

Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

Test results for the 19 problems in "4.1.4.1 (a+b sin)^m (A+B sin+C sin²).m"

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

$$\int \sin[e + fx]^5 (6 - 7 \sin[e + fx]^2) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 18 leaves, 1 step):

$$\frac{\cos[e + fx] \sin[e + fx]^6}{f}$$

Result (type 3, 59 leaves):

$$\frac{5 \cos[e + fx]}{64 f} - \frac{9 \cos[3(e + fx)]}{64 f} + \frac{5 \cos[5(e + fx)]}{64 f} - \frac{\cos[7(e + fx)]}{64 f}$$

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

$$\int \sin[e + fx]^4 (5 - 6 \sin[e + fx]^2) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 18 leaves, 1 step):

$$\frac{\cos[e + fx] \sin[e + fx]^5}{f}$$

Result (type 3, 39 leaves):

$$\frac{24 e + 5 \sin[2(e + fx)] - 4 \sin[4(e + fx)] + \sin[6(e + fx)]}{32 f}$$

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

$$\int \sin[e + fx]^3 (4 - 5 \sin[e + fx]^2) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 18 leaves, 1 step):

$$\frac{\cos[e + fx] \sin[e + fx]^4}{f}$$

Result (type 3, 44 leaves):

$$\frac{\cos[e + fx]}{8f} - \frac{3\cos[3(e + fx)]}{16f} + \frac{\cos[5(e + fx)]}{16f}$$

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

$$\int \sin[e + fx] (2 - 3 \sin[e + fx]^2) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 18 leaves, 1 step):

$$\frac{\cos[e + fx] \sin[e + fx]^2}{f}$$

Result (type 3, 51 leaves):

$$-\frac{2\cos[e]\cos[fx]}{f} + \frac{9\cos[e+fx]}{4f} - \frac{\cos[3(e+fx)]}{4f} + \frac{2\sin[e]\sin[fx]}{f}$$

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

$$\int (1 - 2 \sin[e + fx]^2) dx$$

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

$$\frac{\cos[e + fx] \sin[e + fx]}{f}$$

Result (type 3, 33 leaves):

$$\frac{\cos[2fx]\sin[2e]}{2f} + \frac{\cos[2e]\sin[2fx]}{2f}$$

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

$$\int -\sin[e + fx] dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 10 leaves, 1 step):

$$\frac{\cos[e + fx]}{f}$$

Result (type 3, 22 leaves):

$$\frac{\cos[e]\cos[fx]}{f} - \frac{\sin[e]\sin[fx]}{f}$$

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

$$\int \csc[e + fx]^3 (-2 + \sin[e + fx]^2) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 16 leaves, 1 step):

$$\frac{\cot[e+f x] \csc[e+f x]}{f}$$

Result (type 3, 107 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\csc\left[\frac{1}{2}(e+f x)\right]^2}{4 f} - \frac{\log[\cos\left[\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2}\right]]}{f} + \frac{\log[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(e+f x)\right]]}{f} + \\ & \frac{\log[\sin\left[\frac{e}{2} + \frac{f x}{2}\right]]}{f} - \frac{\log[\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(e+f x)\right]]}{f} - \frac{\sec\left[\frac{1}{2}(e+f x)\right]^2}{4 f} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\int \csc[e+f x]^5 (-4 + 3 \sin[e+f x]^2) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 18 leaves, 1 step):

$$\frac{\cot[e+f x] \csc[e+f x]^3}{f}$$

Result (type 3, 39 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\csc\left[\frac{1}{2}(e+f x)\right]^4}{16 f} - \frac{\sec\left[\frac{1}{2}(e+f x)\right]^4}{16 f} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 13: Result unnecessarily involves complex numbers and more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (a + a \sin[e+f x])^m (A + C \sin[e+f x]^2) dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 171 leaves, 4 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{C \cos[e+f x] (a + a \sin[e+f x])^m}{f (2 + 3 m + m^2)} - \frac{1}{f (1+m) (2+m)} 2^{\frac{1}{2+m}} (C (1+m+m^2) + A (2+3m+m^2)) \\ & \cos[e+f x] \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1-\sin[e+f x])\right] \\ & (1+\sin[e+f x])^{-\frac{1-m}{2}} (a + a \sin[e+f x])^m - \frac{C \cos[e+f x] (a + a \sin[e+f x])^{1+m}}{a f (2+m)} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 5, 398 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{2 f} \left(a \left(1 + \sin[e+f x] \right) \right)^m \\
& \left(-\frac{1}{-4+m^2} i 2^{-1-2m} C e^{-2i(e+f x)} \left(1 + i e^{-i(e+f x)} \right)^{-2m} \left(e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)} \left(i + e^{i(e+f x)} \right) \right)^{2m} \right. \\
& \left(e^{4i(e+f x)} (-2+m) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-2-m, -2m, -1-m, -i e^{-i(e+f x)} \right] + \right. \\
& \left. \left(2+m \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[2-m, -2m, 3-m, -i e^{-i(e+f x)} \right] \right) + \\
& \left(4\sqrt{2} A \cos\left[\frac{1}{4}(2e-\pi+2fx)\right]^{1+2m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}+m, \frac{3}{2}+m, \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(2e+\pi+2fx)\right]^2 \right] \sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(2e-\pi+2fx)\right] \right) / \left((1+2m) \sqrt{1-\sin[e+f x]} \right) + \\
& \left(2\sqrt{2} C \cos\left[\frac{1}{4}(2e-\pi+2fx)\right]^{1+2m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}+m, \frac{3}{2}+m, \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(2e+\pi+2fx)\right]^2 \right] \sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(2e-\pi+2fx)\right] \right) / \\
& \left((1+2m) \sqrt{1-\sin[e+f x]} \right) \sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(2e+\pi+2fx)\right]^{-2m}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 14: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int (a+b \sin[e+f x])^m (A - A \sin[e+f x]^2) dx$$

Optimal (type 6, 211 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(4\sqrt{2} A \text{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1-\sin[e+f x]), \frac{b (1-\sin[e+f x])}{a+b} \right] \right. \\
& \left. \cos[e+f x] (a+b \sin[e+f x])^m \left(\frac{a+b \sin[e+f x]}{a+b} \right)^{-m} \right) / \left(f \sqrt{1+\sin[e+f x]} \right) - \\
& \left(4\sqrt{2} A \text{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1-\sin[e+f x]), \frac{b (1-\sin[e+f x])}{a+b} \right] \right. \\
& \left. \cos[e+f x] (a+b \sin[e+f x])^m \left(\frac{a+b \sin[e+f x]}{a+b} \right)^{-m} \right) / \left(f \sqrt{1+\sin[e+f x]} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 28 leaves):

$$\int (a+b \sin[e+f x])^m (A - A \sin[e+f x]^2) dx$$

Problem 15: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int (a+b \sin[e+f x])^m (A + C \sin[e+f x]^2) dx$$

Optimal (type 6, 286 leaves, 8 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{C \cos[e+f x] (a+b \sin[e+f x])^{1+m}}{b f (2+m)} + \\
& \left(\sqrt{2} a (a+b) C \text{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -1-m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1-\sin[e+f x]), \frac{b (1-\sin[e+f x])}{a+b}\right] \right. \\
& \left. \cos[e+f x] (a+b \sin[e+f x])^m \left(\frac{a+b \sin[e+f x]}{a+b}\right)^{-m}\right) / \\
& \left(b^2 f (2+m) \sqrt{1+\sin[e+f x]} \right) - \left(\sqrt{2} (a^2 C + b^2 (C (1+m) + A (2+m))) \right. \\
& \left. \text{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1-\sin[e+f x]), \frac{b (1-\sin[e+f x])}{a+b}\right] \cos[e+f x]\right. \\
& \left. (a+b \sin[e+f x])^m \left(\frac{a+b \sin[e+f x]}{a+b}\right)^{-m}\right) / \left(b^2 f (2+m) \sqrt{1+\sin[e+f x]} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 27 leaves):

$$\int (a+b \sin[e+f x])^m (A+C \sin[e+f x]^2) dx$$

Problem 17: Result unnecessarily involves complex numbers and more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (a+a \sin[e+f x])^m (A+B \sin[e+f x] + C \sin[e+f x]^2) dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 184 leaves, 4 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(C-B (2+m)) \cos[e+f x] (a+a \sin[e+f x])^m}{f (1+m) (2+m)} - \\
& \frac{1}{f (1+m) (2+m)} 2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} (B m (2+m) + C (1+m+m^2) + A (2+3 m+m^2)) \\
& \cos[e+f x] \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1-\sin[e+f x])\right] \\
& (1+\sin[e+f x])^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (a+a \sin[e+f x])^m - \frac{C \cos[e+f x] (a+a \sin[e+f x])^{1+m}}{a f (2+m)}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 5, 558 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{2f} \left(a \left(1 + \sin(e+fx) \right) \right)^m \\
& \left(\frac{1}{-1+m^2} 4^{-m} B e^{-\frac{i}{4}(e+fx)} \left(1 + i e^{-\frac{i}{4}(e+fx)} \right)^{-2m} \left(e^{-\frac{1}{4}\frac{i}{4}(2e+\pi+2fx)} \left(i + e^{\frac{i}{4}(e+fx)} \right) \right)^{2m} \right. \\
& \left(e^{2\frac{i}{4}(e+fx)} (-1+m) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1-m, -2m, -m, -i e^{-\frac{i}{4}(e+fx)}] - \right. \\
& \left. (1+m) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1-m, -2m, 2-m, -i e^{-\frac{i}{4}(e+fx)}] \right) - \frac{1}{-4+m^2} \\
& i 2^{-1-2m} C e^{-2\frac{i}{4}(e+fx)} \left(1 + i e^{-\frac{i}{4}(e+fx)} \right)^{-2m} \left(e^{-\frac{1}{4}\frac{i}{4}(2e+\pi+2fx)} \left(i + e^{\frac{i}{4}(e+fx)} \right) \right)^{2m} \\
& \left(e^{4\frac{i}{4}(e+fx)} (-2+m) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-2-m, -2m, -1-m, -i e^{-\frac{i}{4}(e+fx)}] + \right. \\
& \left. (2+m) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2-m, -2m, 3-m, -i e^{-\frac{i}{4}(e+fx)}] \right) + \\
& \left(4\sqrt{2} A \cos\left[\frac{1}{4}(2e-\pi+2fx)\right]^{1+2m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}+m, \frac{3}{2}+m, \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(2e+\pi+2fx)\right]^2\right] \sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(2e-\pi+2fx)\right] \right) / \left((1+2m) \sqrt{1-\sin(e+fx)} \right) + \\
& \left(2\sqrt{2} C \cos\left[\frac{1}{4}(2e-\pi+2fx)\right]^{1+2m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}+m, \frac{3}{2}+m, \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(2e+\pi+2fx)\right]^2\right] \sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(2e-\pi+2fx)\right] \right) / \\
& \left((1+2m) \sqrt{1-\sin(e+fx)} \right) \sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(2e+\pi+2fx)\right]^{-2m}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 18: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int (a+b \sin(e+fx))^m (A+(A+C) \sin(e+fx) + C \sin(e+fx)^2) dx$$

Optimal (type 6, 215 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left(\left(4\sqrt{2} C \text{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1-\sin(e+fx)), \frac{b (1-\sin(e+fx))}{a+b} \right] \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \cos(e+fx) (a+b \sin(e+fx))^m \left(\frac{a+b \sin(e+fx)}{a+b} \right)^{-m} \right) / \left(f \sqrt{1+\sin(e+fx)} \right) \right) - \\
& \left(2\sqrt{2} (A-C) \text{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1-\sin(e+fx)), \frac{b (1-\sin(e+fx))}{a+b} \right] \right. \\
& \left. \left. \cos(e+fx) (a+b \sin(e+fx))^m \left(\frac{a+b \sin(e+fx)}{a+b} \right)^{-m} \right) / \left(f \sqrt{1+\sin(e+fx)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 37 leaves):

$$\int (a+b \sin(e+fx))^m (A+(A+C) \sin(e+fx) + C \sin(e+fx)^2) dx$$

Problem 19: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int (a+b \sin(e+fx))^m (A+B \sin(e+fx) + C \sin(e+fx)^2) dx$$

Optimal (type 6, 304 leaves, 8 steps):

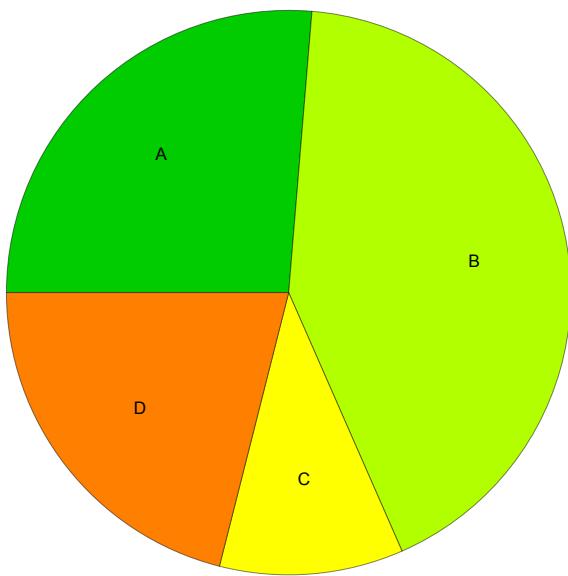
$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{C \cos[e + fx] (a + b \sin[e + fx])^{1+m}}{b f (2 + m)} + \\
& \left(\sqrt{2} (a + b) (a C - b B (2 + m)) \text{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -1 - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sin[e + fx]), \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \frac{b (1 - \sin[e + fx])}{a + b} \right] \cos[e + fx] (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m \left(\frac{a + b \sin[e + fx]}{a + b} \right)^{-m} \right) / \\
& \left(b^2 f (2 + m) \sqrt{1 + \sin[e + fx]} \right) - \left(\sqrt{2} (a^2 C + b^2 C (1 + m) + A b^2 (2 + m) - a b B (2 + m)) \right. \\
& \text{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sin[e + fx]), \frac{b (1 - \sin[e + fx])}{a + b} \right] \cos[e + fx] \\
& \left. (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m \left(\frac{a + b \sin[e + fx]}{a + b} \right)^{-m} \right) / \left(b^2 f (2 + m) \sqrt{1 + \sin[e + fx]} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 35 leaves):

$$\int (a + b \sin[e + fx])^m (A + B \sin[e + fx] + C \sin[e + fx]^2) dx$$

Summary of Integration Test Results

19 integration problems



A - 5 optimal antiderivatives

B - 8 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives

C - 2 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives

D - 4 unable to integrate problems

E - 0 integration timeouts