

# Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

Test results for the 66 problems in "4.3.11 (e x)^m (a+b tan(c+d x^n))^p.m"

Problem 1: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x^3 (a + b \tan [c + d x^2]) dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 73 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\frac{a x^4}{4} + \frac{1}{4} i b x^4 - \frac{b x^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{2i(c+dx^2)}]}{2d} + \frac{i b \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2i(c+dx^2)}]}{4d^2}$$

Result (type 4, 199 leaves):

$$\frac{a x^4}{4} - \left( b \operatorname{Csc}[c] \left( d^2 e^{-i \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]]} x^4 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Cot}[c]^2}} \operatorname{Cot}[c] \left( i d x^2 (-\pi - 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]]) - \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{-2i d x^2}] - 2 (d x^2 - \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]]) \operatorname{Log}[1 - e^{2i(d x^2 - \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c])}] \right) + \pi \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[d x^2]] - 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]] \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[d x^2 - \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]]]] \right) + i \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, e^{2i(d x^2 - \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c])}] \right) \operatorname{Sec}[c] \right) / \left( 4 d^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{Csc}[c]^2 (\operatorname{Cos}[c]^2 + \operatorname{Sin}[c]^2)} \right) + \frac{1}{4} b x^4 \operatorname{Tan}[c]$$

Problem 7: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x^3 (a + b \tan [c + d x^2])^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 126 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\frac{a^2 x^4}{4} + \frac{1}{2} i a b x^4 - \frac{b^2 x^4}{4} - \frac{a b x^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{2i(c+dx^2)}]}{d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d x^2]]}{2d^2} + \frac{i a b \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2i(c+dx^2)}]}{2d^2} + \frac{b^2 x^2 \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x^2]}{2d}$$

Result (type 4, 295 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{4} x^4 \operatorname{Sec}[c] (a^2 \operatorname{Cos}[c] - b^2 \operatorname{Cos}[c] + 2 a b \operatorname{Sin}[c]) +$$

$$\frac{b^2 \operatorname{Sec}[c] (\operatorname{Cos}[c] \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[c] \operatorname{Cos}[d x^2] - \operatorname{Sin}[c] \operatorname{Sin}[d x^2]] + d x^2 \operatorname{Sin}[c])}{2 d^2 (\operatorname{Cos}[c]^2 + \operatorname{Sin}[c]^2)}$$

$$\left( a b \operatorname{Csc}[c] \left( d^2 e^{-i \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]]} x^4 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Cot}[c]^2}} \right. \right.$$

$$\operatorname{Cot}[c] (i d x^2 (-\pi - 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]]) - \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{-2 i d x^2}] - 2 (d x^2 - \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]]))$$

$$\operatorname{Log}[1 - e^{2 i (d x^2 - \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]])}] + \pi \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[d x^2]] - 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]]$$

$$\left. \left. \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[d x^2 - \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]]]] + i \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, e^{2 i (d x^2 - \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]])}] \right] \operatorname{Sec}[c] \right) /$$

$$\left( 2 d^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{Csc}[c]^2 (\operatorname{Cos}[c]^2 + \operatorname{Sin}[c]^2)} \right) + \frac{b^2 x^2 \operatorname{Sec}[c] \operatorname{Sec}[c + d x^2] \operatorname{Sin}[d x^2]}{2 d}$$

**Problem 19: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

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

Optimal (type 4, 202 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{x^4}{4 (a^2 + b^2)} + \frac{(b + 2 a d x^2)^2}{8 a (a + i b) (a^2 + b^2) d^2} + \frac{b (b + 2 a d x^2) \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{(a^2 + b^2) e^{2 i (c + d x^2)}}{(a + i b)^2}\right]}{2 (a^2 + b^2)^2 d^2}$$

$$\frac{i a b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -\frac{(a^2 + b^2) e^{2 i (c + d x^2)}}{(a + i b)^2}\right]}{2 (a^2 + b^2)^2 d^2} - \frac{b x^2}{2 (a^2 + b^2) d (a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x^2])}$$

Result (type 4, 703 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(-c + d x^2) (c + d x^2) \operatorname{Sec}[c + d x^2]^2 (a \operatorname{Cos}[c + d x^2] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^2])^2}{4 (a - i b) (a + i b) d^2 (a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x^2])^2} + \\
 & \left( b^2 (-b (c + d x^2) + a \operatorname{Log}[a \operatorname{Cos}[c + d x^2] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^2]]) \operatorname{Sec}[c + d x^2]^2 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. (a \operatorname{Cos}[c + d x^2] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^2])^2 \right) / \left( 2 a (a - i b) (a + i b) (a^2 + b^2) d^2 (a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x^2])^2 \right) - \\
 & \left( b c (-b (c + d x^2) + a \operatorname{Log}[a \operatorname{Cos}[c + d x^2] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^2]]) \operatorname{Sec}[c + d x^2]^2 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. (a \operatorname{Cos}[c + d x^2] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^2])^2 \right) / \left( (a - i b) (a + i b) (a^2 + b^2) d^2 (a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x^2])^2 \right) - \\
 & \left( \left( e^{i \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a}{b}\right]} (c + d x^2)^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{b^2}}} a \left( i (c + d x^2) \left( -\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a}{b}\right] \right) - \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{-2 i (c + d x^2)}\right] - \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. 2 \left( c + d x^2 + \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a}{b}\right] \right) \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - e^{2 i (c + d x^2 + \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a}{b}\right])}\right] + \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d x^2]\right] + \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a}{b}\right] \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[c + d x^2 + \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a}{b}\right]\right]\right] + i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2 i (c + d x^2 + \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a}{b}\right])}\right] \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \left. \operatorname{Sec}[c + d x^2]^2 (a \operatorname{Cos}[c + d x^2] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^2])^2 \right) / \\
 & \left( 2 (a - i b) (a + i b) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + b^2}{b^2}} d^2 (a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x^2])^2 \right) + \\
 & \left( \operatorname{Sec}[c + d x^2]^2 (a \operatorname{Cos}[c + d x^2] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^2]) (-b^2 c \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^2] + b^2 (c + d x^2) \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^2]) \right) / \\
 & \left( 2 a (a - i b) (a + i b) d^2 (a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x^2])^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 21: Result unnecessarily involves complex numbers and more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

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

Optimal (type 3, 94 leaves, 4 steps):

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) x^2}{2 (a^2 + b^2)^2} + \frac{a b \operatorname{Log}[a \operatorname{Cos}[c + d x^2] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d x^2]]}{(a^2 + b^2)^2 d} - \frac{b}{2 (a^2 + b^2) d (a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x^2])}$$

Result (type 3, 197 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( a^2 \left( (a + i b)^2 (c + d x^2) + a b \operatorname{Log} \left[ (a \operatorname{Cos} [c + d x^2] + b \operatorname{Sin} [c + d x^2])^2 \right] \right) + \right. \\ & \quad b \left( (a + i b) (-i b^2 + a b (1 + i c + i d x^2) + a^2 (c + d x^2)) + \right. \\ & \quad \quad \left. a^2 b \operatorname{Log} \left[ (a \operatorname{Cos} [c + d x^2] + b \operatorname{Sin} [c + d x^2])^2 \right] \right) \operatorname{Tan} [c + d x^2] - \\ & \quad \left. 2 i a^2 b \operatorname{ArcTan} [\operatorname{Tan} [c + d x^2]] (a + b \operatorname{Tan} [c + d x^2]) \right) / \left( 2 a (a^2 + b^2)^2 d (a + b \operatorname{Tan} [c + d x^2]) \right) \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 28: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Tan} [c + d \sqrt{x}]) dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 66 leaves, 6 steps):

$$a x + i b x - \frac{2 b \sqrt{x} \operatorname{Log} [1 + e^{2 i (c + d \sqrt{x})}]}{d} + \frac{i b \operatorname{PolyLog} [2, -e^{2 i (c + d \sqrt{x})}]}{d^2}$$

Result (type 4, 199 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & a x - \\ & \left( b \operatorname{Csc} [c] \left( d^2 e^{-i \operatorname{ArcTan} [\operatorname{Cot} [c]]} x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Cot} [c]^2}} \operatorname{Cot} [c] \left( i d \sqrt{x} (-\pi - 2 \operatorname{ArcTan} [\operatorname{Cot} [c]]) - \pi \operatorname{Log} [ \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. 1 + e^{-2 i d \sqrt{x}} \right] - 2 (d \sqrt{x} - \operatorname{ArcTan} [\operatorname{Cot} [c]]) \operatorname{Log} [1 - e^{2 i (d \sqrt{x} - \operatorname{ArcTan} [\operatorname{Cot} [c])}] \right] + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \pi \operatorname{Log} [\operatorname{Cos} [d \sqrt{x}]] - 2 \operatorname{ArcTan} [\operatorname{Cot} [c]] \operatorname{Log} [\operatorname{Sin} [d \sqrt{x} - \operatorname{ArcTan} [\operatorname{Cot} [c]]]] + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. i \operatorname{PolyLog} [2, e^{2 i (d \sqrt{x} - \operatorname{ArcTan} [\operatorname{Cot} [c])}] \right] \right) \operatorname{Sec} [c] \right) / \\ & \left( d^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{Csc} [c]^2 (\operatorname{Cos} [c]^2 + \operatorname{Sin} [c]^2)} \right) + b x \operatorname{Tan} [c] \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 33: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

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

Optimal (type 4, 119 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & a^2 x + 2 i a b x - b^2 x - \frac{4 a b \sqrt{x} \operatorname{Log} [1 + e^{2 i (c + d \sqrt{x})}]}{d} + \\ & \frac{2 b^2 \operatorname{Log} [\operatorname{Cos} [c + d \sqrt{x}]]}{d^2} + \frac{2 i a b \operatorname{PolyLog} [2, -e^{2 i (c + d \sqrt{x})}]}{d^2} + \frac{2 b^2 \sqrt{x} \operatorname{Tan} [c + d \sqrt{x}]}{d} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 308 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x \operatorname{Sec}[c] \left( a^2 \operatorname{Cos}[c] - b^2 \operatorname{Cos}[c] + 2 a b \operatorname{Sin}[c] \right) + \\
 & \left( 2 b^2 \operatorname{Sec}[c] \left( \operatorname{Cos}[c] \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}[c] \operatorname{Cos}\left[d \sqrt{x}\right] - \operatorname{Sin}[c] \operatorname{Sin}\left[d \sqrt{x}\right]\right] + d \sqrt{x} \operatorname{Sin}[c] \right) \right) / \\
 & \left( d^2 \left( \operatorname{Cos}[c]^2 + \operatorname{Sin}[c]^2 \right) \right) - \\
 & \left( 2 a b \operatorname{Csc}[c] \left( d^2 e^{-i \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]]} x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Cot}[c]^2}} \operatorname{Cot}[c] \left( i d \sqrt{x} \left( -\pi - 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]] \right) - \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{-2 i d \sqrt{x}}\right] - 2 \left( d \sqrt{x} - \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]] \right) \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - e^{2 i \left( d \sqrt{x} - \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]] \right)}\right] + \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[d \sqrt{x}\right]\right] - 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]] \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[d \sqrt{x} - \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]]\right]\right] \right) \right) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2 i \left( d \sqrt{x} - \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Cot}[c]] \right)}\right] \right) \operatorname{Sec}[c] \Bigg) / \\
 & \left( d^2 \sqrt{\operatorname{Csc}[c]^2 \left( \operatorname{Cos}[c]^2 + \operatorname{Sin}[c]^2 \right)} \right) + \frac{2 b^2 \sqrt{x} \operatorname{Sec}[c] \operatorname{Sec}\left[c + d \sqrt{x}\right] \operatorname{Sin}\left[d \sqrt{x}\right]}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 44: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left( a + b \operatorname{Tan}\left[ c + d \sqrt{x} \right] \right)^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 204 leaves, 6 steps):

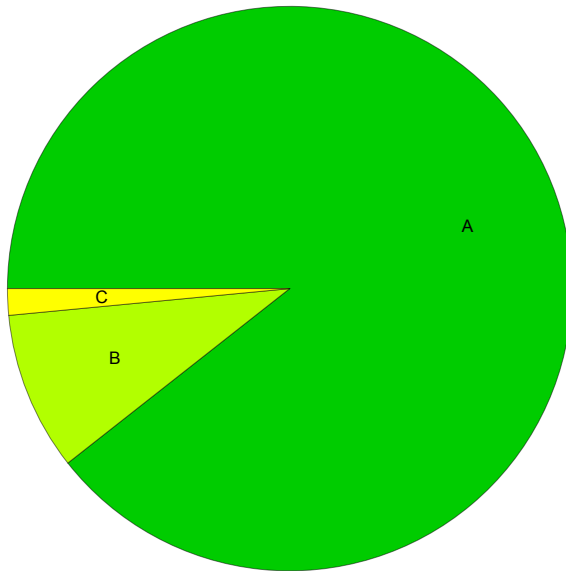
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\left( b + 2 a d \sqrt{x} \right)^2}{2 a \left( a + i b \right) \left( a^2 + b^2 \right) d^2} - \frac{x}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{2 b \left( b + 2 a d \sqrt{x} \right) \operatorname{Log}\left[ 1 + \frac{\left( a^2 + b^2 \right) e^{2 i \left( c + d \sqrt{x} \right)}}{\left( a + i b \right)^2} \right]}{\left( a^2 + b^2 \right)^2 d^2} - \\
 & \frac{2 i a b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[ 2, -\frac{\left( a^2 + b^2 \right) e^{2 i \left( c + d \sqrt{x} \right)}}{\left( a + i b \right)^2} \right]}{\left( a^2 + b^2 \right)^2 d^2} - \frac{2 b \sqrt{x}}{\left( a^2 + b^2 \right) d \left( a + b \operatorname{Tan}\left[ c + d \sqrt{x} \right] \right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 772 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( (-c + d \sqrt{x}) (c + d \sqrt{x}) \operatorname{Sec}[c + d \sqrt{x}]^2 (a \operatorname{Cos}[c + d \sqrt{x}] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \sqrt{x}])^2 \right) / \\
 & \left( (a - i b) (a + i b) d^2 (a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d \sqrt{x}])^2 \right) + \\
 & \left( 2 b^2 (-b (c + d \sqrt{x}) + a \operatorname{Log}[a \operatorname{Cos}[c + d \sqrt{x}] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \sqrt{x}]] \right) \\
 & \quad \operatorname{Sec}[c + d \sqrt{x}]^2 (a \operatorname{Cos}[c + d \sqrt{x}] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \sqrt{x}])^2 / \\
 & \left( a (a - i b) (a + i b) (a^2 + b^2) d^2 (a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d \sqrt{x}])^2 \right) - \\
 & \left( 4 b c (-b (c + d \sqrt{x}) + a \operatorname{Log}[a \operatorname{Cos}[c + d \sqrt{x}] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \sqrt{x}]] \right) \\
 & \quad \operatorname{Sec}[c + d \sqrt{x}]^2 (a \operatorname{Cos}[c + d \sqrt{x}] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \sqrt{x}])^2 / \\
 & \left( (a - i b) (a + i b) (a^2 + b^2) d^2 (a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d \sqrt{x}])^2 \right) - 2 \left( \left( e^{i \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a}{b}\right]} (c + d \sqrt{x})^2 + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2}{b^2}}} a (i (c + d \sqrt{x}) (-\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a}{b}\right]) - \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{-2i (c+d \sqrt{x})}]) - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 2 (c + d \sqrt{x} + \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a}{b}\right]) \operatorname{Log}[1 - e^{2i (c+d \sqrt{x} + \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a}{b}\right])}] + \pi \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d \sqrt{x}]] + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a}{b}\right] \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[c + d \sqrt{x} + \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a}{b}\right]]] + i \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, e^{2i (c+d \sqrt{x} + \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{a}{b}\right])}] \right) \right) \\
 & \left. \operatorname{Sec}[c + d \sqrt{x}]^2 (a \operatorname{Cos}[c + d \sqrt{x}] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \sqrt{x}])^2 \right) / \\
 & \left( (a - i b) (a + i b) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + b^2}{b^2}} d^2 (a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d \sqrt{x}])^2 \right) + \\
 & \left( 2 \operatorname{Sec}[c + d \sqrt{x}]^2 (a \operatorname{Cos}[c + d \sqrt{x}] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \sqrt{x}]) \right) \\
 & \quad \left( -b^2 c \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \sqrt{x}] + b^2 (c + d \sqrt{x}) \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \sqrt{x}] \right) / \\
 & \left( a (a - i b) (a + i b) d^2 (a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d \sqrt{x}])^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

## Summary of Integration Test Results

66 integration problems



A - 59 optimal antiderivatives

B - 6 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives

C - 1 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives

D - 0 unable to integrate problems

E - 0 integration timeouts