

Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

Test results for the 21 problems in "4.2.8 (a+b cos)^m (c+d trig)^n.m"

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

$$\int \frac{(c + d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^4}{a + b \operatorname{Cos}[e + f x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 247 leaves, 12 steps) :

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2 (a c - b d)^4 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x)\right]}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right]}{a^4 \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{a+b} f} + \frac{d^3 (4 a c - b d) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[e+f x]]}{2 a^2 f} + \\ & \frac{d (2 a c - b d) (2 a^2 c^2 - 2 a b c d + b^2 d^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[e+f x]]}{a^4 f} + \frac{d^4 \operatorname{Tan}[e+f x]}{a f} + \\ & \frac{d^2 (6 a^2 c^2 - 4 a b c d + b^2 d^2) \operatorname{Tan}[e+f x]}{a^3 f} + \frac{d^3 (4 a c - b d) \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x] \operatorname{Tan}[e+f x]}{2 a^2 f} + \frac{d^4 \operatorname{Tan}[e+f x]^3}{3 a f} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 3, 952 leaves) :

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{2 (a c - b d)^4 \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{(a-b) \tan \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right]}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right] \cos [e+f x]^4 (c+d \sec [e+f x])^4}{a^4 \sqrt{-a^2+b^2} f (d+c \cos [e+f x])^4} + \\
& \left((-8 a^3 c^3 d + 12 a^2 b c^2 d^2 - 4 a^3 c d^3 - 8 a b^2 c d^3 + a^2 b d^4 + 2 b^3 d^4) \cos [e+f x]^4 \right. \\
& \left. \log [\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right]] - \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] \right) (c+d \sec [e+f x])^4 \Big/ \left(2 a^4 f (d+c \cos [e+f x])^4 \right) + \\
& \left((8 a^3 c^3 d - 12 a^2 b c^2 d^2 + 4 a^3 c d^3 + 8 a b^2 c d^3 - a^2 b d^4 - 2 b^3 d^4) \cos [e+f x]^4 \right. \\
& \left. \log [\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right]] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] \right) (c+d \sec [e+f x])^4 \Big/ \left(2 a^4 f (d+c \cos [e+f x])^4 \right) + \\
& \frac{(12 a c d^3 + a d^4 - 3 b d^4) \cos [e+f x]^4 (c+d \sec [e+f x])^4}{12 a^2 f (d+c \cos [e+f x])^4 (\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] - \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right])^2} + \\
& \frac{d^4 \cos [e+f x]^4 (c+d \sec [e+f x])^4 \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right]}{6 a f (d+c \cos [e+f x])^4 (\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] - \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right])^3} + \\
& \frac{d^4 \cos [e+f x]^4 (c+d \sec [e+f x])^4 \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right]}{6 a f (d+c \cos [e+f x])^4 (\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right])^3} + \\
& \frac{(-12 a c d^3 - a d^4 + 3 b d^4) \cos [e+f x]^4 (c+d \sec [e+f x])^4}{12 a^2 f (d+c \cos [e+f x])^4 (\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right])^2} + \\
& \left(\cos [e+f x]^4 (c+d \sec [e+f x])^4 \left(18 a^2 c^2 d^2 \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 12 a b c d^3 \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] + 2 a^2 d^4 \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] + 3 b^2 d^4 \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] \right) \right) \Big/ \\
& \left(3 a^3 f (d+c \cos [e+f x])^4 \left(\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] - \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] \right) \right) + \\
& \left(\cos [e+f x]^4 (c+d \sec [e+f x])^4 \left(18 a^2 c^2 d^2 \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 12 a b c d^3 \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] + 2 a^2 d^4 \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] + 3 b^2 d^4 \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] \right) \right) \Big/ \\
& \left(3 a^3 f (d+c \cos [e+f x])^4 \left(\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} (e+f x) \right] \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 16: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sec [e+f x]}}{a+b \cos [e+f x]} dx$$

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

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{c+d} \cot[e+f x] \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c+d} \sec[e+f x]}{\sqrt{c+d}}\right], \frac{c+d}{c-d}\right] \sqrt{\frac{d(1-\sec[e+f x])}{c+d}} \sqrt{-\frac{d(1+\sec[e+f x])}{c-d}}}{a f} +$$

$$\frac{2(a c - b d) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left[\frac{2 a}{a+b}, \operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec[e+f x]}}{\sqrt{2}}\right], \frac{2 d}{c+d}\right] \sqrt{\frac{c+d \sec[e+f x]}{c+d}} \tan[e+f x]}{a(a+b)f \sqrt{c+d \sec[e+f x]} \sqrt{-\tan[e+f x]^2}}$$

Result (type 8, 29 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c+d \sec[e+f x]}}{a+b \cos[e+f x]} dx$$

Problem 17: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos[e+f x]) \sqrt{c+d \sec[e+f x]}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 102 leaves, 2 steps):

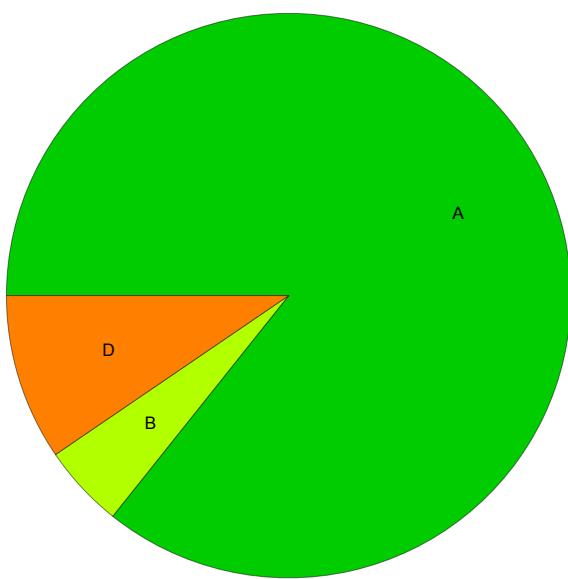
$$\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left[\frac{2 a}{a+b}, \operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{1-\sec[e+f x]}}{\sqrt{2}}\right], \frac{2 d}{c+d}\right] \sqrt{\frac{c+d \sec[e+f x]}{c+d}} \tan[e+f x]}{(a+b) f \sqrt{c+d \sec[e+f x]} \sqrt{-\tan[e+f x]^2}}$$

Result (type 8, 29 leaves):

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos[e+f x]) \sqrt{c+d \sec[e+f x]}} dx$$

Summary of Integration Test Results

21 integration problems



A - 18 optimal antiderivatives

B - 1 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives

C - 0 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives

D - 2 unable to integrate problems

E - 0 integration timeouts