

Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

Test results for the 70 problems in "4.6.0 (a csc)^m (b trg)^n.m"

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

$$\int \text{Csc}[a + b x] dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 12 leaves, 1 step):

$$\frac{\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[a + b x]]}{b}$$

Result (type 3, 38 leaves):

$$-\frac{\text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right]\right]}{b} + \frac{\text{Log}\left[\text{Sin}\left[\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right]\right]}{b}$$

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

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

Optimal (type 3, 34 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[a + b x]]}{2b} - \frac{\text{Cot}[a + b x] \text{Csc}[a + b x]}{2b}$$

Result (type 3, 75 leaves):

$$-\frac{\text{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a + b x)\right]^2}{8b} - \frac{\text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a + b x)\right]\right]}{2b} + \frac{\text{Log}\left[\text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a + b x)\right]\right]}{2b} + \frac{\text{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a + b x)\right]^2}{8b}$$

Problem 5: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \text{Csc}[a + b x]^5 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 55 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{3 \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[a + b x]]}{8b} - \frac{3 \text{Cot}[a + b x] \text{Csc}[a + b x]}{8b} - \frac{\text{Cot}[a + b x] \text{Csc}[a + b x]^3}{4b}$$

Result (type 3, 113 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{3 \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right]^2}{32b} - \frac{\operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right]^4}{64b} - \frac{3 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right]\right]}{8b} + \\
 & \frac{3 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right]\right]}{8b} + \frac{3 \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right]^2}{32b} + \frac{\operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right]^4}{64b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\int (\operatorname{Csc}[x]^2)^{3/2} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 22 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSinh}[\operatorname{Cot}[x]] - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Cot}[x] \sqrt{\operatorname{Csc}[x]^2}$$

Result (type 3, 51 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\operatorname{Csc}[x]^2} \left(-\operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 - 4 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] + 4 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] + \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 \right) \operatorname{Sin}[x]$$

Problem 42: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \sqrt{\operatorname{Csc}[x]^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 5 leaves, 2 steps):

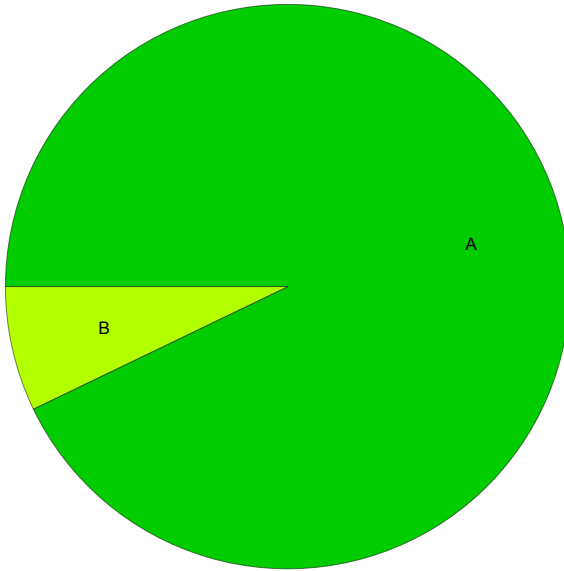
$$-\operatorname{ArcSinh}[\operatorname{Cot}[x]]$$

Result (type 3, 28 leaves):

$$\sqrt{\operatorname{Csc}[x]^2} \left(-\operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] + \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] \right) \operatorname{Sin}[x]$$

Summary of Integration Test Results

70 integration problems



A - 65 optimal antiderivatives

B - 5 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives

C - 0 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives

D - 0 unable to integrate problems

E - 0 integration timeouts