

Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

Test results for the 62 problems in "4.2.1.1 (a+b cos)^n.m"

Problem 37: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \cos [c + d x])^4} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 140 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\frac{279 \operatorname{Log}\left[2 \cos \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]-\sin \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]}{32768 d}-\frac{279 \operatorname{Log}\left[2 \cos \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]+\sin \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]}{32768 d}+\frac{5 \sin [c+d x]}{48 d(3+5 \cos [c+d x])^3}-\frac{25 \sin [c+d x]}{512 d(3+5 \cos [c+d x])^2}+\frac{995 \sin [c+d x]}{24576 d(3+5 \cos [c+d x])}$$

Result (type 3, 296 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{393216 d(3+5 \cos [c+d x])^3}\left(467046 \operatorname{Log}\left[2 \cos \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]-\sin \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]+\right. \\ 104625 \cos [3(c+d x)] \operatorname{Log}\left[2 \cos \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]-\sin \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]+ \\ 765855 \cos [c+d x]\left(\operatorname{Log}\left[2 \cos \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]-\sin \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]-\right. \\ \left.\operatorname{Log}\left[2 \cos \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]+\sin \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]\right)+376650 \cos [2(c+d x)] \\ \left.\left(\operatorname{Log}\left[2 \cos \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]-\sin \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]-\operatorname{Log}\left[2 \cos \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]+\sin \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]\right)-\right. \\ 467046 \operatorname{Log}\left[2 \cos \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]+\sin \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]- \\ 104625 \cos [3(c+d x)] \operatorname{Log}\left[2 \cos \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]+\sin \left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right]+ \\ \left.226140 \sin [c+d x]+190800 \sin [2(c+d x)]+99500 \sin [3(c+d x)]\right)$$

Problem 41: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \cos [c + d x])^4} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 138 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{279 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]-2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right]}{32768 d}+\frac{279 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]+2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right]}{32768 d}-\frac{5 \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]}{48 d(3-5 \operatorname{Cos}[c+dx])^3}+\frac{25 \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]}{512 d(3-5 \operatorname{Cos}[c+dx])^2}-\frac{995 \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]}{24576 d(3-5 \operatorname{Cos}[c+dx])}$$

Result (type 3, 288 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{393216 d(-3+5 \operatorname{Cos}[c+dx])^3}\left(467046 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]-2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right]-104625 \operatorname{Cos}[3(c+dx)] \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]-2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right]-765855 \operatorname{Cos}[c+dx]\left(\operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]-2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right]-\operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]+2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right]\right)+376650 \operatorname{Cos}[2(c+dx)]\left(\operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]-2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right]-\operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]+2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right]\right)-467046 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]+2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right]+104625 \operatorname{Cos}[3(c+dx)] \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]+2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right]+226140 \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]-190800 \operatorname{Sin}[2(c+dx)]+99500 \operatorname{Sin}[3(c+dx)]\right)$$

Problem 45: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3+5 \operatorname{Cos}[c+dx])^4} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 138 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{279 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]-2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right]}{32768 d}+\frac{279 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]+2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right]}{32768 d}-\frac{5 \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]}{48 d(3-5 \operatorname{Cos}[c+dx])^3}+\frac{25 \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]}{512 d(3-5 \operatorname{Cos}[c+dx])^2}-\frac{995 \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]}{24576 d(3-5 \operatorname{Cos}[c+dx])}$$

Result (type 3, 288 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{393\,216\,d\,(-3+5\cos[c+dx])^3} \left(467\,046 \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] - 2\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right] - \right. \\
 104\,625 \cos[3(c+dx)] \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] - 2\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right] - \\
 765\,855 \cos[c+dx] \left(\operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] - 2\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right] - \right. \\
 \left. \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] + 2\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right] \right) + 376\,650 \cos[2(c+dx)] \\
 \left(\operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] - 2\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right] - \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] + 2\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right] \right) - \\
 467\,046 \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] + 2\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right] + \\
 104\,625 \cos[3(c+dx)] \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] + 2\sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right] + \\
 \left. 226\,140 \sin[c+dx] - 190\,800 \sin[2(c+dx)] + 99\,500 \sin[3(c+dx)] \right)$$

Problem 49: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3-5\cos[c+dx])^4} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 140 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\frac{279 \operatorname{Log}\left[2\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right] - 279 \operatorname{Log}\left[2\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right]}{32\,768\,d} + \\
 \frac{5\sin[c+dx]}{48\,d\,(3+5\cos[c+dx])^3} - \frac{25\sin[c+dx]}{512\,d\,(3+5\cos[c+dx])^2} + \frac{995\sin[c+dx]}{24\,576\,d\,(3+5\cos[c+dx])}$$

Result (type 3, 296 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{393\,216\,d\,(3+5\cos[c+dx])^3} \left(467\,046 \operatorname{Log}\left[2\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right] + \right. \\
 104\,625 \cos[3(c+dx)] \operatorname{Log}\left[2\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right] + \\
 765\,855 \cos[c+dx] \left(\operatorname{Log}\left[2\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right] - \right. \\
 \left. \operatorname{Log}\left[2\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right] \right) + 376\,650 \cos[2(c+dx)] \\
 \left(\operatorname{Log}\left[2\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right] - \operatorname{Log}\left[2\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right] \right) - \\
 467\,046 \operatorname{Log}\left[2\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right] - \\
 104\,625 \cos[3(c+dx)] \operatorname{Log}\left[2\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]\right] + \\
 \left. 226\,140 \sin[c+dx] + 190\,800 \sin[2(c+dx)] + 99\,500 \sin[3(c+dx)] \right)$$

Problem 56: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 6, 108 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\left(\sqrt{2} (a + b) \operatorname{AppellF1} \left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos [c + d x]), \frac{b (1 - \cos [c + d x])}{a + b} \right] \right. \\ \left. (a + b \cos [c + d x])^{1/3} \sin [c + d x] \right) / \left(d \sqrt{1 + \cos [c + d x]} \left(\frac{a + b \cos [c + d x]}{a + b} \right)^{1/3} \right)$$

Result (type 6, 246 leaves):

$$-\frac{1}{16 b d} 3 (a + b \cos [c + d x])^{1/3} \operatorname{Csc} [c + d x] \\ \left(4 (-a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1} \left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a + b \cos [c + d x]}{a - b}, \frac{a + b \cos [c + d x]}{a + b} \right] \right. \\ \sqrt{-\frac{b (-1 + \cos [c + d x])}{a + b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b (1 + \cos [c + d x])}{a - b}} + \\ 5 a \operatorname{AppellF1} \left[\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{a + b \cos [c + d x]}{a - b}, \frac{a + b \cos [c + d x]}{a + b} \right] \sqrt{-\frac{b (-1 + \cos [c + d x])}{a + b}} \\ \left. \sqrt{-\frac{b (1 + \cos [c + d x])}{a - b}} (a + b \cos [c + d x]) - 4 b^2 \sin [c + d x]^2 \right)$$

Problem 61: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 6, 110 leaves, 3 steps):

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

Result (type 6, 268 leaves):

$$\left(15 a \operatorname{AppellF1} \left[\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{a+b \cos [c+d x]}{a-b}, \frac{a+b \cos [c+d x]}{a+b} \right] \right.$$

$$\sqrt{-\frac{b(-1+\cos [c+d x])}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\cos [c+d x])}{a-b}} (a+b \cos [c+d x]) \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x] -$$

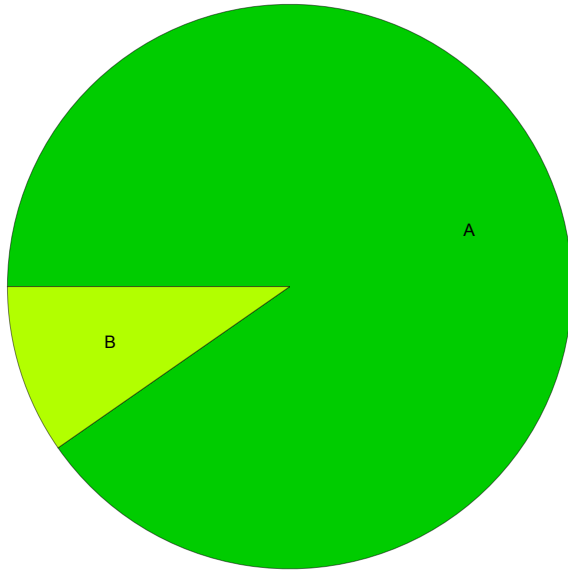
$$6 \left(5 b^2 + 2 \operatorname{AppellF1} \left[\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{a+b \cos [c+d x]}{a-b}, \frac{a+b \cos [c+d x]}{a+b} \right] \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{-\frac{b(-1+\cos [c+d x])}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(1+\cos [c+d x])}{-a+b}} (a+b \cos [c+d x])^2 \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^2 \right)$$

$$\left. \operatorname{Sin}[c+d x] \right) / \left(10 b (a^2 - b^2) d (a+b \cos [c+d x])^{1/3} \right)$$

Summary of Integration Test Results

62 integration problems



A - 56 optimal antiderivatives

B - 6 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives

C - 0 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives

D - 0 unable to integrate problems

E - 0 integration timeouts