

# Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

Test results for the 143 problems in "1.2.1.1 (a+b x+c x^2)^p.m"

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

$$\int \sqrt{3x - 4x^2} \, dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 35 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{1}{16} (3 - 8x) \sqrt{3x - 4x^2} - \frac{9}{64} \text{ArcSin}\left[1 - \frac{8x}{3}\right]$$

Result (type 3, 72 leaves):

$$\frac{\sqrt{-x(-3+4x)} \left(2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-3+4x}(-3+8x) - 9 \text{Log}\left[2\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-3+4x}\right]\right)}{32\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-3+4x}}$$

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

$$\int \sqrt{5x - 9x^2} \, dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 35 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{1}{36} (5 - 18x) \sqrt{5x - 9x^2} - \frac{25}{216} \text{ArcSin}\left[1 - \frac{18x}{5}\right]$$

Result (type 3, 72 leaves):

$$\frac{\sqrt{-x(-5+9x)} \left(3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-5+9x}(-5+18x) - 25 \text{Log}\left[3\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-5+9x}\right]\right)}{108\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-5+9x}}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3ix + 4x^2}} \, dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 16 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{1}{2} i \text{ArcSin}\left[1 - \frac{8ix}{3}\right]$$

Result (type 3, 50 leaves):

$$\frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{3x+4} \operatorname{Log}\left[2\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{3x+4}\right]}{\sqrt{x(3x+4)}}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x-4x^2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 12 leaves, 2 steps):

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

Result (type 3, 45 leaves):

$$\frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-3+4x} \operatorname{Log}\left[2\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{-3+4x}\right]}{\sqrt{-x(-3+4x)}}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx-b^2x^2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 12 leaves, 2 steps):

$$-\frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[1-2bx]}{b}$$

Result (type 3, 58 leaves):

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-1+bx} \operatorname{Log}\left[b\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{b} \sqrt{-1+bx}\right]}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{-bx(-1+bx)}}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{6x-x^2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 10 leaves, 2 steps):

$$-\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[1 - \frac{x}{3}\right]$$

Result (type 3, 38 leaves):

$$\frac{2\sqrt{-6+x} \sqrt{x} \operatorname{Log}\left[\sqrt{-6+x} + \sqrt{x}\right]}{\sqrt{-(-6+x)x}}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x+x^2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 16 leaves, 2 steps):

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

Result (type 3, 33 leaves):

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{4+x}\operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{x(4+x)}}$$

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

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

Optimal (type 3, 16 leaves, 2 steps):

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

Result (type 3, 37 leaves):

$$\frac{2\sqrt{-2+x}\sqrt{x}\operatorname{Log}\left[\sqrt{-2+x}+\sqrt{x}\right]}{\sqrt{(-2+x)x}}$$

**Problem 30: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int (bx+cx^2)^{4/3} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 448 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\frac{3 \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} (b+2cx) (bx+cx^2)^{4/3}}{55c \left( -\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{4/3}} +$$

$$\frac{3 \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{4/3} (b+2cx) (bx+cx^2)^{4/3}}{22c \left( -\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{4/3}} + \left( 2^{1/3} \times 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} b^2 (bx+cx^2)^{4/3} \right.$$

$$\left. \left( 1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} + 2 \times 2^{1/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{2/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} \right.$$

$$\left. \text{EllipticF} \left[ \text{ArcSin} \left[ \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}} \right], -7 + 4\sqrt{3} \right] \right) /$$

$$\left( 55c (b+2cx) \left( -\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{4/3} \sqrt{-\frac{1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} \right)$$

Result (type 5, 94 leaves):

$$\left( 3x \left( -2b^4 - b^3cx + 16b^2c^2x^2 + 25bc^3x^3 + 10c^4x^4 + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 2b^4 \left( 1 + \frac{cx}{b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{cx}{b} \right] \right) \right) / \left( 110c^2 (x(b+cx))^{2/3} \right)$$

**Problem 31: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int (bx+cx^2)^{1/3} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 387 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} (b+2cx) (bx+cx^2)^{1/3}}{10c \left( -\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}} + \\
 & \left( 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} b^2 (bx+cx^2)^{1/3} \left( 1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \sqrt{\frac{1 + 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} + 2 \times 2^{1/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{2/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} \right. \\
 & \left. \text{EllipticF} \left[ \text{ArcSin} \left[ \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}} \right], -7 + 4\sqrt{3} \right] \right) / \\
 & \left( 5 \times 2^{2/3} c (b+2cx) \left( -\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \sqrt{-\frac{1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 5, 70 leaves):

$$\left( 3x \left( b^2 + 3bcx + 2c^2x^2 - b^2 \left( 1 + \frac{cx}{b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{cx}{b} \right] \right) \right) / \left( 10c (x(b+cx))^{2/3} \right)$$

**Problem 32: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int \frac{1}{(bx+cx^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 322 leaves, 4 steps):

$$\left( 2^{1/3} \times 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} b^2 \left( -\frac{c(bx + cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{2/3} \right. \\ \left. \left( 1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} + 2 \times 2^{1/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{2/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} \right. \\ \left. \text{EllipticF} \left[ \text{ArcSin} \left[ \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}} \right], -7 + 4\sqrt{3} \right] \right) / \\ \left( c(b+2cx)(bx+cx^2)^{2/3} \sqrt{-\frac{1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} \right)$$

Result (type 5, 44 leaves):

$$\frac{3x \left( \frac{b+cx}{b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{cx}{b} \right]}{(x(b+cx))^{2/3}}$$

**Problem 33: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int \frac{1}{(bx+cx^2)^{5/3}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 384 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\frac{3(b+2cx) \left(-\frac{c(b+cx^2)}{b^2}\right)^{5/3}}{2c \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{2/3} (bx+cx^2)^{5/3}} +$$

$$\left( 2^{1/3} \times 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} b^2 \left(-\frac{c(b+cx^2)}{b^2}\right)^{5/3} \left(1-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right) \right.$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1+2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3} + 2 \times 2^{1/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{2/3}}{\left(1-\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right)^2}}$$

$$\left. \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}{1-\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}\right], -7+4\sqrt{3}\right] \right) /$$

$$\left( c(b+2cx) (bx+cx^2)^{5/3} \sqrt{\frac{1-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}{\left(1-\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right)^2}} \right)$$

Result (type 5, 57 leaves):

$$\frac{3(b+2cx+2cx \left(1+\frac{cx}{b}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{cx}{b}\right])}{2b^2 (x(b+cx))^{2/3}}$$

**Problem 34: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int \frac{1}{(bx+cx^2)^{8/3}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 448 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\frac{3 (b + 2 c x) \left(-\frac{c (b x + c x^2)}{b^2}\right)^{8/3}}{5 c \left(-\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2}\right)^{5/3} (b x + c x^2)^{8/3}} + \frac{21 (b + 2 c x) \left(-\frac{c (b x + c x^2)}{b^2}\right)^{8/3}}{5 c \left(-\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2}\right)^{2/3} (b x + c x^2)^{8/3}} +$$

$$\left( 14 \times 2^{1/3} \times 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} b^2 \left(-\frac{c (b x + c x^2)}{b^2}\right)^{8/3} \right.$$

$$\left. \left( 1 - 2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + 2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3} + 2 \times 2^{1/3} \left(-\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2}\right)^{2/3}}{\left(1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right)^2}} \right.$$

$$\left. \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}{1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}\right], -7 + 4 \sqrt{3}\right] \right) /$$

$$\left( 5 c (b + 2 c x) (b x + c x^2)^{8/3} \sqrt{-\frac{1 - 2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}{\left(1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right)^2}} \right)$$

Result (type 5, 90 leaves):

$$\left(-3 b^3 + 15 b^2 c x + 63 b c^2 x^2 + 42 c^3 x^3 + \right.$$

$$\left. 42 c^2 x^2 (b + c x) \left(1 + \frac{c x}{b}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{c x}{b}\right] \right) / \left(5 b^4 (x (b + c x))^{5/3}\right)$$

**Problem 35: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int (b x + c x^2)^{5/3} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 842 leaves, 8 steps):



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{15 \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{2/3} (b+2cx) (bx+cx^2)^{5/3}}{364c \left( -\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{5/3}} + \frac{3 \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{5/3} (b+2cx) (bx+cx^2)^{5/3}}{26c \left( -\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{5/3}} - \\
 & \frac{15 (b+2cx) (bx+cx^2)^{5/3}}{182 \times 2^{1/3} c \left( -\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{5/3} \left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)} \\
 & \left( 15 \times 3^{1/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} b^2 (bx+cx^2)^{5/3} \left( 1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \sqrt{\frac{1 + 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} + 2 \times 2^{1/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{2/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} \right. \\
 & \left. \text{EllipticE} \left[ \text{ArcSin} \left[ \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}} \right], -7 + 4\sqrt{3} \right] \right) / \\
 & \left( 364 \times 2^{1/3} c (b+2cx) \left( -\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{5/3} \sqrt{-\frac{1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} + \right. \\
 & \left. 5 \times 3^{3/4} b^2 (bx+cx^2)^{5/3} \left( 1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \sqrt{\frac{1 + 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} + 2 \times 2^{1/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{2/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} \right. \\
 & \left. \text{EllipticF} \left[ \text{ArcSin} \left[ \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}} \right], -7 + 4\sqrt{3} \right] \right) / \\
 & \left( 91 \times 2^{5/6} c (b+2cx) \left( -\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{5/3} \sqrt{-\frac{1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 5, 94 leaves):

$$\left( 3x \left( -5b^4 - b^3cx + 46b^2c^2x^2 + 70bc^3x^3 + 28c^4x^4 + 5b^4 \left( 1 + \frac{cx}{b} \right)^{1/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{cx}{b} \right] \right) \right) / \left( 364c^2 (x(b+cx))^{1/3} \right)$$

**Problem 36: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int (bx + cx^2)^{2/3} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 781 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{2/3} (b+2cx) (bx+cx^2)^{2/3}}{14c \left( -\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{2/3}} - \\
 & \frac{3(b+2cx)(bx+cx^2)^{2/3}}{7 \times 2^{1/3} c \left( -\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{2/3} \left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)} \\
 & \left( 3 \times 3^{1/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} b^2 (bx+cx^2)^{2/3} \left( 1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \sqrt{\frac{1 + 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} + 2 \times 2^{1/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{2/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} \right. \\
 & \left. \text{EllipticE} \left[ \text{ArcSin} \left[ \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}} \right], -7 + 4\sqrt{3} \right] \right) / \\
 & \left( 14 \times 2^{1/3} c (b+2cx) \left( -\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{2/3} \sqrt{-\frac{1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} \right) + \\
 & \left( 2^{1/6} \times 3^{3/4} b^2 (bx+cx^2)^{2/3} \left( 1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \sqrt{\frac{1 + 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} + 2 \times 2^{1/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{2/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} \right. \\
 & \left. \text{EllipticF} \left[ \text{ArcSin} \left[ \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}} \right], -7 + 4\sqrt{3} \right] \right) / \\
 & \left( 7c (b+2cx) \left( -\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{2/3} \sqrt{-\frac{1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 5, 70 leaves):

$$\left( 3x \left( b^2 + 3bcx + 2c^2x^2 - b^2 \left( 1 + \frac{cx}{b} \right)^{1/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{cx}{b} \right] \right) \right) / \left( 14c (x(b+cx))^{1/3} \right)$$

### Problem 37: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.

$$\int \frac{1}{(bx + cx^2)^{1/3}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 715 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\frac{3(b+2cx) \left(-\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}{2^{1/3} c (bx+cx^2)^{1/3} \left(1-\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right)}$$

$$\left(3 \times 3^{1/4} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} b^2 \left(-\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3} \left(1-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right)\right)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1+2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3} + 2 \times 2^{1/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{2/3}}{\left(1-\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right)^2}}$$

$$\text{EllipticE}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}{1-\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}\right], -7+4\sqrt{3}\right] /$$

$$\left(2 \times 2^{1/3} c (b+2cx) (bx+cx^2)^{1/3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}{\left(1-\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right)^2}}\right) +$$

$$\left(2^{1/6} \times 3^{3/4} b^2 \left(-\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3} \left(1-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right)\right)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1+2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3} + 2 \times 2^{1/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{2/3}}{\left(1-\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right)^2}}$$

$$\text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}{1-\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}\right], -7+4\sqrt{3}\right] /$$

$$\left(c (b+2cx) (bx+cx^2)^{1/3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}{\left(1-\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3} \left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right)^2}}\right)$$

Result (type 5, 46 leaves):

$$\frac{3x \left(\frac{b+cx}{b}\right)^{1/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{cx}{b}\right]}{2(x(b+cx))^{1/3}}$$

Problem 38: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.

$$\int \frac{1}{(bx+cx^2)^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 773 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 (b + 2 c x) \left( -\frac{c (b x + c x^2)}{b^2} \right)^{4/3}}{c \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} (b x + c x^2)^{4/3}} + \\
 & \frac{3 \times 2^{2/3} (b + 2 c x) \left( -\frac{c (b x + c x^2)}{b^2} \right)^{4/3}}{c (b x + c x^2)^{4/3} \left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)} + \left( 3 \times 3^{1/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} b^2 \left( -\frac{c (b x + c x^2)}{b^2} \right)^{4/3} \right. \\
 & \left. \left( 1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} + 2 \times 2^{1/3} \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{2/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} \right) \\
 & \text{EllipticE} \left[ \text{ArcSin} \left[ \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}} \right], -7 + 4 \sqrt{3} \right] \Big/ \\
 & \left( 2^{1/3} c (b + 2 c x) (b x + c x^2)^{4/3} \sqrt{-\frac{1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} \right) - \\
 & \left( 2 \times 2^{1/6} \times 3^{3/4} b^2 \left( -\frac{c (b x + c x^2)}{b^2} \right)^{4/3} \left( 1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \sqrt{\frac{1 + 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} + 2 \times 2^{1/3} \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{2/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} \right) \\
 & \text{EllipticF} \left[ \text{ArcSin} \left[ \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}} \right], -7 + 4 \sqrt{3} \right] \Big/ \\
 & \left( c (b + 2 c x) (b x + c x^2)^{4/3} \sqrt{-\frac{1 - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3}}{\left( 1 - \sqrt{3} - 2^{2/3} \left( -\frac{c x (b + c x)}{b^2} \right)^{1/3} \right)^2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 5, 57 leaves):

$$\frac{-3 (b + 2 c x) + 3 c x \left( 1 + \frac{c x}{b} \right)^{1/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{c x}{b} \right]}{b^2 (x (b + c x))^{1/3}}$$

Problem 39: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.

$$\int \frac{1}{(bx + cx^2)^{7/3}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 838 leaves, 8 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3(b+2cx)\left(-\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2}\right)^{7/3}}{4c\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{4/3}(bx+cx^2)^{7/3}} + \frac{15(b+2cx)\left(-\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2}\right)^{7/3}}{2c\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}(bx+cx^2)^{7/3}} + \\
 & \frac{15(b+2cx)\left(-\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2}\right)^{7/3}}{2^{1/3}c(bx+cx^2)^{7/3}\left(1-\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3}\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right)} + \\
 & \left( 15 \times 3^{1/4} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} b^2 \left(-\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2}\right)^{7/3} \left(1-2^{2/3}\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right) \right) \\
 & \sqrt{\frac{1+2^{2/3}\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}+2 \times 2^{1/3}\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{2/3}}{\left(1-\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3}\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right)^2}} \\
 & \left. \text{EllipticE}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3}\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}{1-\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3}\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}\right], -7+4\sqrt{3}\right] \right) / \\
 & \left( 2 \times 2^{1/3} c (b+2cx) (bx+cx^2)^{7/3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-2^{2/3}\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}{\left(1-\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3}\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right)^2}} \right) - \\
 & \left( 5 \times 2^{1/6} \times 3^{3/4} b^2 \left(-\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2}\right)^{7/3} \left(1-2^{2/3}\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right) \right) \\
 & \sqrt{\frac{1+2^{2/3}\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}+2 \times 2^{1/3}\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{2/3}}{\left(1-\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3}\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right)^2}} \\
 & \left. \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3}\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}{1-\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3}\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}\right], -7+4\sqrt{3}\right] \right) / \\
 & \left( c (b+2cx) (bx+cx^2)^{7/3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-2^{2/3}\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}}{\left(1-\sqrt{3}-2^{2/3}\left(-\frac{cx(b+cx)}{b^2}\right)^{1/3}\right)^2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 5, 90 leaves):



$$\left( -3b^3 + 24b^2cx + 90b^2c^2x^2 + 60c^3x^3 - 30c^2x^2(b+cx) \left(1 + \frac{cx}{b}\right)^{1/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{cx}{b}\right] \right) / \left(4b^4(x(b+cx))^{4/3}\right)$$

**Problem 40: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int (bx + cx^2)^{5/4} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 119 leaves, 5 steps):

$$-\frac{5b^2(b+2cx)(bx+cx^2)^{1/4}}{84c^2} + \frac{(b+2cx)(bx+cx^2)^{5/4}}{7c} + \frac{5b^5\left(-\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}\left[1 + \frac{2cx}{b}\right], 2\right]}{84\sqrt{2}c^3(bx+cx^2)^{3/4}}$$

Result (type 5, 94 leaves):

$$\left( x \left( -5b^4 - 3b^3cx + 38b^2c^2x^2 + 60bc^3x^3 + 24c^4x^4 + 5b^4 \left(1 + \frac{cx}{b}\right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx}{b}\right] \right) \right) / \left(84c^2(x(b+cx))^{3/4}\right)$$

**Problem 41: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int (bx + cx^2)^{3/4} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 90 leaves, 4 steps):

$$\frac{(b+2cx)(bx+cx^2)^{3/4}}{5c} - \frac{3b^3\left(-\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2}\right)^{1/4} \text{EllipticE}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}\left[1 + \frac{2cx}{b}\right], 2\right]}{10\sqrt{2}c^2(bx+cx^2)^{1/4}}$$

Result (type 5, 70 leaves):

$$\left( x \left( b^2 + 3b^2cx + 2c^2x^2 - b^2 \left(1 + \frac{cx}{b}\right)^{1/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{cx}{b}\right] \right) \right) / \left(5c(x(b+cx))^{1/4}\right)$$

**Problem 42: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int (bx + cx^2)^{1/4} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 90 leaves, 4 steps):

$$\frac{(b+2cx)(bx+cx^2)^{1/4}}{3c} - \frac{b^3\left(-\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2}\right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}\left[1 + \frac{2cx}{b}\right], 2\right]}{3\sqrt{2}c^2(bx+cx^2)^{3/4}}$$

Result (type 5, 70 leaves):

$$\frac{\left( x \left( b^2 + 3bcx + 2c^2x^2 - b^2 \left( 1 + \frac{cx}{b} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx}{b} \right] \right) \right)}{\left( 3c \left( x(b+cx) \right)^{3/4} \right)}$$

**Problem 43: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int \frac{1}{(bx+cx^2)^{1/4}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 58 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} b \left( -\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{1/4} \text{EllipticE} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin} \left[ 1 + \frac{2cx}{b} \right], 2 \right]}{c (bx+cx^2)^{1/4}}$$

Result (type 5, 46 leaves):

$$\frac{4x \left( \frac{b+cx}{b} \right)^{1/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{cx}{b} \right]}{3 \left( x(b+cx) \right)^{1/4}}$$

**Problem 44: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int \frac{1}{(bx+cx^2)^{3/4}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 59 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2} b \left( -\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{3/4} \text{EllipticF} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin} \left[ 1 + \frac{2cx}{b} \right], 2 \right]}{c (bx+cx^2)^{3/4}}$$

Result (type 5, 44 leaves):

$$\frac{4x \left( \frac{b+cx}{b} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx}{b} \right]}{\left( x(b+cx) \right)^{3/4}}$$

**Problem 45: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int \frac{1}{(bx+cx^2)^{5/4}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 83 leaves, 4 steps):

$$-\frac{4(b+2cx)}{b^2 (bx+cx^2)^{1/4}} + \frac{4\sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{c(bx+cx^2)}{b^2} \right)^{1/4} \text{EllipticE} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin} \left[ 1 + \frac{2cx}{b} \right], 2 \right]}{b (bx+cx^2)^{1/4}}$$

Result (type 5, 59 leaves):

$$-\frac{4 \left( 3 b + 6 c x - 4 c x \left( 1 + \frac{c x}{b} \right)^{1/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{c x}{b} \right] \right)}{3 b^2 \left( x \left( b + c x \right) \right)^{1/4}}$$

**Problem 46: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int \frac{1}{(b x + c x^2)^{9/4}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 115 leaves, 5 steps):

$$-\frac{4 (b + 2 c x)}{5 b^2 (b x + c x^2)^{5/4}} + \frac{48 c (b + 2 c x)}{5 b^4 (b x + c x^2)^{1/4}} - \frac{48 \sqrt{2} c \left( -\frac{c (b x + c x^2)}{b^2} \right)^{1/4} \text{EllipticE} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin} \left[ 1 + \frac{2 c x}{b} \right], 2 \right]}{5 b^3 (b x + c x^2)^{1/4}}$$

Result (type 5, 90 leaves):

$$\left( -4 b^3 + 40 b^2 c x + 144 b c^2 x^2 + 96 c^3 x^3 - 64 c^2 x^2 (b + c x) \left( 1 + \frac{c x}{b} \right)^{1/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{c x}{b} \right] \right) / \left( 5 b^4 (x (b + c x))^{5/4} \right)$$

**Problem 47: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.**

$$\int \frac{1}{(b x + c x^2)^{13/4}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 146 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{4 (b + 2 c x)}{9 b^2 (b x + c x^2)^{9/4}} + \frac{112 c (b + 2 c x)}{45 b^4 (b x + c x^2)^{5/4}} - \frac{448 c^2 (b + 2 c x)}{15 b^6 (b x + c x^2)^{1/4}} + \frac{448 \sqrt{2} c^2 \left( -\frac{c (b x + c x^2)}{b^2} \right)^{1/4} \text{EllipticE} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin} \left[ 1 + \frac{2 c x}{b} \right], 2 \right]}{15 b^5 (b x + c x^2)^{1/4}}$$

Result (type 5, 114 leaves):

$$-\left( \left( 4 \left( 5 b^5 - 18 b^4 c x + 252 b^3 c^2 x^2 + 1288 b^2 c^3 x^3 + 1680 b c^4 x^4 + 672 c^5 x^5 - 448 c^3 x^3 (b + c x)^2 \left( 1 + \frac{c x}{b} \right)^{1/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{c x}{b} \right] \right) \right) / \left( 45 b^6 (x (b + c x))^{9/4} \right) \right)$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 4 x + x^2} dx$$

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

$$-\text{ArcTanh} [2 + x]$$

Result (type 3, 17 leaves):

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

**Problem 102: Result unnecessarily involves complex numbers and more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2+2x\cos\left[\frac{\pi}{7}\right]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 23 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\cot\left[\frac{\pi}{7}\right] + x \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{\pi}{7}\right]\right] \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{\pi}{7}\right]$$

Result (type 3, 56 leaves):

$$\frac{2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{(-1)^{1/7} - (-1)^{6/7} + 2x}{\sqrt{2 - (-1)^{2/7} + (-1)^{5/7}}}\right]}{\sqrt{2 - (-1)^{2/7} + (-1)^{5/7}}}$$

**Problem 133: Result unnecessarily involves complex numbers and more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int (3+4x+5x^2)^p dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 37 leaves, 2 steps):

$$5^{-1-p} \times 11^p (2+5x) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{11}(2+5x)^2\right]$$

Result (type 5, 93 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{5(1+p)} 11^{p/2} (-2i + \sqrt{11} - 5ix)^{-p} (2 - i\sqrt{11} + 5x) \\ (6+8x+10x^2)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-p, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{2i + \sqrt{11} + 5ix}{2\sqrt{11}}\right]$$

**Problem 134: Result unnecessarily involves complex numbers and more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int (3+4x+4x^2)^p dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 32 leaves, 2 steps):

$$2^{-1-p} (1+2x) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}(1+2x)^2\right]$$

Result (type 5, 94 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{1+p} 2^{-1+\frac{3p}{2}} (-i + \sqrt{2} - 2i x)^{-p} (1 - i\sqrt{2} + 2x) (3 + 4x + 4x^2)^p$$

$$\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-p, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{1}{4} (2 + i\sqrt{2} + 2i\sqrt{2}x)\right]$$

**Problem 135: Result unnecessarily involves complex numbers and more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int (3 + 4x + 3x^2)^p dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 37 leaves, 2 steps):

$$3^{-1-p} \times 5^p (2 + 3x) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{5} (2 + 3x)^2\right]$$

Result (type 5, 93 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{3(1+p)} 5^{p/2} (-2i + \sqrt{5} - 3ix)^{-p} (2 - i\sqrt{5} + 3x)$$

$$(6 + 8x + 6x^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-p, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{2i + \sqrt{5} + 3ix}{2\sqrt{5}}\right]$$

**Problem 136: Result unnecessarily involves complex numbers and more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int (3 + 4x + 2x^2)^p dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 21 leaves, 2 steps):

$$(1+x) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -2(1+x)^2\right]$$

Result (type 5, 92 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{1+p} 2^{-1+\frac{3p}{2}} (-2i + \sqrt{2} - 2ix)^{-p} (2 - i\sqrt{2} + 2x)$$

$$(3 + 4x + 2x^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-p, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{2i + \sqrt{2} + 2ix}{2\sqrt{2}}\right]$$

**Problem 139: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int (3 + 4x - x^2)^p dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 31 leaves, 2 steps):

$$-7^p (2-x) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{7} (2-x)^2\right]$$

Result (type 5, 83 leaves):

$$-\frac{1}{1+p} (2+\sqrt{7}-x) (3+4x-x^2)^p \left(1 + \frac{-2-\sqrt{7}+x}{2\sqrt{7}}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-p, 1+p, 2+p, -\frac{-2-\sqrt{7}+x}{2\sqrt{7}}\right]$$

**Problem 140: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int (3+4x-2x^2)^p dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 31 leaves, 2 steps):

$$-5^p (1-x) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{5} (1-x)^2\right]$$

Result (type 5, 86 leaves):

$$-\frac{1}{1+p} 2^{-1+\frac{3p}{2}} \times 5^{p/2} (2+\sqrt{10}-2x) (-2+\sqrt{10}+2x)^{-p} (3+4x-2x^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-p, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} - \frac{x}{\sqrt{10}}\right]$$

**Problem 141: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int (3+4x-3x^2)^p dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 38 leaves, 2 steps):

$$-3^{-1-p} \times 13^p (2-3x) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{13} (2-3x)^2\right]$$

Result (type 5, 81 leaves):

$$-\frac{1}{3(1+p)} 13^{p/2} (2+\sqrt{13}-3x) (-2+\sqrt{13}+3x)^{-p} (6+8x-6x^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-p, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{2+\sqrt{13}-3x}{2\sqrt{13}}\right]$$

**Problem 143: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int (3+4x-5x^2)^p dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 38 leaves, 2 steps):

$$-5^{-1-p} \times 19^p (2 - 5x) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{19} (2 - 5x)^2\right]$$

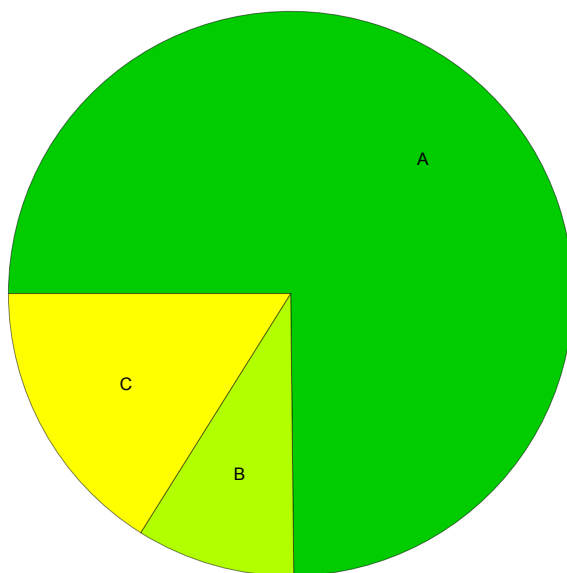
Result (type 5, 81 leaves):

$$-\frac{1}{5(1+p)} 19^{p/2} (2 + \sqrt{19} - 5x) (-2 + \sqrt{19} + 5x)^{-p}$$

$$(6 + 8x - 10x^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-p, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{2 + \sqrt{19} - 5x}{2\sqrt{19}}\right]$$

## Summary of Integration Test Results

143 integration problems



- A - 107 optimal antiderivatives
- B - 13 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives
- C - 23 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives
- D - 0 unable to integrate problems
- E - 0 integration timeouts