

# Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

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## Test results for the 72 problems in "4.1.1.1 (a+b sin)^n.m"

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin[c + d x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 26 leaves, 1 step):

$$-\frac{2 a \cos [c + d x]}{d \sqrt{a + a \sin [c + d x]}}$$

Result (type 3, 65 leaves):

$$\frac{2 \left( -\cos \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right] + \sin \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right] \right) \sqrt{a (1 + \sin [c + d x])}}{d \left( \cos \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right] + \sin \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right] \right)}$$

Problem 5: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sin [c + d x]}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 47 leaves, 2 steps):

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

Result (type 3, 73 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{d \sqrt{a (1 + \sin [c + d x])}} (2 + 2 i) (-1)^{3/4} \operatorname{ArcTanh} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) (-1)^{3/4} \left( -1 + \tan \left[ \frac{1}{4} (c + d x) \right] \right) \right] \left( \cos \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right] + \sin \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right] \right)$$

Problem 6: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin [c + d x])^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 77 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a}\cos[c+dx]}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a\sin[c+dx]}}\right]}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d}-\frac{\cos[c+dx]}{2d(a+a\sin[c+dx])^{3/2}}$$

Result (type 3, 108 leaves):

$$\left(\left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]+\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right)\left(-\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]+\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]+(1+i)(-1)^{3/4}\text{ArcTanh}\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}\right)(-1)^{3/4}\left(-1+\tan\left[\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)\right]\right)\right](1+\sin[c+dx])\right)\right)/\left(2d(a(1+\sin[c+dx]))^{3/2}\right)$$

**Problem 7: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a\sin[c+dx])^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 107 leaves, 4 steps):

$$-\frac{3\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a}\cos[c+dx]}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a\sin[c+dx]}}\right]}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d}-\frac{\cos[c+dx]}{4d(a+a\sin[c+dx])^{5/2}}-\frac{3\cos[c+dx]}{16ad(a+a\sin[c+dx])^{3/2}}$$

Result (type 3, 196 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{16d(a(1+\sin[c+dx]))^{5/2}}\left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]+\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right)\left(8\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]-4\left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]+\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right)+6\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]+\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right)^2-3\left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]+\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right)^3+(3+3i)(-1)^{3/4}\text{ArcTanh}\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}\right)(-1)^{3/4}\left(-1+\tan\left[\frac{1}{4}(c+dx)\right]\right)\right]\left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]+\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right)^4\right)$$

**Problem 8: Result unnecessarily involves complex numbers and more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int (a+a\sin[c+dx])^{4/3} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 67 leaves, 2 steps):

$$-\left(\left(2\times 2^{5/6}a\cos[c+dx]\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{5}{6},\frac{1}{2},\frac{3}{2},\frac{1}{2}(1-\sin[c+dx])\right]\right)\left(a+a\sin[c+dx]\right)^{1/3}\right)/\left(d(1+\sin[c+dx])^{5/6}\right)$$

Result (type 5, 314 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{2 d \left( \cos \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right] + \sin \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right] \right)^3}$$

$$\left( -\frac{3}{2} (-5 + \cos [c + d x]) \left( \cos \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right] + \sin \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right] \right) - \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{8 (1 + i e^{-i (c+d x)})^{2/3} \sqrt{1 - \sin [c + d x]}} \right.$$

$$\left. 3 (-1)^{3/4} e^{-\frac{3}{2} i (c+d x)} (i + e^{i (c+d x)}) \left( -20 e^{i (c+d x)} \sqrt{\cos \left[ \frac{1}{4} (2 c + \pi + 2 d x) \right]^2} \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -i e^{-i (c+d x)} \right] + 2 (1 + i e^{-i (c+d x)})^{2/3} (1 + e^{2 i (c+d x)}) \right.$$

$$\left. \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, \sin \left[ \frac{1}{4} (2 c + \pi + 2 d x) \right]^2 \right] - 5 i \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -i e^{-i (c+d x)} \right] \sqrt{2 - 2 \sin [c + d x]} \right) \left. \right) (a (1 + \sin [c + d x]))^{4/3}$$

**Problem 10: Result unnecessarily involves complex numbers and more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int (a + a \sin [c + d x])^{1/3} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 66 leaves, 2 steps):

$$- \left( \left( 2^{5/6} \cos [c + d x] \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sin [c + d x]) \right] \right) (a + a \sin [c + d x])^{1/3} \right) /$$

$$\left( d (1 + \sin [c + d x])^{5/6} \right)$$

Result (type 5, 546 leaves):

$$\frac{3 (a (1 + \sin [c + d x]))^{1/3}}{d} + \frac{1}{d \left( \cos \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right] + \sin \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + d x) \right] \right)} 2 \sqrt{2} (1 + \sin [c + d x])^{1/6} (a (1 + \sin [c + d x]))^{1/3} \left( - \left( \left( i \cos \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - d x) \right] \right)^{1/3} \left( - \left( \left( 3 i \left( e^{-i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - d x) \right)} + e^{i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - d x) \right)} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -e^{2 i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - d x) \right)} \right] \right) / \left( 2^{2/3} \left( 1 + e^{2 i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - d x) \right)} \right)^{2/3} \right) - \left( 3 i e^{i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - d x) \right)} \left( 1 + e^{2 i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - d x) \right)} \right)^{1/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -e^{2 i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - d x) \right)} \right] \right) / \left( 2 \times 2^{2/3} \left( e^{-i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - d x) \right)} + e^{i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - d x) \right)} \right)^{1/3} \right) \right) / \left( 2 \left( 1 + \cos \left[ 2 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - d x) \right) \right] \right)^{1/6} \right) + \left( 3 \cos \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - d x) \right] \right)^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, \cos \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - d x) \right]^2 \right] \sin \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - d x) \right] \right) / \left( 5 \left( 1 + \cos \left[ 2 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - d x) \right) \right] \right)^{1/6} \sqrt{\sin \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - d x) \right]^2} \right) \right)$$

**Problem 12: Result unnecessarily involves complex numbers and more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin [c + d x])^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 66 leaves, 2 steps):

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

Result (type 5, 604 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( 2 \left( \cos \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + dx) \right] + \sin \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + dx) \right] \right)^2 \left( -3 + \frac{3 \sin \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + dx) \right]}{\cos \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + dx) \right] + \sin \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + dx) \right]} \right) \right) / \\
 & \left( d (a (1 + \sin [c + dx]))^{2/3} \right) - \\
 & \frac{1}{d (a (1 + \sin [c + dx]))^{2/3}} 2 \sqrt{2} \left( \cos \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + dx) \right] + \sin \left[ \frac{1}{2} (c + dx) \right] \right) (1 + \sin [c + dx])^{1/6} \\
 & \left( - \left( \left( i \cos \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - dx) \right] \right)^{1/3} \left( - \left( \left( 3 i \left( e^{-i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - dx) \right)} + e^{i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - dx) \right)} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. - \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -e^{2i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - dx) \right)} \right] \right) \right) / \left( 2^{2/3} \left( 1 + e^{2i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - dx) \right)} \right)^{2/3} \right) \right) - \\
 & \quad \left( 3 i e^{i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - dx) \right)} \left( 1 + e^{2i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - dx) \right)} \right)^{1/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. -e^{2i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - dx) \right)} \right] \right) / \left( 2 \times 2^{2/3} \left( e^{-i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - dx) \right)} + e^{i \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - dx) \right)} \right)^{1/3} \right) \right) \right) / \\
 & \left( 2 \left( 1 + \cos \left[ 2 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - dx) \right) \right] \right)^{1/6} \right) + \left( 3 \cos \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - dx) \right] \right)^2 \\
 & \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, \cos \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - dx) \right]^2 \right] \sin \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - dx) \right] \right) / \\
 & \left( 5 \left( 1 + \cos \left[ 2 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - dx) \right) \right] \right)^{1/6} \sqrt{\sin \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (-c - dx) \right]^2} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 58: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int (a + b \sin [c + dx])^{4/3} dx$$

Optimal (type 6, 109 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left( \left( \sqrt{2} (a + b) \text{AppellF1} \left[ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1 - \sin [c + dx]), \frac{b (1 - \sin [c + dx])}{a + b} \right] \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \cos [c + dx] (a + b \sin [c + dx])^{1/3} \right) / \left( d \sqrt{1 + \sin [c + dx]} \left( \frac{a + b \sin [c + dx]}{a + b} \right)^{1/3} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 6, 244 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{16bd} 3 \operatorname{Sec}[c+dx] (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])^{1/3} \\
 & \left( 4b^2 \operatorname{Cos}[c+dx]^2 + 4(a^2-b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]}{a-b}, \frac{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]}{a+b}\right] \right. \\
 & \quad \sqrt{-\frac{b(-1+\operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(1+\operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])}{-a+b}} - \\
 & \quad 5a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]}{a-b}, \frac{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]}{a+b}\right] \\
 & \quad \left. \sqrt{-\frac{b(-1+\operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(1+\operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])}{-a+b}} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 63: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal (type 6, 111 leaves, 3 steps):

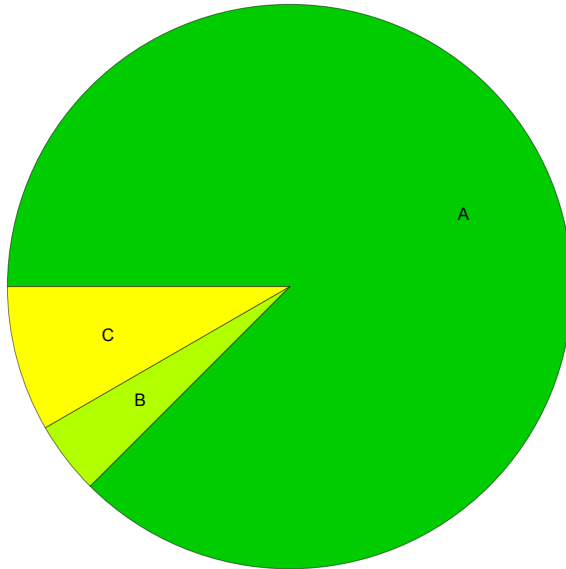
$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1-\operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]), \frac{b(1-\operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])}{a+b}\right] \operatorname{Cos}[c+dx] \left(\frac{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]}{a+b}\right)^{1/3}}{(a+b) d \sqrt{1+\operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])^{1/3}}$$

Result (type 6, 262 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\left( \left( 3 \operatorname{Sec}[c+dx] \left( 5a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]}{a-b}, \frac{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]}{a+b}\right] \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \sqrt{-\frac{b(-1+\operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])}{a-b}} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]) - \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. 2 \left( 5b^2 \operatorname{Cos}[c+dx]^2 + 2 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]}{a-b}, \frac{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]}{a+b}\right] \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. \sqrt{-\frac{b(-1+\operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(1+\operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])}{-a+b}} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])^2 \right) \right) \right) / \\
 & \left. \left( 10b(a^2-b^2) d (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])^{1/3} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

## Summary of Integration Test Results

72 integration problems



A - 63 optimal antiderivatives

B - 3 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives

C - 6 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives

D - 0 unable to integrate problems

E - 0 integration timeouts