

Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

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.

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

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

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

Result (type 3, 266 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{8 b^3 \cos[c + d x] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^2)^3 \sin[c + d x]}{5 d (-a - 2 b + a \cos[2 (c + d x)])^3} + \\ & \left(\frac{8 (15 a b^2 \cos[c + d x] + 4 b^3 \cos[c + d x]) (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^2)^3 \sin[c + d x]^3}{15 d (-a - 2 b + a \cos[2 (c + d x)])^3} \right) / \\ & \left(\frac{8 (45 a^2 b \cos[c + d x] + 30 a b^2 \cos[c + d x] + 8 b^3 \cos[c + d x]) (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^2)^3 \sin[c + d x]^5}{15 d (-a - 2 b + a \cos[2 (c + d x)])^3} \right) - \\ & \frac{8 a^3 (c + d x) (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^2)^3 \sin[c + d x]^6}{d (-a - 2 b + a \cos[2 (c + d x)])^3} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

Result (type 3, 83 leaves):

$$- \left(\left(4 (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^2)^2 (-3 a^2 (c + d x) + b \operatorname{Cot}[c + d x] (6 a + 2 b + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]^2)) \sin[c + d x]^4 \right) / \left(3 d (a + 2 b - a \cos[2 (c + d x)])^2 \right) \right)$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + d x)^2)^4} dx$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x}{a^4} + \frac{\sqrt{b} (35 a^3 + 70 a^2 b + 56 a b^2 + 16 b^3) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b} \cot(c+d x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right]}{16 a^4 (a+b)^{7/2} d} + \\ & \frac{b \cot(c+d x)}{6 a (a+b) d (a+b+b \cot(c+d x)^2)^3} + \frac{b (11 a + 6 b) \cot(c+d x)}{24 a^2 (a+b)^2 d (a+b+b \cot(c+d x)^2)^2} + \\ & \frac{b (19 a^2 + 22 a b + 8 b^2) \cot(c+d x)}{16 a^3 (a+b)^3 d (a+b+b \cot(c+d x)^2)} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 3, 410 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(c+d x) (-a - 2 b + a \cos[2 (c+d x)])^4 \csc(c+d x)^8}{16 a^4 d (a+b \csc(c+d x)^2)^4} - \\ & \left(\sqrt{b} (35 a^3 + 70 a^2 b + 56 a b^2 + 16 b^3) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \tan(c+d x)}{\sqrt{b}}\right] \right. \\ & \left. (-a - 2 b + a \cos[2 (c+d x)])^4 \csc(c+d x)^8 \right) / (256 a^4 (a+b)^{7/2} d (a+b \csc(c+d x)^2)^4) - \\ & \frac{b^3 (-a - 2 b + a \cos[2 (c+d x)]) \csc(c+d x)^8 \sin[2 (c+d x)]}{24 a^3 (a+b) d (a+b \csc(c+d x)^2)^4} + \\ & \left((-a - 2 b + a \cos[2 (c+d x)])^3 \csc(c+d x)^8 \right. \\ & \left. (-87 a^2 b \sin[2 (c+d x)] - 116 a b^2 \sin[2 (c+d x)] - 44 b^3 \sin[2 (c+d x)]) \right) / \\ & (768 a^3 (a+b)^3 d (a+b \csc(c+d x)^2)^4) + \\ & \left((-a - 2 b + a \cos[2 (c+d x)])^2 \csc(c+d x)^8 (-19 a b^2 \sin[2 (c+d x)] - 14 b^3 \sin[2 (c+d x)]) \right) / \\ & (192 a^3 (a+b)^2 d (a+b \csc(c+d x)^2)^4) \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{a^{5/2} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \cot(c+d x)}{\sqrt{a+b+b \cot(c+d x)^2}}\right]}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} (15 a^2 + 10 a b + 3 b^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b} \cot(c+d x)}{\sqrt{a+b+b \cot(c+d x)^2}}\right]}{8 d} - \\ & \frac{b (7 a + 3 b) \cot(c+d x) \sqrt{a+b+b \cot(c+d x)^2}}{8 d} - \frac{b \cot(c+d x) (a+b+b \cot(c+d x)^2)^{3/2}}{4 d} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 3, 396 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(\left(-4 a^3 - 15 a^2 b - 10 a b^2 - 3 b^3 \right) \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-b} \cos[c+d x]}{\sqrt{-a - 2 b - a \cos[2 \left(-c + \frac{\pi}{2} - d x \right)]}} \right] \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left(a + b \csc[c+d x]^2 \right)^{5/2} \sin[c+d x]^5 \right) / \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-b} d (-a - 2 b + a \cos[2 (c+d x)])^{5/2} \right) + \\
 & \quad \left((a + b \csc[c+d x]^2)^{5/2} \left(-\frac{3}{2} (3 a b \cos[c+d x] + b^2 \cos[c+d x]) \csc[c+d x]^2 - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. b^2 \cot[c+d x] \csc[c+d x]^3 \right) \sin[c+d x]^5 \right) / \left(d (-a - 2 b + a \cos[2 (c+d x)])^2 \right) + \\
 & \quad \left(4 a^3 (a + b \csc[c+d x]^2)^{5/2} \left(-\frac{\operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-b} \cos[c+d x]}{\sqrt{-a - 2 b + a \cos[2 (c+d x)]}} \right]}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-b}} + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \sqrt{2} \log \left[\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \cos[c+d x] + \sqrt{-a - 2 b + a \cos[2 (c+d x)]} \right] \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \sin[c+d x]^5 \right) / \left(d (-a - 2 b + a \cos[2 (c+d x)])^{5/2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \csc[c+d x]^2}} dx$$

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

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

Result (type 3, 98 leaves):

$$- \left(\left(\sqrt{-a - 2 b + a \cos[2 (c+d x)]} \csc[c+d x] \log \left[\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \cos[c+d x] + \sqrt{-a - 2 b + a \cos[2 (c+d x)]} \right] \right) \right. \\
 \left. \left/ \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} d \sqrt{a + b \csc[c+d x]^2} \right) \right)
 \right)$$

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

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

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):

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

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):

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

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):

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

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

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

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

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

Result (type 3, 70 leaves):

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

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

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

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

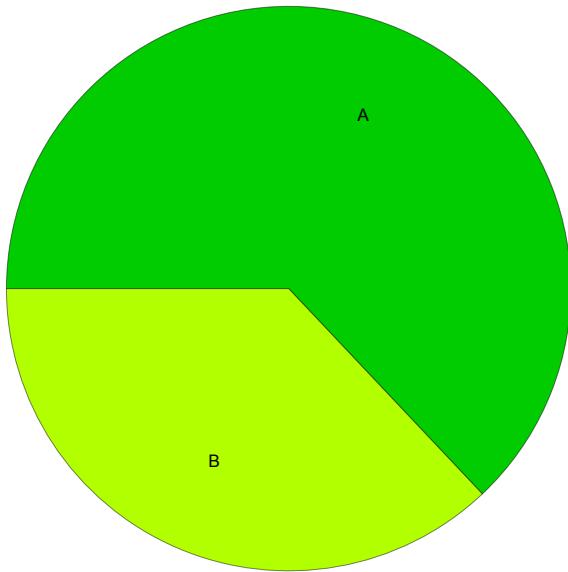
$$-\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\cot[x]}{\sqrt{-2 - \cot[x]^2}}\right]$$

Result (type 3, 51 leaves):

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

Summary of Integration Test Results

27 integration problems



A - 17 optimal antiderivatives

B - 10 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives

C - 0 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives

D - 0 unable to integrate problems

E - 0 integration timeouts