2 \right) + \frac{b^2 x^2 \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{c}{2}\right] \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{c}{2}+\frac{d x^2}{2}\right] (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^2])^2 \sin \left[\frac{d x^2}{2}\right] \sin [c+d x^2]^2}{4 d (b+a \sin [c+d x^2])^2} + \\
& \frac{b^2 x^2 (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^2])^2 \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{c}{2}\right] \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{c}{2}+\frac{d x^2}{2}\right] \sin \left[\frac{d x^2}{2}\right] \sin [c+d x^2]^2}{4 d (b+a \sin [c+d x^2])^2} + \frac{1}{d^2 (b+a \sin [c+d x^2])^2} \\
& a b (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^2])^2 \sin [c+d x^2]^2 \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan [c]] \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{-\cos [c]+\sin [c] \tan \left[\frac{d x^2}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{\cos [c]^2+\sin [c]^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{\cos [c]^2+\sin [c]^2}} + \right. \\
& \left. \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\tan [c]^2}} \left( (d x^2+\operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan [c]]) (\operatorname{Log}\left[1-e^{i(d x^2+\operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan [c]])}\right]-\operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{i(d x^2+\operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan [c]])}\right]) \right) + \right. \\
& \left. i \left( \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,-e^{i(d x^2+\operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan [c]])}\right]-\operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,e^{i(d x^2+\operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan [c]])}\right]\right) \operatorname{Sec}[c] \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^2]} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 271 leaves, 11 steps):

$$\frac{x^4}{4 a} + \frac{i b x^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1-\frac{i a e^{i(c+d x^2)}}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right]}{2 a \sqrt{-a^2+b^2} d} - \frac{i b x^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1-\frac{i a e^{i(c+d x^2)}}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right]}{2 a \sqrt{-a^2+b^2} d} + \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,\frac{i a e^{i(c+d x^2)}}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right]}{2 a \sqrt{-a^2+b^2} d^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,\frac{i a e^{i(c+d x^2)}}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right]}{2 a \sqrt{-a^2+b^2} d^2}$$

Result (type 4, 1104 leaves):

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

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

$$\int \frac{\text{Csc}[\sqrt{x}]^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 24 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[\sqrt{x}]] - \text{Cot}[\sqrt{x}] \text{Csc}[\sqrt{x}]$$

Result (type 3, 57 leaves):

$$-\frac{1}{4} \text{Csc}\left[\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}\right]^2 - \text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}\right]\right] + \text{Log}\left[\text{Sin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}\right]\right] + \frac{1}{4} \text{Sec}\left[\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}\right]^2$$

### Problem 75: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int (e x)^{-1+3 n} (a + b \text{Csc}[c + d x^n]) dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 221 leaves, 11 steps):

$$\frac{a (e x)^{3 n}}{3 e n} - \frac{2 b x^{-n} (e x)^{3 n} \text{ArcTanh}\left[e^{i(c+d x^n)}\right]}{d e n} + \frac{2 i b x^{-2 n} (e x)^{3 n} \text{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{i(c+d x^n)}\right]}{d^2 e n} - \frac{2 i b x^{-2 n} (e x)^{3 n} \text{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{i(c+d x^n)}\right]}{d^2 e n} - \frac{2 b x^{-3 n} (e x)^{3 n} \text{PolyLog}\left[3, -e^{i(c+d x^n)}\right]}{d^3 e n} + \frac{2 b x^{-3 n} (e x)^{3 n} \text{PolyLog}\left[3, e^{i(c+d x^n)}\right]}{d^3 e n}$$

Result (type 8, 24 leaves):

$$\int (e x)^{-1+3 n} (a + b \text{Csc}[c + d x^n]) dx$$

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

$$\int (e x)^{-1+2 n} (a + b \text{Csc}[c + d x^n])^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 214 leaves, 11 steps):

$$\frac{a^2 (e x)^{2 n}}{2 e n} - \frac{4 a b x^{-n} (e x)^{2 n} \text{ArcTanh}\left[e^{i(c+d x^n)}\right]}{d e n} - \frac{b^2 x^{-n} (e x)^{2 n} \text{Cot}[c + d x^n]}{d e n} + \frac{b^2 x^{-2 n} (e x)^{2 n} \text{Log}\left[\text{Sin}[c + d x^n]\right]}{d^2 e n} + \frac{2 i a b x^{-2 n} (e x)^{2 n} \text{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{i(c+d x^n)}\right]}{d^2 e n} - \frac{2 i a b x^{-2 n} (e x)^{2 n} \text{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{i(c+d x^n)}\right]}{d^2 e n}$$

Result (type 4, 687 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{b^2 x^{1-n} (e x)^{-1+2n} \cot[c] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^n])^2 \sin[c + d x^n]^2}{d n (b + a \sin[c + d x^n])^2} + \\
& \frac{x^{1-n} (e x)^{-1+2n} \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{c}{2}\right] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^n])^2 \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{c}{2}\right] (-2 b^2 \cos[c] + a^2 d x^n \sin[c]) \sin[c + d x^n]^2}{4 d n (b + a \sin[c + d x^n])^2} + \\
& \left( b^2 x^{1-2n} (e x)^{-1+2n} \operatorname{Csc}[c] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^n])^2 (-d x^n \cos[c] + \operatorname{Log}[\cos[d x^n] \sin[c] + \cos[c] \sin[d x^n]]) \sin[c] \sin[c + d x^n]^2 \right) / \\
& \left( d^2 n (\cos[c]^2 + \sin[c]^2) (b + a \sin[c + d x^n])^2 \right) + \frac{b^2 x^{1-n} (e x)^{-1+2n} \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{c}{2}\right] \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d x^n}{2}\right] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^n])^2 \sin\left[\frac{d x^n}{2}\right] \sin[c + d x^n]^2}{2 d n (b + a \sin[c + d x^n])^2} + \\
& \frac{b^2 x^{1-n} (e x)^{-1+2n} (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^n])^2 \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{c}{2}\right] \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{c}{2} + \frac{d x^n}{2}\right] \sin\left[\frac{d x^n}{2}\right] \sin[c + d x^n]^2}{2 d n (b + a \sin[c + d x^n])^2} + \frac{1}{d^2 n (b + a \sin[c + d x^n])^2} \\
& 2 a b x^{1-2n} (e x)^{-1+2n} (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^n])^2 \sin[c + d x^n]^2 \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan[c]] \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{-\cos[c] + \sin[c] \tan\left[\frac{d x^n}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{\cos[c]^2 + \sin[c]^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{\cos[c]^2 + \sin[c]^2}} + \right. \\
& \left. \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan[c]^2}} \left( (d x^n + \operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan[c]]) \left( \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - e^{i(d x^n + \operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan[c]])}\right] - \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{i(d x^n + \operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan[c]])}\right] \right) + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. i \left( \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{i(d x^n + \operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan[c]])}\right] - \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{i(d x^n + \operatorname{ArcTan}[\tan[c]])}\right] \right) \right) \operatorname{Sec}[c] \right)
\end{aligned}$$

### Problem 78: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int (e x)^{-1+3n} (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^n])^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 377 leaves, 16 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a^2 (e x)^{3n}}{3 e n} - \frac{i b^2 x^{-n} (e x)^{3n}}{d e n} - \frac{4 a b x^{-n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[e^{i(c + d x^n)}\right]}{d e n} - \frac{b^2 x^{-n} (e x)^{3n} \cot[c + d x^n]}{d e n} + \\
& \frac{2 b^2 x^{-2n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - e^{2i(c + d x^n)}\right]}{d^2 e n} + \frac{4 i a b x^{-2n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{i(c + d x^n)}\right]}{d^2 e n} - \frac{4 i a b x^{-2n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{i(c + d x^n)}\right]}{d^2 e n} - \\
& \frac{i b^2 x^{-3n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2i(c + d x^n)}\right]}{d^3 e n} - \frac{4 a b x^{-3n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -e^{i(c + d x^n)}\right]}{d^3 e n} + \frac{4 a b x^{-3n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, e^{i(c + d x^n)}\right]}{d^3 e n}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 26 leaves):

$$\int (e x)^{-1+3 n} (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^n])^2 dx$$

Problem 80: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 338 leaves, 12 steps):

$$\frac{(e x)^{2 n}}{2 a e n} + \frac{i b x^{-n} (e x)^{2 n} \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{i a e^{i(c+d x^n)}}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d e n} - \frac{i b x^{-n} (e x)^{2 n} \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{i a e^{i(c+d x^n)}}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d e n} +$$

$$\frac{b x^{-2 n} (e x)^{2 n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{i a e^{i(c+d x^n)}}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d^2 e n} - \frac{b x^{-2 n} (e x)^{2 n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{i a e^{i(c+d x^n)}}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d^2 e n}$$

Result (type 4, 1131 leaves):



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x (e x)^{-1+2 n} \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^n] (b+a \operatorname{Sin}[c+d x^n])}{2 a n (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^n])} - \frac{1}{a d^2 n (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^n])} \\
& b x^{1-2 n} (e x)^{-1+2 n} \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^n] \left( \frac{\pi \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a+b \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x^n)\right]}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \left( 2 \left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a+b) \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] - \right. \right. \\
& 2 \left(-c + \operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{b}{a}\right]\right) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] + \left(\operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{b}{a}\right] - 2 i \right. \\
& \left. \left(\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a+b) \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] - \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right]\right) \right) \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b+a \operatorname{Sin}[c+d x^n]}}\right] + \\
& \left(\operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{b}{a}\right] + 2 i \left(\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a+b) \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] - \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right]\right) \right) \\
& \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} e^{\frac{1}{2} i\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b+a \operatorname{Sin}[c+d x^n]}}\right] - \left(\operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{b}{a}\right] + 2 i \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right]\right) \\
& \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{(b-i \sqrt{a^2-b^2})(a+b-\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}{a(a+b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}\right] + \\
& \left(-\operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{b}{a}\right] + 2 i \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right]\right) \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{(b+i \sqrt{a^2-b^2})(a+b-\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}{a(a+b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}\right] + \\
& i \left(\operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{(b-i \sqrt{a^2-b^2})(a+b-\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}{a(a+b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}\right] - \right. \\
& \left. \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{(b+i \sqrt{a^2-b^2})(a+b-\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}{a(a+b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}\right]\right) \right) (b+a \operatorname{Sin}[c+d x^n])
\end{aligned}$$

**Problem 81: Unable to integrate problem.**

$$\int \frac{(e x)^{-1+3 n}}{a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^n]} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 499 leaves, 14 steps):

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

Result (type 8, 26 leaves):

$$\int \frac{(e x)^{-1+3 n}}{a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^n]} dx$$

**Problem 83: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

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

Optimal (type 4, 778 leaves, 23 steps):

$$\frac{(e x)^{2 n}}{2 a^2 e n} - \frac{i b^3 x^{-n} (e x)^{2 n} \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{i a e^{i(c+d x^n)}}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} d e n} + \frac{2 i b x^{-n} (e x)^{2 n} \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{i a e^{i(c+d x^n)}}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d e n} + \frac{i b^3 x^{-n} (e x)^{2 n} \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{i a e^{i(c+d x^n)}}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} d e n} - \frac{2 i b x^{-n} (e x)^{2 n} \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{i a e^{i(c+d x^n)}}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d e n} + \frac{b^2 x^{-2 n} (e x)^{2 n} \operatorname{Log}[b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^n]]}{a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d^2 e n} - \frac{b^3 x^{-2 n} (e x)^{2 n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{i a e^{i(c+d x^n)}}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} d^2 e n} + \frac{2 b x^{-2 n} (e x)^{2 n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{i a e^{i(c+d x^n)}}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d^2 e n} + \frac{b^3 x^{-2 n} (e x)^{2 n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{i a e^{i(c+d x^n)}}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} d^2 e n} - \frac{2 b x^{-2 n} (e x)^{2 n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{i a e^{i(c+d x^n)}}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d^2 e n} - \frac{b^2 x^{-n} (e x)^{2 n} \operatorname{Cos}[c + d x^n]}{a (a^2 - b^2) d e n (b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^n])}$$

Result (type 4, 2850 leaves):

$$\frac{b^2 x^{1-n} (e x)^{-1+2 n} \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{c}{2}\right] \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^n]^2 \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{c}{2}\right] (b \operatorname{Cos}[c] + a \operatorname{Sin}[d x^n]) (b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^n])}{2 a^2 (-a + b) (a + b) d n (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^n])^2}$$

$$\frac{b^2 x^{1-n} (e x)^{-1+2n} \cot [c] \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^n]^2 (b+a \sin [c+d x^n])^2}{a^2 (-a^2+b^2) d n (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^n])^2} -$$

$$\frac{2 b^3 x^{1-2n} (e x)^{-1+2n} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a \cos [c+d x^n]+i (b+a \sin [c+d x^n])}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right] \cot [c] \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^n]^2 (b+a \sin [c+d x^n])^2}{a^2 (a^2-b^2) \sqrt{-a^2+b^2} d^2 n (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^n])^2} -$$

$$\frac{1}{(a^2-b^2) d^2 n (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^n])^2} 2 b x^{1-2n} (e x)^{-1+2n} \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x^n]^2 \left( \frac{\pi \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a+b \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x^n)\right]}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \left( 2 \left( -c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n \right) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a+b) \cot\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] - 2 \left( -c + \operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{b}{a}\right]\right) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-b) \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. \left( \operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{b}{a}\right] - 2 i \left( \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a+b) \cot\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] - \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-b) \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] \right) \right) \right)$$

$$\operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b+a \sin [c+d x^n]}}\right] + \left( \operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{b}{a}\right] + \right.$$

$$\left. 2 i \left( \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a+b) \cot\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] - \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-b) \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] \right) \right) \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} e^{\frac{1}{2} i \left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b+a \sin [c+d x^n]}}\right] -$$

$$\left( \operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{b}{a}\right] + 2 i \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-b) \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] \right) \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{(b-i \sqrt{a^2-b^2}) (a+b-\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}{a (a+b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}\right] +$$

$$\left( -\operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{b}{a}\right] + 2 i \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-b) \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] \right) \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{(b+i \sqrt{a^2-b^2}) (a+b-\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}{a (a+b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}\right] +$$

$$i \left( \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{(b-i \sqrt{a^2-b^2}) (a+b-\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}{a (a+b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}\right] - \right.$$

$$\left. \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{(b+i \sqrt{a^2-b^2}) (a+b-\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}{a (a+b+\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \tan\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}\right] \right) \right) (b+a \sin [c+d x^n])^2 +$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d^2 n (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^n])^2} b^3 x^{1-2n} (e x)^{-1+2n} \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^n]^2 \left( \frac{\pi \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a+b \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x^n)\right]}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \right. \\
& \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \left( 2 \left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a+b) \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] - 2 \left(-c + \operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{b}{a}\right]\right) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] + \right. \\
& \left. \left( \operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{b}{a}\right] - 2 i \left( \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a+b) \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] - \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] \right) \right) \right) \\
& \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b+a \operatorname{Sin}[c+d x^n]}}\right] + \left( \operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{b}{a}\right] + \right. \\
& \left. 2 i \left( \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a+b) \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] - \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] \right) \right) \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} e^{\frac{1}{2} i \left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b+a \operatorname{Sin}[c+d x^n]}}\right] - \\
& \left( \operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{b}{a}\right] + 2 i \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] \right) \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{(b - i \sqrt{a^2-b^2}) (a+b - \sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}{a (a+b + \sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}\right] + \\
& \left( -\operatorname{ArcCos}\left[-\frac{b}{a}\right] + 2 i \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(a-b) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right] \right) \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{(b + i \sqrt{a^2-b^2}) (a+b - \sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}{a (a+b + \sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}\right] + \\
& i \left( \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{(b - i \sqrt{a^2-b^2}) (a+b - \sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}{a (a+b + \sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}\right] - \right. \\
& \left. \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{(b + i \sqrt{a^2-b^2}) (a+b - \sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}{a (a+b + \sqrt{a^2-b^2} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x^n\right)\right])}\right] \right) \right) (b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^n])^2 + \\
& \left( x^{1-n} (e x)^{-1+2n} \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{c}{2}\right] \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^n]^2 \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{c}{2}\right] (-2 b^2 \operatorname{Cos}[c] + a^2 d x^n \operatorname{Sin}[c] - b^2 d x^n \operatorname{Sin}[c]) (b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^n])^2 \right) / \\
& (4 a^2 (a-b) \\
& (a+b) d n (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^n])^2) +
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left( b^2 x^{1-2n} (e x)^{-1+2n} \operatorname{Csc}[c] \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^n]^2 \left( -a d x^n \operatorname{Cos}[c] + a \operatorname{Log}[b + a \operatorname{Cos}[d x^n] \operatorname{Sin}[c] + a \operatorname{Cos}[c] \operatorname{Sin}[d x^n]] \operatorname{Sin}[c] + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{2 i a b \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{i a \operatorname{Cos}[c] - i (-b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c]) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{d x^n}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{-b^2 + a^2 \operatorname{Cos}[c]^2 + a^2 \operatorname{Sin}[c]^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{-b^2 + a^2 \operatorname{Cos}[c]^2 + a^2 \operatorname{Sin}[c]^2}} \right) \operatorname{Cos}[c] \right) (b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^n])^2 \Big/ \\ \left( a (a^2 - b^2) d^2 n (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x^n])^2 (a^2 \operatorname{Cos}[c]^2 + a^2 \operatorname{Sin}[c]^2) \right)$$

**Problem 84: Unable to integrate problem.**

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

Optimal (type 4, 1417 leaves, 32 steps):

$$\frac{(e x)^{3n}}{3 a^2 e n} - \frac{i b^2 x^{-n} (e x)^{3n}}{a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d e n} + \frac{2 b^2 x^{-2n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{a e^{i(c+dx^n)}}{i b - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right]}{a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d^2 e n} + \frac{2 b^2 x^{-2n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{a e^{i(c+dx^n)}}{i b + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right]}{a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d^2 e n} - \\ \frac{i b^3 x^{-n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{i a e^{i(c+dx^n)}}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} d e n} + \frac{2 i b x^{-n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{i a e^{i(c+dx^n)}}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d e n} + \frac{i b^3 x^{-n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{i a e^{i(c+dx^n)}}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} d e n} - \\ \frac{2 i b x^{-n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{i a e^{i(c+dx^n)}}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d e n} - \frac{2 i b^2 x^{-3n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -\frac{a e^{i(c+dx^n)}}{i b - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right]}{a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d^3 e n} - \frac{2 i b^2 x^{-3n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -\frac{a e^{i(c+dx^n)}}{i b + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right]}{a^2 (a^2 - b^2) d^3 e n} - \\ \frac{2 b^3 x^{-2n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{i a e^{i(c+dx^n)}}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} d^2 e n} + \frac{4 b x^{-2n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{i a e^{i(c+dx^n)}}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d^2 e n} + \frac{2 b^3 x^{-2n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{i a e^{i(c+dx^n)}}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} d^2 e n} - \\ \frac{4 b x^{-2n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, \frac{i a e^{i(c+dx^n)}}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d^2 e n} - \frac{2 i b^3 x^{-3n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, \frac{i a e^{i(c+dx^n)}}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} d^3 e n} + \frac{4 i b x^{-3n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, \frac{i a e^{i(c+dx^n)}}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d^3 e n} + \\ \frac{2 i b^3 x^{-3n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, \frac{i a e^{i(c+dx^n)}}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} d^3 e n} - \frac{4 i b x^{-3n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, \frac{i a e^{i(c+dx^n)}}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]}{a^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d^3 e n} - \frac{b^2 x^{-n} (e x)^{3n} \operatorname{Cos}[c + d x^n]}{a (a^2 - b^2) d e n (b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^n])}$$

Result (type 8, 26 leaves):

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

## Test results for the 59 problems in "4.6.1.2 (d csc)^n (a+b csc)^m.m"

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Csc}[x]^5}{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 55 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\frac{3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[x]]}{2 a} - \frac{4 \operatorname{Cot}[x]}{a} - \frac{4 \operatorname{Cot}[x]^3}{3 a} + \frac{3 \operatorname{Cot}[x] \operatorname{Csc}[x]}{2 a} + \frac{\operatorname{Cot}[x] \operatorname{Csc}[x]^3}{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[x]}$$

Result (type 3, 113 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{24 a} \left( -20 \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + 3 \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 + 36 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]] - 36 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]] - 3 \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 + 8 \operatorname{Csc}[x]^3 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^4 + \frac{48 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^4 \operatorname{Sin}[x] + 20 \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \right)$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[x]]}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{Cot}[x]}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{Cot}[x]}{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[x]}$$

Result (type 3, 63 leaves):

$$\frac{-\operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + 2 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]] - 2 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]] + \frac{4 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]} + \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{2 a}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\text{Csc}[x]^2}{a + a \text{Csc}[x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 20 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[x]]}{a} + \frac{\text{Cot}[x]}{a + a \text{Csc}[x]}$$

Result (type 3, 44 leaves):

$$\frac{-\text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] + \text{Log}\left[\text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] - \frac{2 \text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{\text{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + \text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}}{a}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\text{Csc}[x]}{a + a \text{Csc}[x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 12 leaves, 1 step):

$$-\frac{\text{Cot}[x]}{a + a \text{Csc}[x]}$$

Result (type 3, 26 leaves):

$$\frac{2 \text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{a \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + \text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right)}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \text{Csc}[x])^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 81 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{2 \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \text{Cot}[x]}{\sqrt{a + a \text{Csc}[x]}}\right]}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{5 \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \text{Cot}[x]}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + a \text{Csc}[x]}}\right]}{2 \sqrt{2} a^{3/2}} + \frac{\text{Cot}[x]}{2 (a + a \text{Csc}[x])^{3/2}}$$

Result (type 3, 165 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left( \left( \cos\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + \sin\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left( 2 - 2 \operatorname{Csc}[x] + 4 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{-2 + \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Csc}[x]}}{\sqrt{-1 + \operatorname{Csc}[x]}}\right] \sqrt{-1 + \operatorname{Csc}[x]} (1 + \operatorname{Csc}[x]) - 4 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{2 + \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Csc}[x]}}{\sqrt{-1 + \operatorname{Csc}[x]}}\right] \sqrt{-1 + \operatorname{Csc}[x]} (1 + \operatorname{Csc}[x]) + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 5 \sqrt{2} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{-1 + \operatorname{Csc}[x]}}\right] \sqrt{-1 + \operatorname{Csc}[x]} \operatorname{Csc}[x] \left(\cos\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + \sin\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right)^2 \right) \right) / \left( 4 (a (1 + \operatorname{Csc}[x]))^{3/2} \left(\cos\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] - \sin\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]} \sqrt{a + a \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 37 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{a} \operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{Cot}[e + f x]}{\sqrt{a + a \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]}}\right]}{f}$$

Result (type 3, 108 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( 2 \operatorname{Cot}[e + f x] \sqrt{a (1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])} \left( \operatorname{Log}[1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]] - \operatorname{Log}\left[\sqrt{\operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]} + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]^{3/2} + \sqrt{\operatorname{Cot}[e + f x]^2 \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]}}\right] \right) \right) / \\
& \left( f \sqrt{\operatorname{Cot}[e + f x]^2 \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

**Problem 20: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int \sqrt{-\operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]} \sqrt{a - a \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 38 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{a} \operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{Cot}[e + f x]}{\sqrt{a - a \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]}}\right]}{f}$$

Result (type 3, 116 leaves):



$$\left( 2 \sqrt{-\operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]} \sqrt{a - a \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]} \left( \operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(e + f x)\right]\right] + \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \sqrt{\operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(e + f x)\right]^2}\right] - \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(e + f x)\right]\right] \right) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(e + f x)\right] \right) /$$

$$\left( f \sqrt{\operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(e + f x)\right]^2} \left(-1 + \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(e + f x)\right]\right) \right)$$

**Problem 21: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^{4/3} \sqrt{a + a \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]} dx$$

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

$$-\frac{6 a \operatorname{Cos}[c + d x] \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^{4/3}}{5 d \sqrt{a + a \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]}} - \left( 4 \times 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^2 \operatorname{Cot}[c + d x] (1 - \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^{1/3}) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^{1/3} + \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^{2/3}}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^{1/3})^2}} \right.$$

$$\left. \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1 - \sqrt{3} - \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^{1/3}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^{1/3}}\right], -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right] \right) / \left( 5 d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^{1/3}}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^{1/3})^2}} (a - a \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]) \sqrt{a + a \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]} \right)$$

Result (type 5, 102 leaves):

$$-\left( \left( 2 \sqrt{a (1 + \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])} \left( 3 \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^{1/3} + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]\right] \right) \left( \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right] \right) \right) \right) /$$

$$\left( 5 d \left( \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right] \right) \right)$$

**Problem 22: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^{1/3} \sqrt{a + a \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 213 leaves, 3 steps):

$$- \left( \left( 2 \times 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot [c + d x] (1 - \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{1/3}) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{1/3} + \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{2/3}}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{1/3})^2}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \operatorname{EllipticF} \left[ \operatorname{ArcSin} \left[ \frac{1 - \sqrt{3} - \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{1/3}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{1/3}} \right], -7 - 4 \sqrt{3} \right] \right) / \left( d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{1/3}}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{1/3})^2}} (a - a \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]) \sqrt{a + a \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]} \right) \right)$$

Result (type 5, 46 leaves):

$$- \frac{2 a \cot [c + d x] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x] \right]}{d \sqrt{a (1 + \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x])}}$$

Problem 23: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]}}{\operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{2/3}} dx$$

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

$$- \frac{3 a \cos [c + d x] \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{1/3}}{2 d \sqrt{a + a \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]}} - \left( 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot [c + d x] (1 - \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{1/3}) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{1/3} + \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{2/3}}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{1/3})^2}} \right. \\ \left. \operatorname{EllipticF} \left[ \operatorname{ArcSin} \left[ \frac{1 - \sqrt{3} - \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{1/3}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{1/3}} \right], -7 - 4 \sqrt{3} \right] \right) / \left( 2 d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{1/3}}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{1/3})^2}} (a - a \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]) \sqrt{a + a \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]} \right)$$

Result (type 5, 110 leaves):

$$- \left( \left( \sqrt{a (1 + \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x])} \left( 3 + \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x] \right] \right) \left( \cos \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right] - \sin \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right] \right) \right) / \right. \\ \left. \left( 2 d \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{2/3} \left( \cos \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right] + \sin \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right] \right) \right) \right)$$

Problem 24: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.

$$\int \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]^{5/3} \sqrt{a + a \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 514 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\frac{24 a \cot [c+d x]}{7 d\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1 / 3}\right) \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}}-\frac{6 a \cos [c+d x] \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{5 / 3}}{7 d \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}}$$

$$\left(12 \times 3^{1 / 4} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot [c+d x]\left(1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1 / 3}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1 / 3}+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{2 / 3}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1 / 3}\right)^2}}\right.$$

$$\left.\operatorname{EllipticE}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1 / 3}}{1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1 / 3}}\right],-7-4 \sqrt{3}\right]\right) / \left(7 d \sqrt{\frac{1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1 / 3}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1 / 3}\right)^2}}(a-a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]) \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}}\right)+$$

$$\left(8 \sqrt{2} 3^{3 / 4} a^2 \cot [c+d x]\left(1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1 / 3}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1 / 3}+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{2 / 3}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1 / 3}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1 / 3}}{1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1 / 3}}\right],-7-4 \sqrt{3}\right]\right) /$$

$$\left(7 d \sqrt{\frac{1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1 / 3}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1 / 3}\right)^2}}(a-a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]) \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}}\right)$$

Result (type 5, 102 leaves):

$$-\left(\left(2 \sqrt{a(1+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x])}\left(3 \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{2 / 3}+4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]\right]\right)\left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]-\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right)\right) / \left(7 d\left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]+\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right)\right)\right)$$

**Problem 25: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{2 / 3} \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 470 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\frac{6 a \operatorname{Cot}[c+d x]}{d \left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}\right) \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}} - \left(3 \times 3^{1/4} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} a^2 \operatorname{Cot}[c+d x] \left(1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{2/3}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}\right)^2}}\right. \\ \left. \operatorname{EllipticE}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}{1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}\right],-7-4 \sqrt{3}\right]\right) / \left(d \sqrt{\frac{1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}\right)^2}}(a-a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]) \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}}\right) + \\ \left(2 \sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} a^2 \operatorname{Cot}[c+d x] \left(1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{2/3}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}{1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}\right],-7-4 \sqrt{3}\right]\right) / \\ \left(d \sqrt{\frac{1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}\right)^2}}(a-a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]) \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}}\right)$$

Result (type 5, 85 leaves):

$$- \left( \left( 2 \sqrt{a (1 + \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]\right] \left( \cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right] \right) \right) / \right. \\ \left. \left( d \left( \cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right] \right) \right) \right)$$

**Problem 26: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]}}{\operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^{1/3}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 508 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{3 a \cot [c+d x]}{d \left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}\right) \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}} - \frac{3 a \cos [c+d x] \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{2/3}}{d \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}} + \\
& \left( 3 \times 3^{1/4} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot [c+d x] \left(1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{2/3}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}\right)^2}} \right. \\
& \left. \operatorname{EllipticE}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}{1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}\right],-7-4 \sqrt{3}\right]\right) / \left( 2 d \sqrt{\frac{1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}\right)^2}}(a-a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]) \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}} \right) - \\
& \left( \sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} a^2 \cot [c+d x] \left(1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{2/3}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}{1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}\right],-7-4 \sqrt{3}\right]\right) / \\
& \left( d \sqrt{\frac{1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}\right)^2}}(a-a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]) \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 5, 66 leaves):

$$\frac{-3 a \cos [c+d x] \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{2/3}+a \cot [c+d x] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]\right]}{d \sqrt{a(1+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x])}}$$

**Problem 27: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}}{\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{4/3}} d x$$

Optimal (type 4, 552 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{15 a \operatorname{Cot}[c+d x]}{8 d \left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]\right)^{1/3} \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}} - \frac{3 a \operatorname{Cos}[c+d x]}{4 d \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3} \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}} - \\
& \frac{15 a \operatorname{Cos}[c+d x] \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{2/3}}{8 d \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}} + \left(15 \times 3^{1/4} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} a^2 \operatorname{Cot}[c+d x] \left(1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]\right)^{1/3}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{2/3}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]\right)^{1/3}}}} \\
& \operatorname{EllipticE}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}{1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}\right],-7-4 \sqrt{3}\right] / \left(16 d \sqrt{\frac{1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}\right)^2}}\left(a-a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]\right) \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}}\right) - \\
& \left(5 \times 3^{3/4} a^2 \operatorname{Cot}[c+d x] \left(1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]\right)^{1/3}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{2/3}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}{1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}\right],-7-4 \sqrt{3}\right] / \\
& \left(4 \sqrt{2} d \sqrt{\frac{1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3}\right)^2}}\left(a-a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]\right) \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 5, 118 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{8 d \sqrt{a \left(1+\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]\right)}} a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{2/3} \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]-\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right) \\
& \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]+\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right) \left(-15+5 \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^{1/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]\right]-6 \operatorname{Sin}[c+d x]\right)
\end{aligned}$$

### Problem 33: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int (a+a \operatorname{Csc}[e+f x])^m dx$$

Optimal (type 6, 84 leaves, 3 steps):

$$- \left( \left( \sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}+m, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2}+m, \frac{1}{2}\left(1+\operatorname{Csc}[e+f x]\right), 1+\operatorname{Csc}[e+f x]\right] \operatorname{Cot}[e+f x] \left(a+a \operatorname{Csc}[e+f x]\right)^m \right) / \left(f \left(1+2 m\right) \sqrt{1-\operatorname{Csc}[e+f x]}\right) \right)$$

Result (type 8, 14 leaves):

$$\int (a+a \operatorname{Csc}[e+f x])^m dx$$

### Problem 34: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int (a + a \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x] dx$$

Optimal (type 6, 83 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{3}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2} (1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]), 1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]\right] \operatorname{Cot}[e + f x] (a + a \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m}{f (1 + 2m) \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]}}$$

Result (type 8, 21 leaves):

$$\int (a + a \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x] dx$$

### Problem 35: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int (a + a \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 6, 84 leaves, 3 steps):

$$- \left( \left( \sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}, 3, \frac{3}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2} (1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]), 1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]\right] \operatorname{Cot}[e + f x] (a + a \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m \right) / \left( f (1 + 2m) \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]} \right) \right)$$

Result (type 8, 23 leaves):

$$\int (a + a \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]^2 dx$$

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

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])^4 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 107 leaves, 6 steps):

$$a^4 x - \frac{2 a b (2 a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d x]]}{d} - \frac{b^2 (17 a^2 + 2 b^2) \operatorname{Cot}[c + d x]}{3 d} - \frac{4 a b^3 \operatorname{Cot}[c + d x] \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]}{3 d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Cot}[c + d x] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])^2}{3 d}$$

Result (type 3, 568 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a^4 (c + dx) (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^4 \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^4}{d (b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])^4} + \frac{(-9 a^2 b^2 \operatorname{Cos}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)] - b^4 \operatorname{Cos}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)]) \operatorname{Csc}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^4 \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^4}{3 d (b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])^4} \\
& \frac{a b^3 \operatorname{Csc}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)]^2 (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^4 \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^4}{2 d (b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])^4} - \frac{b^4 \operatorname{Cot}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)] \operatorname{Csc}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)]^2 (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^4 \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^4}{24 d (b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])^4} \\
& \frac{2 (2 a^3 b + a b^3) (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^4 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)]] \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^4}{d (b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])^4} + \\
& \frac{2 (2 a^3 b + a b^3) (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^4 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)]] \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^4}{d (b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])^4} + \frac{a b^3 (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^4 \operatorname{Sec}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)]^2 \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^4}{2 d (b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])^4} + \\
& \frac{(a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^4 \operatorname{Sec}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)] (9 a^2 b^2 \operatorname{Sin}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)] + b^4 \operatorname{Sin}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)]) \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^4}{3 d (b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])^4} + \\
& \frac{b^4 (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^4 \operatorname{Sec}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)]^2 \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^4 \operatorname{Tan}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)]}{24 d (b + a \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])^4}
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^3 dx$$

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

$$a^3 x - \frac{b (6 a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + dx]]}{2 d} - \frac{5 a b^2 \operatorname{Cot}[c + dx]}{2 d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Cot}[c + dx] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])}{2 d}$$

Result (type 3, 152 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{8 d} \left( 8 a^3 c + 8 a^3 dx - 12 a b^2 \operatorname{Cot}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)] - b^3 \operatorname{Csc}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)]^2 - 24 a^2 b \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)]] - 4 b^3 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)]] \right) + \\
& 24 a^2 b \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)]] + 4 b^3 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)]] + b^3 \operatorname{Sec}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)]^2 + 12 a b^2 \operatorname{Tan}[\frac{1}{2} (c + dx)]
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 34 leaves, 4 steps):



$$a^2 x - \frac{2 a b \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d x]]}{d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Cot}[c + d x]}{d}$$

Result (type 3, 76 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{2 d} \left( -b^2 \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right] + 2 a \left( a c + a d x - 2 b \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right]\right] + 2 b \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right]\right] \right) + b^2 \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right] \right)$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 31 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{x}{12} - \frac{5 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\operatorname{Cos}[c + d x]}{3 + \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x]}\right]}{6 d}$$

Result (type 3, 66 leaves):

$$\frac{2(c + d x) - 5 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{2\left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right]\right)}{\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right]}\right]}{6 d}$$

**Problem 54: Unable to integrate problem.**

$$\int \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]^3 (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m dx$$

Optimal (type 6, 274 leaves, 8 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{\operatorname{Cot}[e + f x] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^{1+m}}{b f (2 + m)} + \\ & \left( \sqrt{2} a (a + b) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -1 - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1 - \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])\right], \frac{b (1 - \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])}{a + b}\right] \operatorname{Cot}[e + f x] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m \left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]}{a + b}\right)^{-m} \right) / \\ & \left( b^2 f (2 + m) \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]} \right) - \left( \sqrt{2} (a^2 + b^2 (1 + m)) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1 - \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])\right], \frac{b (1 - \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])}{a + b}\right] \\ & \operatorname{Cot}[e + f x] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m \left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]}{a + b}\right)^{-m} \right) / \left( b^2 f (2 + m) \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 23 leaves):

$$\int \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]^3 (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m dx$$

**Problem 55: Unable to integrate problem.**

$$\int \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]^2 (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m dx$$

Optimal (type 6, 220 leaves, 7 steps):

$$-\frac{1}{b f \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]}} \sqrt{2} (a + b) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -1 - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1 - \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])\right], \frac{b (1 - \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])}{a + b}]$$

$$\operatorname{Cot}[e + f x] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m \left( \frac{a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]}{a + b} \right)^{-m} + \frac{1}{b f \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]}}$$

$$\sqrt{2} a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1 - \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])\right], \frac{b (1 - \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])}{a + b}] \operatorname{Cot}[e + f x] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m \left( \frac{a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]}{a + b} \right)^{-m}$$

Result (type 8, 23 leaves):

$$\int \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]^2 (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m dx$$

**Problem 56: Unable to integrate problem.**

$$\int \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m dx$$

Optimal (type 6, 104 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{1}{f \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]}} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1 - \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])\right], \frac{b (1 - \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])}{a + b}] \operatorname{Cot}[e + f x] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m \left( \frac{a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]}{a + b} \right)^{-m}$$

Result (type 8, 21 leaves):

$$\int \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m dx$$

## Test results for the 16 problems in "4.6.1.3 (d cos)^n (a+b csc)^m.m"

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

$$\int \frac{\text{Sec}[x]^2}{a + a \text{Csc}[x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 23 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\frac{\text{Sec}[x]^3}{3a} - \frac{\text{Tan}[x]^3}{3a}$$

Result (type 3, 56 leaves):

$$-\frac{-3 + \text{Cos}[2x] - 2 \text{Sin}[x] + \text{Cos}[x] (1 + \text{Sin}[x])}{6a \left( \text{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] - \text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \right) \left( \text{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + \text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \right)^3}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\text{Sec}[x]^4}{a + a \text{Csc}[x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 34 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\frac{\text{Sec}[x]^5}{5a} - \frac{\text{Tan}[x]^3}{3a} - \frac{\text{Tan}[x]^5}{5a}$$

Result (type 3, 85 leaves):

$$-\left( (-240 + 54 \text{Cos}[x] + 32 \text{Cos}[2x] + 18 \text{Cos}[3x] + 16 \text{Cos}[4x] - 96 \text{Sin}[x] + 18 \text{Sin}[2x] - 32 \text{Sin}[3x] + 9 \text{Sin}[4x]) \right) / \left( 960a \left( \text{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] - \text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \right)^3 \left( \text{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + \text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \right)^5 \right)$$

## Test results for the 23 problems in "4.6.1.4 (d cot)^n (a+b csc)^m.m"

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

$$\int \frac{\text{Tan}[x]^4}{a + a \text{Csc}[x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 55 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{(15 - 8 \operatorname{Csc}[x]) \operatorname{Tan}[x]}{15 a} + \frac{(5 - 4 \operatorname{Csc}[x]) \operatorname{Tan}[x]^3}{15 a} - \frac{(1 - \operatorname{Csc}[x]) \operatorname{Tan}[x]^5}{5 a}$$

Result (type 3, 111 leaves):

$$(200 + 6(-89 + 120x) \operatorname{Cos}[x] + 128 \operatorname{Cos}[2x] - 178 \operatorname{Cos}[3x] + 240x \operatorname{Cos}[3x] + 184 \operatorname{Cos}[4x] - 64 \operatorname{Sin}[x] - 178 \operatorname{Sin}[2x] + 240x \operatorname{Sin}[2x] - 128 \operatorname{Sin}[3x] - 89 \operatorname{Sin}[4x] + 120x \operatorname{Sin}[4x]) / \left( 960 a \left( \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \right)^3 \left( \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \right)^5 \right)$$

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Cot}[x]}{a + a \operatorname{Csc}[x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 9 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{\operatorname{Log}[1 + \operatorname{Sin}[x]]}{a}$$

Result (type 3, 19 leaves):

$$\frac{2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right]}{a}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Cot}[x]^3}{a + a \operatorname{Csc}[x]} dx$$

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

$$-\frac{\operatorname{Csc}[x]}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[x]]}{a}$$

Result (type 3, 35 leaves):

$$-\frac{\operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{2 a} - \frac{\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[x]]}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{2 a}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Cot}[x]^4}{a + a \operatorname{Csc}[x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 31 leaves, 4 steps):

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[x]]}{2a} + \frac{\text{Cot}[x] (2 - \text{Csc}[x])}{2a}$$

Result (type 3, 90 leaves):

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{\text{Cot}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{2a} - \frac{\text{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2}{8a} + \frac{\text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right]}{2a} - \frac{\text{Log}\left[\text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right]}{2a} + \frac{\text{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2}{8a} - \frac{\text{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{2a}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\text{Cot}[x]^5}{a + a \text{Csc}[x]} dx$$

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

$$\frac{\text{Csc}[x]}{a} + \frac{\text{Csc}[x]^2}{2a} - \frac{\text{Csc}[x]^3}{3a} + \frac{\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x]]}{a}$$

Result (type 3, 106 leaves):

$$\frac{5 \text{Cot}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{12a} + \frac{\text{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2}{8a} - \frac{\text{Cot}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \text{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2}{24a} + \frac{\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x]]}{a} + \frac{\text{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2}{8a} + \frac{5 \text{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{12a} - \frac{\text{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 \text{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{24a}$$

**Problem 10: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int \frac{\text{Cot}[x]^6}{a + a \text{Csc}[x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 49 leaves, 5 steps):

$$-\frac{x}{a} - \frac{3 \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[x]]}{8a} + \frac{\text{Cot}[x]^3 (4 - 3 \text{Csc}[x])}{12a} - \frac{\text{Cot}[x] (8 - 3 \text{Csc}[x])}{8a}$$

Result (type 3, 163 leaves):

$$-\frac{x}{a} - \frac{2 \text{Cot}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{3a} + \frac{5 \text{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2}{32a} + \frac{\text{Cot}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \text{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2}{24a} - \frac{\text{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^4}{64a} - \frac{3 \text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right]}{8a} + \frac{3 \text{Log}\left[\text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right]}{8a} - \frac{5 \text{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2}{32a} + \frac{\text{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^4}{64a} + \frac{2 \text{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{3a} - \frac{\text{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 \text{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{24a}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\text{Cot}[x]^7}{a + a \text{Csc}[x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 58 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{\text{Csc}[x]}{a} - \frac{\text{Csc}[x]^2}{a} + \frac{2 \text{Csc}[x]^3}{3a} + \frac{\text{Csc}[x]^4}{4a} - \frac{\text{Csc}[x]^5}{5a} - \frac{\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x]]}{a}$$

Result (type 3, 179 leaves):

$$-\frac{89 \text{Cot}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{240a} - \frac{7 \text{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2}{32a} + \frac{31 \text{Cot}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \text{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2}{480a} + \frac{\text{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^4}{64a} - \frac{\text{Cot}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \text{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^4}{160a} - \frac{\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x]]}{a} - \frac{7 \text{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2}{32a} + \frac{\text{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^4}{64a} - \frac{89 \text{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{240a} + \frac{31 \text{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 \text{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{480a} - \frac{\text{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^4 \text{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{160a}$$

Problem 12: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.

$$\int \frac{\text{Tan}[x]^5}{a + b \text{Csc}[x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 178 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{1}{16(a+b)(1-\text{Csc}[x])^2} + \frac{5a+7b}{16(a+b)^2(1-\text{Csc}[x])} + \frac{1}{16(a-b)(1+\text{Csc}[x])^2} + \frac{5a-7b}{16(a-b)^2(1+\text{Csc}[x])} - \frac{(8a^2+21ab+15b^2)\text{Log}[1-\text{Csc}[x]]}{16(a+b)^3} - \frac{(8a^2-21ab+15b^2)\text{Log}[1+\text{Csc}[x]]}{16(a-b)^3} + \frac{b^6 \text{Log}[a+b \text{Csc}[x]]}{a(a^2-b^2)^3} - \frac{\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x]]}{a}$$

Result (type 3, 301 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{16(a+b \text{Csc}[x])} \text{Csc}[x] \left( -\frac{32i(a^5-3a^3b^2+3ab^4)x}{(a-b)^3(a+b)^3} - \frac{2i(8a^2-21ab+15b^2)\text{ArcTan}[\text{Cot}[x]]}{(a-b)^3} - \frac{2i(8a^2+21ab+15b^2)\text{ArcTan}[\text{Cot}[x]]}{(a+b)^3} \right) + \frac{(8a^2-21ab+15b^2)\text{Log}\left[\left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]+\text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right)^2\right]}{(-a+b)^3} - \frac{(8a^2+21ab+15b^2)\text{Log}[1-\text{Sin}[x]]}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{16b^6 \text{Log}[b+a \text{Sin}[x]]}{a(a^2-b^2)^3} + \left. \frac{1}{(a+b)\left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]-\text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right)^4} + \frac{1}{(a-b)\left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]+\text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right)^4} + \frac{-7a+9b}{(a-b)^2\left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]+\text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right)^2} + \frac{7a+9b}{(a+b)^2(-1+\text{Sin}[x])} \right) (b+a \text{Sin}[x])$$

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

$$\int \frac{\text{Cot}[x]^5}{a + b \text{Csc}[x]} dx$$

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

$$-\frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{Csc}[x]}{b^3} + \frac{a \operatorname{Csc}[x]^2}{2b^2} - \frac{\operatorname{Csc}[x]^3}{3b} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)^2 \operatorname{Log}[a + b \operatorname{Csc}[x]]}{ab^4} + \frac{\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[x]]}{a}$$

Result (type 3, 179 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{48ab^4} \left( (-24a^3b + 44ab^3) \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 - 48a^4 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[x]] + 96a^2b^2 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[x]] + 48a^4 \operatorname{Log}[b + a \operatorname{Sin}[x]] - 96a^2b^2 \operatorname{Log}[b + a \operatorname{Sin}[x]] + 48b^4 \operatorname{Log}[b + a \operatorname{Sin}[x]] + 6a^2b^2 \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 - 16ab^3 \operatorname{Csc}[x]^3 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^4 - ab^3 \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^4 \operatorname{Sin}[x] - 24a^3b \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + 44ab^3 \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \right)$$

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Cot}[x]^7}{a + b \operatorname{Csc}[x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 122 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{(a^4 - 3a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \operatorname{Csc}[x]}{b^5} + \frac{a(a^2 - 3b^2) \operatorname{Csc}[x]^2}{2b^4} - \frac{(a^2 - 3b^2) \operatorname{Csc}[x]^3}{3b^3} + \frac{a \operatorname{Csc}[x]^4}{4b^2} - \frac{\operatorname{Csc}[x]^5}{5b} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)^3 \operatorname{Log}[a + b \operatorname{Csc}[x]]}{ab^6} - \frac{\operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[x]]}{a}$$

Result (type 3, 343 leaves):

$$-\frac{1}{960ab^6} \left( 4ab(120a^4 - 340a^2b^2 + 309b^4) \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] - 30a^2b^2(4a^2 - 11b^2) \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 + 960a^6 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[x]] - 2880a^4b^2 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[x]] + 2880a^2b^4 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[x]] - 960a^6 \operatorname{Log}[b + a \operatorname{Sin}[x]] + 2880a^4b^2 \operatorname{Log}[b + a \operatorname{Sin}[x]] - 2880a^2b^4 \operatorname{Log}[b + a \operatorname{Sin}[x]] + 960b^6 \operatorname{Log}[b + a \operatorname{Sin}[x]] - 120a^4b^2 \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 + 330a^2b^4 \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 - 15a^2b^4 \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^4 + 320a^3b^3 \operatorname{Csc}[x]^3 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^4 - 816ab^5 \operatorname{Csc}[x]^3 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^4 + 3ab^5 \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^6 \operatorname{Sin}[x] + ab^3 \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^4 (-15ab + 20a^2 \operatorname{Sin}[x] - 51b^2 \operatorname{Sin}[x]) + 480a^5b \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] - 1360a^3b^3 \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + 1236ab^5 \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] + 6ab^5 \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^4 \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] \right)$$

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Test results for the 24 problems in "4.6.3.1 (a+b csc)^m (d csc)^n (A+B csc).m"

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

$$\int \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx] (a + a \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]) (A + A \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 51 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{3 a A \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[c+d x]]}{2 d}-\frac{2 a A \operatorname{Cot}[c+d x]}{d}-\frac{a A \operatorname{Cot}[c+d x] \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}{2 d}$$

Result (type 3, 137 leaves):

$$-\frac{2 a A \operatorname{Cot}[c+d x]}{d}-\frac{a A \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]^2}{8 d}-\frac{a A \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{c}{2}+\frac{d x}{2}\right]\right]}{d}-\frac{a A \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]}{2 d}+\frac{a A \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{c}{2}+\frac{d x}{2}\right]\right]}{d}+\frac{a A \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]}{2 d}+\frac{a A \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]^2}{8 d}$$

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

$$\int (a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]) (A+A \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]) \operatorname{Sin}[c+d x] dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 33 leaves, 5 steps):

$$2 a A x-\frac{a A \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[c+d x]]}{d}-\frac{a A \operatorname{Cos}[c+d x]}{d}$$

Result (type 3, 72 leaves):

$$2 a A x-\frac{a A \operatorname{Cos}[c] \operatorname{Cos}[d x]}{d}-\frac{a A \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{c}{2}+\frac{d x}{2}\right]\right]}{d}+\frac{a A \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{c}{2}+\frac{d x}{2}\right]\right]}{d}+\frac{a A \operatorname{Sin}[c] \operatorname{Sin}[d x]}{d}$$

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

$$\int \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x] (a-a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]) (A+A \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 38 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{a A \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[c+d x]]}{2 d}+\frac{a A \operatorname{Cot}[c+d x] \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}{2 d}$$

Result (type 3, 79 leaves):

$$-a A \left( -\frac{\operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]^2}{8 d}+\frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]}{2 d}-\frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]}{2 d}+\frac{\operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]^2}{8 d} \right)$$

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

$$\int \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x] (a+a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]) (A-A \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]) dx$$



Optimal (type 3, 38 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{a A \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\cos [c+d x]]}{2 d} + \frac{a A \cot [c+d x] \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}{2 d}$$

Result (type 3, 79 leaves):

$$-a A \left( -\frac{\operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]^2}{8 d} + \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]}{2 d} - \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]}{2 d} + \frac{\operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]^2}{8 d} \right)$$

**Problem 21: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x] (a-a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]) (A-A \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 51 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{3 a A \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\cos [c+d x]]}{2 d} + \frac{2 a A \cot [c+d x]}{d} - \frac{a A \cot [c+d x] \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]}{2 d}$$

Result (type 3, 137 leaves):

$$\frac{2 a A \cot [c+d x]}{d} - \frac{a A \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]^2}{8 d} - \frac{a A \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{c}{2}+\frac{d x}{2}\right]\right]}{d} - \frac{a A \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]}{2 d} + \frac{a A \operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left[\frac{c}{2}+\frac{d x}{2}\right]\right]}{d} + \frac{a A \operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]}{2 d} + \frac{a A \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]^2}{8 d}$$

**Problem 22: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int (a-a \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]) (A-A \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]) \sin [c+d x] dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 33 leaves, 5 steps):

$$-2 a A x - \frac{a A \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\cos [c+d x]]}{d} - \frac{a A \cos [c+d x]}{d}$$

Result (type 3, 72 leaves):

$$-2 a A x - \frac{a A \cos [c] \cos [d x]}{d} - \frac{a A \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{c}{2}+\frac{d x}{2}\right]\right]}{d} + \frac{a A \operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left[\frac{c}{2}+\frac{d x}{2}\right]\right]}{d} + \frac{a A \sin [c] \sin [d x]}{d}$$

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Test results for the 1 problems in "4.6.4.2 (a+b csc)^m (d csc)^n (A+B csc+C csc^2).m"

## Test results for the 27 problems in "4.6.7 (d trig)^m (a+b (c csc)^n)^p.m"

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

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]^2)^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 74 leaves, 4 steps):

$$a^3 x - \frac{b(3a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \operatorname{Cot}[c + dx]}{d} - \frac{b^2(3a + 2b) \operatorname{Cot}[c + dx]^3}{3d} - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{Cot}[c + dx]^5}{5d}$$

Result (type 3, 266 leaves):

$$\frac{8b^3 \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]^2)^3 \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]}{5d(-a - 2b + a \operatorname{Cos}[2(c + dx)])^3} + \frac{8(15a^2 \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx] + 4b^3 \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx]) (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]^2)^3 \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^3}{15d(-a - 2b + a \operatorname{Cos}[2(c + dx)])^3} +$$

$$\frac{8(45a^2 b \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx] + 30a^2 b \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx] + 8b^3 \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx]) (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]^2)^3 \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^5}{15d(-a - 2b + a \operatorname{Cos}[2(c + dx)])^3} - \frac{8a^3(c + dx) (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]^2)^3 \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^6}{d(-a - 2b + a \operatorname{Cos}[2(c + dx)])^3}$$

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

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]^2)^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 41 leaves, 4 steps):

$$a^2 x - \frac{b(2a + b) \operatorname{Cot}[c + dx]}{d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Cot}[c + dx]^3}{3d}$$

Result (type 3, 83 leaves):

$$-\frac{4(a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]^2)^2 (-3a^2(c + dx) + b \operatorname{Cot}[c + dx] (6a + 2b + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]^2)) \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^4}{3d(a + 2b - a \operatorname{Cos}[2(c + dx)])^2}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]^2)^4} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 204 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\frac{x}{a^4} + \frac{\sqrt{b} (35 a^3 + 70 a^2 b + 56 a b^2 + 16 b^3) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Cot}[c+dx]}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right]}{16 a^4 (a+b)^{7/2} d} +$$

$$\frac{b \operatorname{Cot}[c+dx]}{6 a (a+b) d (a+b+b \operatorname{Cot}[c+dx]^2)^3} + \frac{b (11 a+6 b) \operatorname{Cot}[c+dx]}{24 a^2 (a+b)^2 d (a+b+b \operatorname{Cot}[c+dx]^2)^2} + \frac{b (19 a^2+22 a b+8 b^2) \operatorname{Cot}[c+dx]}{16 a^3 (a+b)^3 d (a+b+b \operatorname{Cot}[c+dx]^2)}$$

Result (type 3, 410 leaves):

$$\frac{(c+dx) (-a-2b+a \operatorname{Cos}[2(c+dx)])^4 \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^8}{16 a^4 d (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^2)^4} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{b} (35 a^3 + 70 a^2 b + 56 a b^2 + 16 b^3) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \operatorname{Tan}[c+dx]}{\sqrt{b}}\right] (-a-2b+a \operatorname{Cos}[2(c+dx)])^4 \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^8}{256 a^4 (a+b)^{7/2} d (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^2)^4} -$$

$$\frac{b^3 (-a-2b+a \operatorname{Cos}[2(c+dx)]) \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^8 \operatorname{Sin}[2(c+dx)]}{24 a^3 (a+b) d (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^2)^4} +$$

$$\left( (-a-2b+a \operatorname{Cos}[2(c+dx)])^3 \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^8 (-87 a^2 b \operatorname{Sin}[2(c+dx)] - 116 a b^2 \operatorname{Sin}[2(c+dx)] - 44 b^3 \operatorname{Sin}[2(c+dx)]) \right) /$$

$$\left( 768 a^3 (a+b)^3 d (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^2)^4 \right) + \frac{(-a-2b+a \operatorname{Cos}[2(c+dx)])^2 \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^8 (-19 a b^2 \operatorname{Sin}[2(c+dx)] - 14 b^3 \operatorname{Sin}[2(c+dx)])}{192 a^3 (a+b)^2 d (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^2)^4}$$

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

$$\int (a+b \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^2)^{5/2} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 167 leaves, 8 steps):

$$-\frac{a^{5/2} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{Cot}[c+dx]}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Cot}[c+dx]^2}}\right]}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} (15 a^2 + 10 a b + 3 b^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Cot}[c+dx]}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Cot}[c+dx]^2}}\right]}{8 d} -$$

$$\frac{b (7 a + 3 b) \operatorname{Cot}[c+dx] \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Cot}[c+dx]^2}}{8 d} - \frac{b \operatorname{Cot}[c+dx] (a+b \operatorname{Cot}[c+dx]^2)^{3/2}}{4 d}$$

Result (type 3, 396 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(-4a^3 - 15a^2b - 10ab^2 - 3b^3) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-b}\cos[c+dx]}{\sqrt{-a-2b+a\cos[2(c+dx)]}}\right] (a+b\operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^2)^{5/2} \sin[c+dx]^5}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-b}d(-a-2b+a\cos[2(c+dx)])^{5/2}} + \\
& \left( (a+b\operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^2)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{3}{2} (3ab\cos[c+dx] + b^2\cos[c+dx]) \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^2 - b^2\cot[c+dx] \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^3 \right) \sin[c+dx]^5 \right) / \\
& \left( d(-a-2b+a\cos[2(c+dx)])^2 \right) + \\
& \left( 4a^3 (a+b\operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^2)^{5/2} \left( -\frac{\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-b}\cos[c+dx]}{\sqrt{-a-2b+a\cos[2(c+dx)]}}\right]}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-b}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{Log}\left[\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\cos[c+dx] + \sqrt{-a-2b+a\cos[2(c+dx)]}\right]}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \sin[c+dx]^5 \right) / \\
& \left( d(-a-2b+a\cos[2(c+dx)])^{5/2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^2}} dx$$

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

$$\frac{\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a}\cot[c+dx]}{\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^2}}\right]}{\sqrt{a}d}$$

Result (type 3, 98 leaves):

$$\frac{\sqrt{-a-2b+a\cos[2(c+dx)]} \operatorname{Csc}[c+dx] \operatorname{Log}\left[\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\cos[c+dx] + \sqrt{-a-2b+a\cos[2(c+dx)]}\right]}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}d\sqrt{a+b\operatorname{Csc}[c+dx]^2}}$$

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

$$\int (1+\operatorname{Csc}[x]^2)^{3/2} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 44 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-2\operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\frac{\cot[x]}{\sqrt{2}}\right] - \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\cot[x]}{\sqrt{2+\cot[x]^2}}\right] - \frac{1}{2}\cot[x]\sqrt{2+\cot[x]^2}$$

Result (type 3, 94 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{(-3 + \cos[2x])^{3/2}}$$

$$(1 + \csc[x]^2)^{3/2} \left( -4\sqrt{2} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{2} \cos[x]}{\sqrt{-3 + \cos[2x]}}\right] + \sqrt{-3 + \cos[2x]} \cot[x] \csc[x] - 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Log}\left[\sqrt{2} \cos[x] + \sqrt{-3 + \cos[2x]}\right] \right) \sin[x]^3$$

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

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \csc[x]^2} \, dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 28 leaves, 5 steps):

$$-\operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\frac{\cot[x]}{\sqrt{2}}\right] - \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\cot[x]}{\sqrt{2 + \cot[x]^2}}\right]$$

Result (type 3, 68 leaves):

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{1 + \csc[x]^2} \left( \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{2} \cos[x]}{\sqrt{-3 + \cos[2x]}}\right] + \operatorname{Log}\left[\sqrt{2} \cos[x] + \sqrt{-3 + \cos[2x]}\right] \right) \sin[x]}{\sqrt{-3 + \cos[2x]}}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \csc[x]^2}} \, dx$$

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

$$-\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\cot[x]}{\sqrt{2 + \cot[x]^2}}\right]$$

Result (type 3, 49 leaves):

$$-\frac{\sqrt{-3 + \cos[2x]} \csc[x] \operatorname{Log}\left[\sqrt{2} \cos[x] + \sqrt{-3 + \cos[2x]}\right]}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{1 + \csc[x]^2}}$$

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

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \csc[x]^2} \, dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 33 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\text{Cot}[x]}{\sqrt{-2 - \text{Cot}[x]^2}}\right] + \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\text{Cot}[x]}{\sqrt{-2 - \text{Cot}[x]^2}}\right]$$

Result (type 3, 70 leaves):

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-1 - \text{Csc}[x]^2} \left( \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{2} \text{Cos}[x]}{\sqrt{-3 + \text{Cos}[2x]}}\right] + \text{Log}\left[\sqrt{2} \text{Cos}[x] + \sqrt{-3 + \text{Cos}[2x]}\right] \right) \text{Sin}[x]}{\sqrt{-3 + \text{Cos}[2x]}}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \text{Csc}[x]^2}} dx$$

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

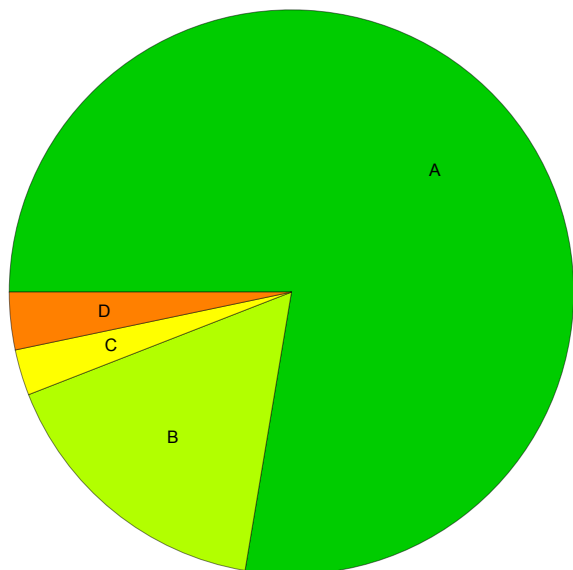
$$-\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\text{Cot}[x]}{\sqrt{-2 - \text{Cot}[x]^2}}\right]$$

Result (type 3, 51 leaves):

$$-\frac{\sqrt{-3 + \text{Cos}[2x]} \text{Csc}[x] \text{Log}\left[\sqrt{2} \text{Cos}[x] + \sqrt{-3 + \text{Cos}[2x]}\right]}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-1 - \text{Csc}[x]^2}}$$

## Summary of Integration Test Results

304 integration problems



A - 236 optimal antiderivatives

B - 50 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives

C - 8 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives

D - 10 unable to integrate problems

E - 0 integration timeouts