

# Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

Test results for the 20 problems in "4.2.9 trig^m (a+b cos^n+c cos^(2n))^p.m"

Problem 5: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.

$$\int \frac{\text{Csc}[x]^3}{a + b \text{Cos}[x] + c \text{Cos}[x]^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 205 leaves, 10 steps):

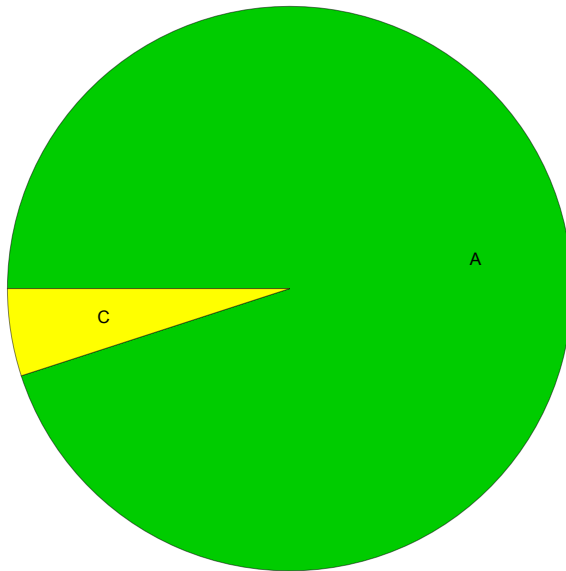
$$\frac{(b^4 + 2c^2(a+c)^2 - 2b^2c(2a+c)) \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b+2c\text{Cos}[x]}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right]}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(a^2-b^2+2ac+c^2)^2} + \frac{(b-(a+c)\text{Cos}[x])\text{Csc}[x]^2}{2(a-b+c)(a+b+c)} + \frac{(a+2b+3c)\text{Log}[1-\text{Cos}[x]]}{4(a+b+c)^2} - \frac{(a-2b+3c)\text{Log}[1+\text{Cos}[x]]}{4(a-b+c)^2} - \frac{b(b^2-2c(a+c))\text{Log}[a+b\text{Cos}[x]+c\text{Cos}[x]^2]}{2(a^2-b^2+2ac+c^2)^2}$$

Result (type 3, 392 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{16i(b^3-2bc(a+c))x}{(a-b+c)^2(a+b+c)^2} + \frac{4i(a-2b+3c)\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[x]]}{(a-b+c)^2} - \frac{4i(a+2b+3c)\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[x]]}{(a+b+c)^2} - \frac{\text{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2}{a+b+c} - \frac{2(a-2b+3c)\text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2\right]}{(a-b+c)^2} - \left( 4(b^4+2c^2(a+c)^2-2b^2c(2a+c)+b^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-2bc(a+c)\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \text{Log}\left[-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-2c\text{Cos}[x]\right] \right) / \left( \sqrt{b^2-4ac}(a^2-b^2+2ac+c^2)^2 \right) - \left( 4(-b^4-2c^2(a+c)^2+2b^2c(2a+c)+b^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-2bc(a+c)\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \text{Log}\left[b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2c\text{Cos}[x]\right] \right) / \left( \sqrt{b^2-4ac}(a^2-b^2+2ac+c^2)^2 \right) + \frac{2(a+2b+3c)\text{Log}\left[\text{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2\right]}{(a+b+c)^2} + \frac{\text{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2}{a-b+c} \right)$$

## Summary of Integration Test Results

20 integration problems



A - 19 optimal antiderivatives

B - 0 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives

C - 1 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives

D - 0 unable to integrate problems

E - 0 integration timeouts