

Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

Test results for the 250 problems in "4.7.5 $x^m \text{trig}(a+b \log(c x^n))^p$ "

Problem 26: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^m \text{Sin} \left[a + \sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2}} \text{Log}[c x^n] \right] dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 133 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{e^{\frac{a(1+m)}{\sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2}} n} x^{1+m} (c x^n)^{\frac{1+m}{n}}}{4 \sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2}} n} + \frac{e^{\frac{a \sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2}} n}{1+m}} (1+m) x^{1+m} (c x^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \text{Log}[x]}{2 \sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2}} n}$$

Result (type 8, 30 leaves):

$$\int x^m \text{Sin} \left[a + \sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2}} \text{Log}[c x^n] \right] dx$$

Problem 27: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^2 \text{Sin} \left[a + 3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}} \text{Log}[c x^n] \right] dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 88 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{1}{12} e^{-a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}} n} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}} n x^3 (c x^n)^{3/n} - \frac{1}{2} e^{a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}} n} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}} n x^3 (c x^n)^{-3/n} \text{Log}[x]$$

Result (type 8, 26 leaves):

$$\int x^2 \text{Sin} \left[a + 3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}} \text{Log}[c x^n] \right] dx$$

Problem 28: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x \text{Sin}\left[a + 2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \text{Log}[c x^n]}\right] dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 88 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{1}{8} e^{-a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n x^2 (c x^n)^{2/n}} - \frac{1}{2} e^{a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n x^2 (c x^n)^{-2/n}} \text{Log}[x]$$

Result (type 8, 24 leaves):

$$\int x \text{Sin}\left[a + 2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \text{Log}[c x^n]}\right] dx$$

Problem 29: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \text{Sin}\left[a + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \text{Log}[c x^n]}\right] dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 82 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{1}{4} e^{-a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n x (c x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}} - \frac{1}{2} e^{a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n x (c x^n)^{-1/n}} \text{Log}[x]$$

Result (type 8, 21 leaves):

$$\int \text{Sin}\left[a + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \text{Log}[c x^n]}\right] dx$$

Problem 31: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\text{Sin}\left[a + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \text{Log}[c x^n]}\right]}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 86 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{e^{a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n (c x^n)^{-1/n}}}{4 x} + \frac{e^{-a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n (c x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{Log}[x]}}{2 x}$$

Result (type 8, 25 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\text{Sin}\left[a + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \text{Log}[c x^n]}\right]}{x^2} dx$$

Problem 32: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\text{Sin}\left[a + 2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \text{Log}[c x^n]}\right]}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 88 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{e^{a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}n} (c x^n)^{-2/n}}{8 x^2} + \frac{e^{-a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}n} (c x^n)^{2/n} \text{Log}[x]}{2 x^2}$$

Result (type 8, 26 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\text{Sin}\left[a + 2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \text{Log}[c x^n]}\right]}{x^3} dx$$

Problem 33: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^m \text{Sin}\left[a + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2} \text{Log}[c x^n]}\right]^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 117 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{x^{1+m}}{2(1+m)} - \frac{e^{-\frac{2a\sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2}n}}{1+m}} x^{1+m} (c x^n)^{\frac{1+m}{n}}}{8(1+m)} - \frac{1}{4} e^{\frac{2a\sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2}n}}{1+m}} x^{1+m} (c x^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \text{Log}[x]$$

Result (type 8, 35 leaves):

$$\int x^m \text{Sin}\left[a + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2} \text{Log}[c x^n]}\right]^2 dx$$

Problem 34: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^2 \text{Sin}\left[a + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \text{Log}[c x^n]}\right]^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 76 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{1}{24} e^{-2a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} x^3 (c x^n)^{3/n} - \frac{1}{4} e^{2a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} x^3 (c x^n)^{-3/n} \operatorname{Log}[x]$$

Result (type 8, 30 leaves):

$$\int x^2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[a + \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}\right]^2 dx$$

Problem 35: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x \operatorname{Sin}\left[a + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}\right]^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 76 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{16} e^{-2a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} x^2 (c x^n)^{2/n} - \frac{1}{4} e^{2a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} x^2 (c x^n)^{-2/n} \operatorname{Log}[x]$$

Result (type 8, 25 leaves):

$$\int x \operatorname{Sin}\left[a + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}\right]^2 dx$$

Problem 36: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \operatorname{Sin}\left[a + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}\right]^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 68 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{8} e^{-2a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} x (c x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} - \frac{1}{4} e^{2a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} x (c x^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{Log}[x]$$

Result (type 8, 26 leaves):

$$\int \operatorname{Sin}\left[a + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}\right]^2 dx$$

Problem 38: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Sin}\left[a + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]}\right]^2}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 74 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{e^{2a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}n}}(cx^n)^{-1/n}}{8x} - \frac{e^{-2a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}n}}(cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}}\text{Log}[x]}{4x}$$

Result (type 8, 30 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\text{Sin}\left[a + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}\text{Log}[cx^n]}\right]^2}{x^2} dx$$

Problem 39: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\text{Sin}\left[a + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}\text{Log}[cx^n]}\right]^2}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 76 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{1}{4x^2} + \frac{e^{2a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}n}}(cx^n)^{-2/n}}{16x^2} - \frac{e^{-2a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}n}}(cx^n)^{2/n}\text{Log}[x]}{4x^2}$$

Result (type 8, 27 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\text{Sin}\left[a + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}\text{Log}[cx^n]}\right]^2}{x^3} dx$$

Problem 41: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^2 \text{Sin}\left[a + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}\text{Log}[cx^n]}\right]^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 172 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{3}{16} e^{a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}n} x^3 (cx^n)^{-1/n} + \frac{3}{32} e^{-a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}n} x^3 (cx^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} -$$

$$\frac{1}{48} e^{-3a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}n} x^3 (cx^n)^{3/n} + \frac{1}{8} e^{3a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}n} x^3 (cx^n)^{-3/n} \text{Log}[x]$$

Result (type 8, 27 leaves):

$$\int x^2 \text{Sin}\left[a + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2}\text{Log}[cx^n]}\right]^3 dx$$

Problem 42: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x \sin \left[a + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \log [c x^n]} \right]^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 178 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{9}{32} e^{a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n x^2 (c x^n)^{-\frac{2}{3/n}} + \frac{9}{64} e^{-a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n x^2 (c x^n)^{\frac{2}{3/n}} - \frac{1}{32} e^{-3a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n x^2 (c x^n)^{2/n}} + \frac{1}{8} e^{3a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n x^2 (c x^n)^{-2/n} \log [x]}$$

Result (type 8, 28 leaves):

$$\int x \sin \left[a + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \log [c x^n]} \right]^3 dx$$

Problem 43: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \sin \left[a + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \log [c x^n]} \right]^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 168 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{9}{16} e^{a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n x (c x^n)^{-\frac{1}{3/n}} + \frac{9}{32} e^{-a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n x (c x^n)^{\frac{1}{3/n}} - \frac{1}{16} e^{-3a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n x (c x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{1}{8} e^{3a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n x (c x^n)^{-1/n} \log [x]}$$

Result (type 8, 26 leaves):

$$\int \sin \left[a + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \log [c x^n]} \right]^3 dx$$

Problem 45: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\sin \left[a + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \log [c x^n]} \right]^3}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 176 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{e^{3a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n} (c x^n)^{-1/n}}{16 x} + \frac{9 e^{a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n} (c x^n)^{-\frac{1}{3}/n}}{32 x} \\
 & - \frac{9 e^{-a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n} (c x^n)^{\frac{1}{3}/n}}{16 x} - \frac{e^{-3a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n} (c x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} \text{Log}[x]}{8 x}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 30 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\text{Sin}\left[a + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \text{Log}[c x^n]}\right]^3}{x^2} dx$$

Problem 46: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\text{Sin}\left[a + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \text{Log}[c x^n]}\right]^3}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 178 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{e^{3a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n} (c x^n)^{-2/n}}{32 x^2} + \frac{9 e^{a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n} (c x^n)^{-\frac{2}{3}/n}}{64 x^2} \\
 & - \frac{9 e^{-a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n} (c x^n)^{\frac{2}{3}/n}}{32 x^2} - \frac{e^{-3a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n} (c x^n)^{2/n} \text{Log}[x]}{8 x^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 30 leaves):

$$\int \frac{\text{Sin}\left[a + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \text{Log}[c x^n]}\right]^3}{x^3} dx$$

Problem 47: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^m \text{Sin}\left[a + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2 \text{Log}[c x^2]}\right] dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 112 leaves, 3 steps):

$$- \frac{e^{\frac{a(1+m)}{\sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} x^{1+m} (c x^2)^{\frac{1+m}{2}}}}{4 \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} + \frac{e^{\frac{a \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}}{1+m}} (1+m) x^{1+m} (c x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-m)} \text{Log}[x]}{2 \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}}$$

Result (type 8, 30 leaves):

$$\int x^m \text{Sin}\left[a + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2} \text{Log}[c x^2]\right] dx$$

Problem 49: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^m \text{Sin}\left[a + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2} \text{Log}[c x^2]\right]^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 106 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{x^{1+m}}{2(1+m)} - \frac{e^{\frac{2a(1+m)}{\sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} x^{1+m} (c x^2)^{\frac{1+m}{2}}}}{8(1+m)} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{2a(1+m)}{\sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} x^{1+m} (c x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-m)}} \text{Log}[x]$$

Result (type 8, 32 leaves):

$$\int x^m \text{Sin}\left[a + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2} \text{Log}[c x^2]\right]^2 dx$$

Problem 51: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^m \text{Sin}\left[a + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2} \text{Log}[c x^2]\right]^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 218 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{9 e^{\frac{a\sqrt{-(1+m)^2}}{1+m} x^{1+m} (c x^2)^{\frac{1}{6}(-1-m)}}}{16 \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} - \frac{9 e^{\frac{a(1+m)}{\sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} x^{1+m} (c x^2)^{\frac{1+m}{6}}}}{32 \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} +$$

$$\frac{e^{\frac{3a(1+m)}{\sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} x^{1+m} (c x^2)^{\frac{1+m}{2}}}}{16 \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} - \frac{e^{-\frac{3a(1+m)}{\sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} (1+m) x^{1+m} (c x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1-m)}} \text{Log}[x]}{8 \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}}$$

Result (type 8, 32 leaves):

$$\int x^m \text{Sin}\left[a + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2} \text{Log}[c x^2]\right]^3 dx$$

Problem 72: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.

$$\int (e x)^m \text{Sin}\left[d (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])\right]^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 154 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{2 b^2 d^2 n^2 (e x)^{1+m}}{e (1+m) \left((1+m)^2 + 4 b^2 d^2 n^2 \right)} - \frac{2 b d n (e x)^{1+m} \text{Cos}\left[d (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])\right] \text{Sin}\left[d (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])\right]}{e \left((1+m)^2 + 4 b^2 d^2 n^2 \right)} +$$

$$\frac{(1+m) (e x)^{1+m} \text{Sin}\left[d (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])\right]^2}{e \left((1+m)^2 + 4 b^2 d^2 n^2 \right)}$$

Result (type 3, 102 leaves):

$$-\left((x (e x)^m (-1 - 2 m - m^2 - 4 b^2 d^2 n^2 + (1 + m)^2 \operatorname{Cos}[2 d (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]) + 2 b d (1 + m) n \operatorname{Sin}[2 d (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]) \right) / \left(2 (1 + m) (1 + m - 2 i b d n) (1 + m + 2 i b d n) \right)$$

Problem 75: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (e x)^m \sqrt{\operatorname{Sin}[d (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 149 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\left(2 (e x)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m + b d n}{4 b d n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b d n}{4 b d n}, e^{2 i a d} (c x^n)^{2 i b d}\right] \sqrt{\operatorname{Sin}[d (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]} \right) / \left(e (2 + 2 m - i b d n) \sqrt{1 - e^{2 i a d} (c x^n)^{2 i b d}} \right)$$

Result (type 5, 582 leaves):

$$\left(2 b d e^{i d (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} n x^{1-i b d n} (e x)^m \sqrt{2 - 2 e^{2 i d (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b d n}} \right. \\ \left. \left((2 + 2 m - i b d n) x^{2 i b d n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b d n}{4 b d n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 7 b d n}{4 b d n}, e^{2 i d (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b d n}\right] - (2 + 2 m + 3 i b d n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m + b d n}{4 b d n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b d n}{4 b d n}, e^{2 i d (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b d n}\right] \right) \right) / \\ \left((2 + 2 m - i b d n) (2 + 2 m + 3 i b d n) (-2 - 2 m + i b d n + e^{2 i d (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} (2 + 2 m + i b d n)) \sqrt{(-i e^{-i d (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{-i b d n} (-1 + e^{2 i d (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b d n}))} \right) + \\ \left(2 x (e x)^m \operatorname{Sin}[d (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))] \sqrt{\operatorname{Sin}[b d n \operatorname{Log}[x] + d (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))]} \right) / \\ \left(b d n \operatorname{Cos}[d (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))] + 2 \operatorname{Sin}[d (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))] + 2 m \operatorname{Sin}[d (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))] \right)$$

Problem 77: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(e x)^m}{\operatorname{Sin}[d (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 150 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\left(2 (e x)^{1+m} \left(1 - e^{2 i a d} (c x^n)^{2 i b d} \right)^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b d n}{4 b d n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 7 b d n}{4 b d n}, e^{2 i a d} (c x^n)^{2 i b d}\right] \right) / \left(e (2 + 2 m + 3 i b d n) \operatorname{Sin}[d (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]^{3/2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left. \left(-\frac{2i + 2im + bdn}{4bdn}, -\frac{2i + 2im - 3bdn}{4bdn}, e^{2id(a+b(-n\log[x]+\log[cx^n]))} x^{2ibdn} \right) \right) / \\ & \left((2 + 2m - ibdn)(2 + 2m + 3ibdn) \sqrt{\left(-i e^{-id(a+b(-n\log[x]+\log[cx^n]))} x^{-ibdn} \right.} \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left(-1 + e^{2id(a+b(-n\log[x]+\log[cx^n]))} x^{2ibdn} \right) \left(bdn \cos[d(a+b(-n\log[x]+\log[cx^n]))] \right) \right] + \\ & \quad \left. 2 \sin[d(a+b(-n\log[x]+\log[cx^n]))] + 2m \sin[d(a+b(-n\log[x]+\log[cx^n]))] \right) \right) + \\ & x^{-m} (ex)^m \left(\frac{1}{bdn} 2x^{1+m} \text{Csc}[d(a+b(-n\log[x]+\log[cx^n]))] \right) \\ & \quad \text{Csc}[bdn \log[x] + d(a+b(-n\log[x]+\log[cx^n]))] \sin[bdn \log[x]] - \\ & \quad \left(2x^{1+m} \text{Csc}[d(a+b(-n\log[x]+\log[cx^n]))] \right) / (bdn \cos[d(a+b(-n\log[x]+\log[cx^n]))]) + \\ & \quad \left. 2 \sin[d(a+b(-n\log[x]+\log[cx^n]))] + 2m \sin[d(a+b(-n\log[x]+\log[cx^n]))] \right) \right) \\ & \sqrt{\sin[bdn \log[x] + d(a+b(-n\log[x]+\log[cx^n]))]} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 89: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\cos[a + b \log[cx^n]]}{x} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 18 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{\sin[a + b \log[cx^n]]}{bn}$$

Result (type 3, 37 leaves):

$$\frac{\cos[b \log[cx^n]] \sin[a]}{bn} + \frac{\cos[a] \sin[b \log[cx^n]]}{bn}$$

Problem 104: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^m \cos\left[a + \sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2}} \log[cx^n]\right] dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 101 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{e^{\sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2}} n} x^{1+m} (cx^n)^{\frac{1+m}{n}}}{4(1+m)} + \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{a\sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2}} n}{1+m}} x^{1+m} (cx^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \log[x]$$

Result (type 8, 30 leaves):

$$\int x^m \cos\left[a + \sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2}} \log[cx^n]\right] dx$$

Problem 105: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \cos \left[a + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]} \right] dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 62 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{1}{4} e^{-a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} x (c x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{1}{2} e^{a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} x (c x^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{Log}[x]$$

Result (type 8, 21 leaves):

$$\int \cos \left[a + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]} \right] dx$$

Problem 106: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^m \cos \left[a + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2} \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]} \right]^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 117 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{x^{1+m}}{2(1+m)} + \frac{e^{-\frac{2a \sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2} n}}{1+m}} x^{1+m} (c x^n)^{\frac{1+m}{n}}}{8(1+m)} + \frac{1}{4} e^{\frac{2a \sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2} n}}{1+m}} x^{1+m} (c x^n)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \operatorname{Log}[x]$$

Result (type 8, 35 leaves):

$$\int x^m \cos \left[a + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{(1+m)^2}{n^2} \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]} \right]^2 dx$$

Problem 107: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \cos \left[a + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]} \right]^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 68 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{8} e^{-2a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} x (c x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{1}{4} e^{2a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} x (c x^n)^{-1/n} \operatorname{Log}[x]$$

Result (type 8, 26 leaves):

$$\int \cos \left[a + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]} \right]^2 dx$$

Problem 109: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \cos \left[a + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \text{Log}[c x^n]} \right]^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 128 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{9}{16} e^{a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} x (c x^n)^{-\frac{1}{3}/n} + \frac{9}{32} e^{-a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} x (c x^n)^{\frac{1}{3}/n} +$$

$$\frac{1}{16} e^{-3a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} x (c x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{1}{8} e^{3a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} n}} x (c x^n)^{-1/n} \text{Log}[x]$$

Result (type 8, 26 leaves):

$$\int \cos \left[a + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{n^2} \text{Log}[c x^n]} \right]^3 dx$$

Problem 110: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \sqrt{\cos[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]]} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 110 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\left(2x \sqrt{\cos[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]]} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2i + bn}{4bn}, \frac{1}{4} \left(3 - \frac{2i}{bn} \right), -e^{2ia} (c x^n)^{2ib} \right] \right) /$$

$$\left((2 - ibn) \sqrt{1 + e^{2ia} (c x^n)^{2ib}} \right)$$

Result (type 5, 361 leaves):

$$\left(2i \sqrt{2} b e^{-ia} n x (c x^n)^{-ib} \left((2i + bn) (1 + e^{2ia} (c x^n)^{2ib}) + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{1 + e^{2ia} (c x^n)^{2ib}} \left(-2i - bn + e^{2ia} (-2i + bn) x^{-2ibn} (c x^n)^{2ib} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2i + bn}{4bn}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{i}{2bn}, -e^{2ia} (c x^n)^{2ib} \right] \right) /$$

$$\left((4 + b^2 n^2) \sqrt{e^{-ia} (c x^n)^{-ib} + e^{ia} (c x^n)^{ib}} \left(-2i - bn + e^{2ia} (-2i + bn) x^{-2ibn} (c x^n)^{2ib} \right) \right) -$$

$$\left(2x \sqrt{\cos[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]]} \cos[a - bn \text{Log}[x] + b \text{Log}[c x^n]] \right) /$$

$$\left(-2 \cos[a - bn \text{Log}[x] + b \text{Log}[c x^n]] + bn \sin[a - bn \text{Log}[x] + b \text{Log}[c x^n]] \right)$$

Problem 112: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \cos[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]]^{3/2} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 109 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\left(2 x \text{Cos}[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]]^{3/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \left(-3 - \frac{2i}{bn}\right), \frac{1}{4} \left(1 - \frac{2i}{bn}\right), -e^{2ia} (c x^n)^{2ib}\right] \right) / \left((2 - 3i b n) \left(1 + e^{2ia} (c x^n)^{2ib}\right)^{3/2} \right)$$

Result (type 5, 220 leaves):

$$-\left(\left(6i \sqrt{2} b^2 \sqrt{1 + e^{2i(a+b \text{Log}[c x^n])}} n^2 x \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{2bn}, \frac{5}{4} - \frac{i}{2bn}, -e^{2i(a+b \text{Log}[c x^n])}\right] \right) / \left(\sqrt{e^{-i(a+b \text{Log}[c x^n])} \left(1 + e^{2i(a+b \text{Log}[c x^n])}\right)} (-2i + bn) (-2i + 3bn) (2i + 3bn) \right) \right) + \frac{1}{4 + 9b^2 n^2} 2x \sqrt{\text{Cos}[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]]} (2 \text{Cos}[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]] + 3bn \text{Sin}[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]])$$

Problem 114: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \text{Cos}[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]]^{5/2} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 110 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\left(2 x \text{Cos}[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]]^{5/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \left(-5 - \frac{2i}{bn}\right), -\frac{2i + bn}{4bn}, -e^{2ia} (c x^n)^{2ib}\right] \right) / \left((2 - 5i b n) \left(1 + e^{2ia} (c x^n)^{2ib}\right)^{5/2} \right)$$

Result (type 5, 681 leaves):

$$\left(30i \sqrt{2} b^3 e^{-i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))} n^3 x^{1-ibn} \left((2i + bn) \left(1 + e^{2i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))}\right) x^{2ibn} + (-2i - bn + e^{2i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))}) (-2i + bn) \sqrt{1 + e^{2i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))}} x^{2ibn} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2i + bn}{4bn}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{i}{2bn}, -e^{2i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))}\right] x^{2ibn} \right) \right) / \left((-2i + 5bn) (2i + 5bn) (4 + b^2 n^2) (-2i - bn + e^{2i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))}) (-2i + bn) \sqrt{e^{-i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{-ibn} \left(1 + e^{2i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))}\right) x^{2ibn}} \right) + \sqrt{\text{Cos}[a + bn \text{Log}[x] + b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])]} \left(- \left((2x (2 \text{Cos}[a + b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] + 15b^2 n^2 \text{Cos}[a + b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] - bn \text{Sin}[a + b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])]) \right) / \left((-2i + 5bn) (2i + 5bn) (-2 \text{Cos}[a + b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] + bn \text{Sin}[a + b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])]) \right) \right) + (x \text{Sin}[2bn \text{Log}[x]] (5bn \text{Cos}[2(a + b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))]) - 2 \text{Sin}[2(a + b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))]) \right) / \left((-2i + 5bn) (2i + 5bn) \right) + (x \text{Cos}[2bn \text{Log}[x]] (2 \text{Cos}[2(a + b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))]) + 5bn \text{Sin}[2(a + b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))]) \right) / \left((-2i + 5bn) (2i + 5bn) \right) \right)$$

Problem 118: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos[a + b \log[c x^n]]^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 109 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\left(2 x \left(1 + e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b} \right)^{3/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \left(3 - \frac{2 i}{b n} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(7 - \frac{2 i}{b n} \right), -e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b} \right] \right) / \left((2 + 3 i b n) \cos[a + b \log[c x^n]]^{3/2} \right)$$

Result (type 5, 847 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & - \left(\left(4 \sqrt{2} e^{-2 i (a+b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n]))} x^{1-i b n} \left((2 i + b n) \left(1 + e^{2 i (a+b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n} \right) + \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left(-2 i - b n + e^{2 i (a+b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n]))} (-2 i + b n) \right) \sqrt{1 + e^{2 i (a+b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2 i + b n}{4 b n}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{i}{2 b n}, -e^{2 i (a+b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n} \right] \right) \right) / \\ & \quad \left(b n (4 + b^2 n^2) \sqrt{\left(e^{-i (a+b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n]))} x^{-i b n} \left(1 + e^{2 i (a+b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n} \right) \right)} \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left(-2 \cos[a + b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n])] + b n \sin[a + b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n])] \right) \right) \Bigg) - \\ & \left(\sqrt{2} b e^{-2 i (a+b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n]))} n x^{1-i b n} \left((2 i + b n) \left(1 + e^{2 i (a+b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n} \right) + \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left(-2 i - b n + e^{2 i (a+b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n]))} (-2 i + b n) \right) \sqrt{1 + e^{2 i (a+b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}} \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2 i + b n}{4 b n}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{i}{2 b n}, -e^{2 i (a+b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n} \right] \right) \right) / \\ & \quad \left((4 + b^2 n^2) \sqrt{\left(e^{-i (a+b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n]))} x^{-i b n} \left(1 + e^{2 i (a+b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n} \right) \right)} \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left(-2 \cos[a + b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n])] + b n \sin[a + b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n])] \right) \right) \Bigg) + \\ & \sqrt{\cos[a + b n \log[x] + b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n])]} \\ & \left(\frac{1}{b n} 2 x \sec[a + b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n])] \sec[a + b n \log[x] + b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n])] \right. \\ & \quad \left. \sin[b n \log[x]] + (2 x \sec[a + b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n])]) \right) / \\ & \quad \left(-2 \cos[a + b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n])] + b n \sin[a + b (-n \log[x] + \log[c x^n])] \right) \Bigg) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 123: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.

$$\int x^m \cos[a + b \log[c x^n]]^4 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 266 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{24 b^4 n^4 x^{1+m}}{(1+m) \left((1+m)^2 + 4 b^2 n^2 \right) \left((1+m)^2 + 16 b^2 n^2 \right)} + \frac{12 b^2 (1+m) n^2 x^{1+m} \operatorname{Cos}[a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]^2}{\left((1+m)^2 + 4 b^2 n^2 \right) \left((1+m)^2 + 16 b^2 n^2 \right)} +$$

$$\frac{(1+m) x^{1+m} \operatorname{Cos}[a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]^4}{(1+m)^2 + 16 b^2 n^2} + \frac{24 b^3 n^3 x^{1+m} \operatorname{Cos}[a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]] \operatorname{Sin}[a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]}{\left((1+m)^2 + 4 b^2 n^2 \right) \left((1+m)^2 + 16 b^2 n^2 \right)} +$$

$$\frac{4 b n x^{1+m} \operatorname{Cos}[a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]^3 \operatorname{Sin}[a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]}{(1+m)^2 + 16 b^2 n^2}$$

Result (type 3, 435 leaves):

$$\frac{3 x^{1+m}}{8 (1+m)} - \left(x^{1+m} \operatorname{Sin}[2 b n \operatorname{Log}[x]] \left(-2 b n \operatorname{Cos}[2 a + 2 b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. \operatorname{Sin}[2 a + 2 b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] + m \operatorname{Sin}[2 a + 2 b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] \right) \left. \right) /$$

$$\left(2 (1+m - 2 i b n) (1+m + 2 i b n) + \left(x^{1+m} \operatorname{Cos}[2 b n \operatorname{Log}[x]] \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left(\operatorname{Cos}[2 a + 2 b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] + m \operatorname{Cos}[2 a + 2 b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 2 b n \operatorname{Sin}[2 a + 2 b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] \right) \right) / \left(2 (1+m - 2 i b n) (1+m + 2 i b n) - \right.$$

$$\left. \left(x^{1+m} \operatorname{Sin}[4 b n \operatorname{Log}[x]] \left(-4 b n \operatorname{Cos}[4 a + 4 b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] \right) + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \operatorname{Sin}[4 a + 4 b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] + m \operatorname{Sin}[4 a + 4 b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] \right) \right) /$$

$$\left(8 (1+m - 4 i b n) (1+m + 4 i b n) + \left(x^{1+m} \operatorname{Cos}[4 b n \operatorname{Log}[x]] \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left(\operatorname{Cos}[4 a + 4 b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] + m \operatorname{Cos}[4 a + 4 b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. 4 b n \operatorname{Sin}[4 a + 4 b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] \right) \right) / \left(8 (1+m - 4 i b n) (1+m + 4 i b n) \right)$$

Problem 125: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{Cos}[a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 120 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{2 b^2 n^2 x^{1+m}}{(1+m) \left((1+m)^2 + 4 b^2 n^2 \right)} + \frac{(1+m) x^{1+m} \operatorname{Cos}[a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]^2}{(1+m)^2 + 4 b^2 n^2} +$$

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

Result (type 3, 91 leaves):

$$\left(x^{1+m} \right.$$

$$\left. \left(1 + 2 m + m^2 + 4 b^2 n^2 + (1+m)^2 \operatorname{Cos}[2 (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] + 2 b (1+m) n \operatorname{Sin}[2 (a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] \right) \right) /$$

$$\left(2 (1+m) (1+m - 2 i b n) (1+m + 2 i b n) \right)$$

Problem 128: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x^m \sqrt{\operatorname{Cos}[a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 129 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\left(2 x^{1+m} \sqrt{\text{Cos}[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]]} \right. \\ \left. \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m + b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b n}{4 b n}, -e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}\right] \right) / \\ \left((2 + 2 m - i b n) \sqrt{1 + e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}} \right)$$

Result (type 5, 529 leaves):

$$- \left(\left(2 b e^{i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))} \right) n x^{1+m-i b n} \sqrt{2 + 2 e^{2 i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}} \right. \\ \left((2 i + 2 i m + b n) x^{2 i b n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 7 b n}{4 b n}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. -e^{2 i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}\right] + (-2 i - 2 i m + 3 b n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. -\frac{2 i + 2 i m + b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b n}{4 b n}, -e^{2 i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}\right] \right) \right) / \\ \left((2 + 2 m - i b n) (2 + 2 m + 3 i b n) (2 + 2 m - i b n + e^{2 i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))} (2 + 2 m + i b n)) \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\left(e^{-i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{-i b n} \left(1 + e^{2 i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n} \right) \right)} \right) + \\ \left(2 x^{1+m} \text{Cos}[a + b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] \sqrt{\text{Cos}[a + b n \text{Log}[x] + b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])]} \right) / \\ \left(2 \text{Cos}[a + b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] + 2 m \text{Cos}[a + b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] - b n \text{Sin}[a + b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] \right)$$

Problem 130: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\text{Cos}[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]]^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 130 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\left(2 x^{1+m} \left(1 + e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b} \right)^{3/2} \right. \\ \left. \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 7 b n}{4 b n}, -e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}\right] \right) / \\ \left((2 + 2 m + 3 i b n) \text{Cos}[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]]^{3/2} \right)$$

Result (type 5, 1822 leaves):

$$- \left(\left(4 i x^{1+m-i b n} \sqrt{2 + 2 e^{2 i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}} \right. \right. \\ \left((2 + 2 m - i b n) x^{2 i b n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 7 b n}{4 b n}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. -e^{2 i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}\right] - (2 + 2 m + 3 i b n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. -\frac{2 i + 2 i m + b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b n}{4 b n}, -e^{2 i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}\right] \right) \right) / \\ \left(b n (2 + 2 m - i b n) (2 + 2 m + 3 i b n) \sqrt{\left(e^{-i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{-i b n} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(1 + e^{2 i(a+b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n} \right) \right) (-2 \text{Cos}[a + b(-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] \right) -$$

$$2 m \text{Cos} \left[a + b \left(-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right] - b n \text{Sin} \left[a + b \left(-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right] \right]$$

Problem 131: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\text{Cos} [a + b \text{Log} [c x^n]]^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 130 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\left(2 x^{1+m} \left(1 + e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b} \right)^{5/2} \right. \\ \left. \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 5 b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 9 b n}{4 b n}, -e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b} \right] \right) / \\ \left((2 + 2 m + 5 i b n) \text{Cos} [a + b \text{Log} [c x^n]]^{5/2} \right)$$

Result (type 5, 263 leaves):

$$\left(x^{1+m} \left(-4 (1+m) \text{Cos} [a + b \text{Log} [c x^n]] + \left((2 + 2 m - i b n) \sqrt{1 + e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{-2 i - 2 i m + b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 5 b n}{4 b n}, -e^{2 i (a + b \text{Log} [c x^n])} \right] \right) \right. \\ \left. \left(e^{-i a} \left((1 + e^{2 i a}) \text{Cos} [b \text{Log} [c x^n]] + i (-1 + e^{2 i a}) \text{Sin} [b \text{Log} [c x^n]] \right) \right)^{3/2} \right) / \\ \left(\sqrt{e^{-i a} (c x^n)^{-i b} + e^{i a} (c x^n)^{i b}} + 2 b n \text{Sin} [a + b \text{Log} [c x^n]] \right) \Bigg) / \\ \left(3 b^2 n^2 \text{Cos} [a + b \text{Log} [c x^n]]^{3/2} \right)$$

Problem 160: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\text{Sec} [a + b \text{Log} [c x^n]]}{x} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 19 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{\text{ArcTanh} [\text{Sin} [a + b \text{Log} [c x^n]]]}{b n}$$

Result (type 3, 94 leaves):

$$- \frac{\text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log} [c x^n] \right] - \text{Sin} \left[\frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log} [c x^n] \right] \right]}{b n} + \\ \frac{\text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log} [c x^n] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{2} b \text{Log} [c x^n] \right] \right]}{b n}$$

Problem 169: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x \text{Sec} [a + b \text{Log} [c x^n]]^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 87 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{1}{2+3 i b n} 8 e^{3 i a} x^2 (c x^n)^{3 i b} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[3, \frac{1}{2}\left(3-\frac{2 i}{b n}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(5-\frac{2 i}{b n}\right), -e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}\right]$$

Result (type 5, 708 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{b^2 n^2 (-2 i + b n)} i e^{i (a + (-2 i + b n) \operatorname{Log}[x] + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} \\ & (4 + b^2 n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{b n}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{b n}, -e^{2 i (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])}\right] - \\ & \frac{x^2 \operatorname{Sec}\left[a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right]}{b^2 n^2} + \\ & x^2 / \left(4 b n \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right) - \right. \\ & \quad \left. \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right)^2 - \\ & \left(x^2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x]\right]\right) / \left(b^2 n^2 \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} (-a - b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right) + \right. \\ & \quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right] + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) \operatorname{Sin}\left[\right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{1}{2} (-a - b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right] - \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\left. \right) \\ & \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right] - \right. \\ & \quad \left. \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right) - \\ & x^2 / \left(4 b n \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right)^2 + \\ & \left(x^2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x]\right]\right) / \left(b^2 n^2 \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} (-a - b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right) + \right. \\ & \quad \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right] - \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) \operatorname{Sin}\left[\right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{1}{2} (-a - b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right] + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\left. \right) \\ & \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right] + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 172: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}\left[a + b \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right]^3}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 87 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{1}{(1-3 i b n) x} 8 e^{3 i a} (c x^n)^{3 i b} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[3, \frac{1}{2} \left(3 + \frac{i}{b n}\right), \frac{1}{2} \left(5 + \frac{i}{b n}\right), -e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}\right]$$

Result (type 5, 717 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{b^2 n^2 (-1 + i b n)} e^{i (a + (i + b n) \text{Log}[x] + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))} \\ & (1 + b^2 n^2) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2 b n}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2 b n}, -e^{2 i (a + b \text{Log}[c x^n])}\right] + \\ & \frac{\text{Sec}\left[a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])\right]}{2 b^2 n^2 x} + \\ & 1 / \left(4 b n x \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \text{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right) - \right. \\ & \quad \left. \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \text{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right)^2 + \\ & \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \text{Log}[x]\right] / \left(2 b^2 n^2 x \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) \text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} (-a - b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right) + \right. \\ & \quad \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) \text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))\right] + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} (-a - b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))\right] - \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right) \\ & \quad \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \text{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))\right] - \right. \\ & \quad \left. \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \text{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right) \left. \right) - \\ & 1 / \left(4 b n x \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \text{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \text{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right)^2 - \\ & \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \text{Log}[x]\right] / \left(2 b^2 n^2 x \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) \text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} (-a - b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right) + \right. \\ & \quad \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) \text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))\right] - \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} (-a - b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))\right] + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right) \\ & \quad \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \text{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))\right] + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \text{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{2} (a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right) \left. \right) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 173: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\text{Sec}\left[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]\right]^3}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 87 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{1}{(2-3 i b n) x^2} 8 e^{3 i a} (c x^n)^{3 i b} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[3, \frac{1}{2}\left(3+\frac{2 i}{b n}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(5+\frac{2 i}{b n}\right), -e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}\right]$$

Result (type 5, 705 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{b^2 n^2 (-2+i b n)} e^{i(a+(2 i+b n) \operatorname{Log}[x]+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} (4+b^2 n^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, \frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{b n}, \frac{3}{2}+\frac{i}{b n}, -e^{2 i(a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])}\right] + \frac{\operatorname{Sec}\left[a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right]}{b^2 n^2 x^2} + \frac{1}{\left(4 b n x^2\left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\frac{1}{2}(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right)-\sin\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\frac{1}{2}(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right)^2} + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x]\right] / \left(b^2 n^2 x^2\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}\right) \cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(-a-b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right)+\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}\right) \cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]+\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}\right) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(-a-b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]-\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}\right) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right)\right) - \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\frac{1}{2}(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right)-\sin\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\frac{1}{2}(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right) + \frac{1}{\left(4 b n x^2\left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\frac{1}{2}(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right)+\sin\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\frac{1}{2}(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right)^2} - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x]\right] / \left(b^2 n^2 x^2\left(\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}\right) \cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(-a-b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right)+\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}\right) \cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]-\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}\right) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(-a-b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]+\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}\right) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right)\right) + \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\frac{1}{2}(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right)+\sin\left[\frac{1}{2} b n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\frac{1}{2}(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right)$$

Problem 174: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x \operatorname{Sec}\left[a+b \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right]^4 dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 79 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{1}{1+2 i b n} 8 e^{4 i a} x^2 (c x^n)^{4 i b} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[4, 2-\frac{i}{b n}, 3-\frac{i}{b n}, -e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}\right]$$

Result (type 5, 668 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3 b^3 n^3} 2 (1 + b^2 n^2) x^2 \text{Sec} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \\ & \text{Sec} [a + b n \text{Log} [x] + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \text{Sin} [b n \text{Log} [x]] + \frac{1}{3 b n} \\ & x^2 \text{Sec} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \text{Sec} [a + b n \text{Log} [x] + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])]^3 \\ & \text{Sin} [b n \text{Log} [x]] - \frac{1}{3 b^3 n^3 (-2 - 2 i b n)} \\ & 4 x^2 \text{Sec} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \left(i e^{2 i (a+b \text{Log} [c x^n])} \text{Cos} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \right) \\ & \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[1, 1 - \frac{i}{b n}, 2 - \frac{i}{b n}, -e^{2 i (a+b \text{Log} [c x^n])} \right] + \\ & (-i + b n) \left(\text{Cos} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[1, -\frac{i}{b n}, 1 - \frac{i}{b n}, \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. -e^{2 i (a+b n \text{Log} [x] + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])} \right) \right] + i \text{Sin} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \right) \Big) - \\ & \frac{1}{3 b n (-2 - 2 i b n)} 4 x^2 \text{Sec} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \\ & \left(i e^{2 i (a+b \text{Log} [c x^n])} \text{Cos} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \right) \\ & \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[1, 1 - \frac{i}{b n}, 2 - \frac{i}{b n}, -e^{2 i (a+b \text{Log} [c x^n])} \right] + \\ & (-i + b n) \left(\text{Cos} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[1, -\frac{i}{b n}, 1 - \frac{i}{b n}, \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. -e^{2 i (a+b n \text{Log} [x] + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])} \right) \right] + i \text{Sin} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \right) \Big) + \frac{1}{3 b^2 n^2} \\ & x^2 \text{Sec} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \text{Sec} [a + b n \text{Log} [x] + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])]^2 \\ & (-\text{Cos} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] + b n \text{Sin} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])]) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 175: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \text{Sec} [a + b \text{Log} [c x^n]]^4 dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 85 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{1}{1 + 4 i b n} 16 e^{4 i a} x (c x^n)^{4 i b} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[4, \frac{1}{2} \left(4 - \frac{i}{b n} \right), \frac{1}{2} \left(6 - \frac{i}{b n} \right), -e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b} \right]$$

Result (type 5, 517 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{6 b^3 n^3} (1 + 4 b^2 n^2) x \text{Sec} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \\ & \text{Sec} [a + b n \text{Log} [x] + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \text{Sin} [b n \text{Log} [x]] + \frac{1}{3 b n} \\ & x \text{Sec} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \text{Sec} [a + b n \text{Log} [x] + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])]^3 \\ & \text{Sin} [b n \text{Log} [x]] - \frac{1}{6 b^3 n^3 (-i + 2 b n)} e^{-\frac{a+b(-n \text{Log}[x]+\text{Log}[c x^n])}{b n}} (1 + 4 b^2 n^2) \\ & \text{Sec} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \left(-e^{(2i+\frac{1}{b n})(a+b \text{Log}[c x^n])} \text{Cos} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \right. \\ & \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[1, 1 - \frac{i}{2 b n}, 2 - \frac{i}{2 b n}, -e^{2i(a+b \text{Log}[c x^n])} \right] + e^{\frac{a}{b n} + \frac{-n \text{Log}[x]+\text{Log}[c x^n]}{n}} (1 + 2 i b n) \\ & \left. x \left(\text{Cos} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[1, -\frac{i}{2 b n}, 1 - \frac{i}{2 b n}, \right. \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \left. -e^{2i(a+b n \text{Log}[x]+b(-n \text{Log}[x]+\text{Log}[c x^n])} \right) \right] + i \text{Sin} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6 b^2 n^2} \\ & x \text{Sec} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] \text{Sec} [a + b n \text{Log} [x] + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])]^2 \\ & (-\text{Cos} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])] + 2 b n \text{Sin} [a + b (-n \text{Log} [x] + \text{Log} [c x^n])]) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 177: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\text{Sec} [a + b \text{Log} [c x^n]]^4}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 87 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{1}{(1-4 i b n) x} 16 e^{4 i a} (c x^n)^{4 i b} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[4, \frac{1}{2} \left(4 + \frac{i}{b n} \right), \frac{1}{2} \left(6 + \frac{i}{b n} \right), -e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b} \right]$$

Result (type 5, 660 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{6 b^3 n^3 x} (1 + 4 b^2 n^2) \text{Sec}[a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] \\
 & \text{Sec}[a + b n \text{Log}[x] + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] \text{Sin}[b n \text{Log}[x]] + \\
 & \frac{1}{3 b n x} \text{Sec}[a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] \\
 & \text{Sec}[a + b n \text{Log}[x] + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])]^3 \text{Sin}[b n \text{Log}[x]] + \frac{1}{6 b^3 n^3 x} \\
 & \text{Sec}[a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] \left(-\frac{1}{i + 2 b n} e^{2 i (a+b \text{Log}[c x^n])} \text{Cos}[a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] \right) \\
 & \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, 1 + \frac{i}{2 b n}, 2 + \frac{i}{2 b n}, -e^{2 i (a+b \text{Log}[c x^n])}\right] - \\
 & i \text{Cos}[a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, \frac{i}{2 b n}, 1 + \frac{i}{2 b n}, \right. \\
 & \left. -e^{2 i (a+b n \text{Log}[x] + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))}\right] + \text{Sin}[a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] \Big) + \frac{1}{3 b n x} \\
 & 2 \text{Sec}[a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] \left(-\frac{1}{i + 2 b n} e^{2 i (a+b \text{Log}[c x^n])} \text{Cos}[a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] \right) \\
 & \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, 1 + \frac{i}{2 b n}, 2 + \frac{i}{2 b n}, -e^{2 i (a+b \text{Log}[c x^n])}\right] - \\
 & i \text{Cos}[a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, \frac{i}{2 b n}, 1 + \frac{i}{2 b n}, \right. \\
 & \left. -e^{2 i (a+b n \text{Log}[x] + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n]))}\right] + \text{Sin}[a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] \Big) + \frac{1}{6 b^2 n^2 x} \\
 & \text{Sec}[a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] \text{Sec}[a + b n \text{Log}[x] + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])]^2 \\
 & (\text{Cos}[a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])] + 2 b n \text{Sin}[a + b (-n \text{Log}[x] + \text{Log}[c x^n])])
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 178: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\text{Sec}[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]]^4}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 79 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{1}{(1 - 2 i b n) x^2} 8 e^{4 i a} (c x^n)^{4 i b} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[4, 2 + \frac{i}{b n}, 3 + \frac{i}{b n}, -e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}\right]$$

Result (type 5, 640 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3 b^3 n^3 x^2} 2 \left(1 + b^2 n^2 \right) \operatorname{Sec} \left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right] \\ & \operatorname{Sec} \left[a + b n \operatorname{Log} [x] + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right] \operatorname{Sin} [b n \operatorname{Log} [x]] + \\ & \frac{1}{3 b n x^2} \operatorname{Sec} \left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right] \\ & \operatorname{Sec} \left[a + b n \operatorname{Log} [x] + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right]^3 \operatorname{Sin} [b n \operatorname{Log} [x]] + \frac{1}{3 b^3 n^3 x^2} \\ & 2 \operatorname{Sec} \left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right] \left(-\frac{1}{i + b n} e^{2 i (a+b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n])} \operatorname{Cos} \left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right] \right) \\ & \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[1, 1 + \frac{i}{b n}, 2 + \frac{i}{b n}, -e^{2 i (a+b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n])} \right] - \\ & i \operatorname{Cos} \left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[1, \frac{i}{b n}, 1 + \frac{i}{b n}, \right. \\ & \left. -e^{2 i (a+b n \operatorname{Log} [x] + b (-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n]))} \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right] \Big) + \frac{1}{3 b n x^2} \\ & 2 \operatorname{Sec} \left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right] \left(-\frac{1}{i + b n} e^{2 i (a+b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n])} \operatorname{Cos} \left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right] \right) \\ & \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[1, 1 + \frac{i}{b n}, 2 + \frac{i}{b n}, -e^{2 i (a+b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n])} \right] - \\ & i \operatorname{Cos} \left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[1, \frac{i}{b n}, 1 + \frac{i}{b n}, \right. \\ & \left. -e^{2 i (a+b n \operatorname{Log} [x] + b (-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n]))} \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right] \Big) + \frac{1}{3 b^2 n^2 x^2} \\ & \operatorname{Sec} \left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right] \operatorname{Sec} \left[a + b n \operatorname{Log} [x] + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right]^2 \\ & \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right] + b n \operatorname{Sin} \left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n] \right) \right] \right) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 181: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x \operatorname{Sec} [a + 2 \operatorname{Log} [c x^i]]^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 45 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{e^{i a} (c x^i)^{2 i} x^2}{(1 + e^{2 i a} (c x^i)^{4 i})^2}$$

Result (type 3, 127 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{4 x^4} \operatorname{Sec} [a + 2 \operatorname{Log} [c x^i]]^2 \\ & \left((1 + 2 x^4) \operatorname{Cos} [a + 2 \operatorname{Log} [c x^i] - 2 i \operatorname{Log} [x]] + i (1 - 2 x^4) \operatorname{Sin} [a + 2 \operatorname{Log} [c x^i] - 2 i \operatorname{Log} [x]] \right) \\ & \left(\operatorname{Cos} [2 (a + 2 \operatorname{Log} [c x^i] - 2 i \operatorname{Log} [x])] + i \operatorname{Sin} [2 (a + 2 \operatorname{Log} [c x^i] - 2 i \operatorname{Log} [x])] \right) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 182: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \operatorname{Sec} [a + 2 \operatorname{Log} [c x^{\frac{i}{2}}]]^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 58 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{1}{2} x \operatorname{Sec}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]\right]-\frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{Sec}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]\right] \operatorname{Tan}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]\right]$$

Result (type 3, 137 leaves):

$$-\frac{1}{2 x^2} \operatorname{Sec}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]\right]^2 \\ \left(\left(1+2 x^2\right) \operatorname{Cos}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]-i \operatorname{Log}[x]\right]+i\left(1-2 x^2\right) \operatorname{Sin}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]-i \operatorname{Log}[x]\right]\right) \\ \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[2\left(a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]-i \operatorname{Log}[x]\right)\right]+i \operatorname{Sin}\left[2\left(a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]-i \operatorname{Log}[x]\right)\right]\right)$$

Problem 183: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \operatorname{Sec}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right]\right]^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 48 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{2 e^{3 i a}\left(c x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{6 i} x}{\left(1+e^{2 i a}\left(c x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{4 i}\right)^2}$$

Result (type 3, 139 leaves):

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

Problem 188: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \operatorname{Sec}\left[a+b \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right]^{3 / 2} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 109 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{1}{2+3 i b n} 2 x\left(1+e^{2 i a}\left(c x^n\right)^{2 i b}\right)^{3 / 2} \\ \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\left(3-\frac{2 i}{b n}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(7-\frac{2 i}{b n}\right),-e^{2 i a}\left(c x^n\right)^{2 i b}\right] \operatorname{Sec}\left[a+b \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right]^{3 / 2}$$

Result (type 5, 843 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(\left(4 \sqrt{2} e^{-2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{1-i b n} \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \sqrt{\frac{e^{i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{i b n}}{1+e^{2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}}} \left((2 i+b n) \left(1+e^{2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n} \right) + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. (-2 i-b n+e^{2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} (-2 i+b n)) \sqrt{1+e^{2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}} \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2},-\frac{2 i+b n}{4 b n},\frac{3}{4}-\frac{i}{2 b n},-e^{2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}\right]\right) \right) / \\
 & \quad \left. (b n(4+b^2 n^2)(-2 \operatorname{Cos}[a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. b n \operatorname{Sin}[a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]) \right) \Big) - \\
 & \left(\sqrt{2} b e^{-2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} n x^{1-i b n} \sqrt{\frac{e^{i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{i b n}}{1+e^{2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}}} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left((2 i+b n) \left(1+e^{2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n} \right) + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. (-2 i-b n+e^{2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} (-2 i+b n)) \sqrt{1+e^{2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}} \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2},-\frac{2 i+b n}{4 b n},\frac{3}{4}-\frac{i}{2 b n},-e^{2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}\right]\right) \right) / \\
 & \quad \left. \left((4+b^2 n^2)(-2 \operatorname{Cos}[a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]) + b n \operatorname{Sin}[a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]) \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad \sqrt{\operatorname{Sec}[a+b n \operatorname{Log}[x]+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]} \\
 & \quad \left((2 x \operatorname{Cos}[b n \operatorname{Log}[x]]) / (-2 \operatorname{Cos}[a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. b n \operatorname{Sin}[a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]) - (4 x \operatorname{Sin}[b n \operatorname{Log}[x]]) / \right. \\
 & \quad \left. (b n(-2 \operatorname{Cos}[a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]) + b n \operatorname{Sin}[a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]) \right) \Big) \Big)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 192: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{Sec}[a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]}} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 110 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{2 x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{2},-\frac{2 i+b n}{4 b n},\frac{1}{4}\left(3-\frac{2 i}{b n}\right),-e^{2 i a}\left(c x^n\right)^{2 i b}\right]}{(2-i b n) \sqrt{1+e^{2 i a}\left(c x^n\right)^{2 i b}} \sqrt{\operatorname{Sec}[a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]}}$$

Result (type 5, 364 leaves):

$$\left(2i \sqrt{2} b e^{-ia} n x (c x^n)^{-ib} \sqrt{\frac{e^{ia} (c x^n)^{ib}}{1 + e^{2ia} (c x^n)^{2ib}}} \left((2i + bn) (1 + e^{2ia} (c x^n)^{2ib}) + \sqrt{1 + e^{2ia} (c x^n)^{2ib}} (-2i - bn + e^{2ia} (-2i + bn) x^{-2ibn} (c x^n)^{2ib} \right) \right. \\
 \left. \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2i + bn}{4bn}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{i}{2bn}, -e^{2ia} (c x^n)^{2ib} \right] \right) / \\
 \left((4 + b^2 n^2) (-2i - bn + e^{2ia} (-2i + bn) x^{-2ibn} (c x^n)^{2ib}) - \right. \\
 \left. (2x \text{Cos}[a - bn \text{Log}[x] + b \text{Log}[c x^n]]) \right) / \\
 \left(\sqrt{\text{Sec}[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]]} \right) \\
 \left(-2 \text{Cos}[a - bn \text{Log}[x] + b \text{Log}[c x^n]] + bn \text{Sin}[a - bn \text{Log}[x] + b \text{Log}[c x^n]] \right)$$

Problem 196: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{1}{\text{Sec}[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]]^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 110 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{2x \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \left(-5 - \frac{2i}{bn} \right), -\frac{2i+bn}{4bn}, -e^{2ia} (c x^n)^{2ib} \right]}{(2 - 5i bn) (1 + e^{2ia} (c x^n)^{2ib})^{5/2} \text{Sec}[a + b \text{Log}[c x^n]]^{5/2}}$$

Result (type 5, 861 leaves):

$$\left(30 i \sqrt{2} b^3 e^{-i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} n^3 x^{1-i b n} \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\frac{e^{i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{i b n}}{1+e^{2 i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}} \left((2 i+b n) \left(1+e^{2 i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n} \right) + \right. \right.} \\ \left. \left. (-2 i-b n+e^{2 i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} (-2 i+b n) \right) \sqrt{1+e^{2 i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}} \right.} \\ \left. \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2},-\frac{2 i+b n}{4 b n},\frac{3}{4}-\frac{i}{2 b n},-e^{2 i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}\right]\right) / \\ \left((-2 i+5 b n)(2 i+5 b n)(4+b^2 n^2)(-2 i-b n+e^{2 i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))}(-2 i+b n)) \right) + \\ \sqrt{\operatorname{Sec}\left[a+b n \operatorname{Log}[x]+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right]} \\ \left(-\left((x \operatorname{Cos}[b n \operatorname{Log}[x]](12+55 b^2 n^2+12 \operatorname{Cos}\left[2(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right])\right) + \right. \\ \left. 65 b^2 n^2 \operatorname{Cos}\left[2(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right) + \\ \left. 4 b n \operatorname{Sin}\left[2(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]\right) / (4(-2 i+5 b n)(2 i+5 b n) \\ (-2 \operatorname{Cos}\left[a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right]+b n \operatorname{Sin}\left[a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right])) + \\ (x \operatorname{Sin}[b n \operatorname{Log}[x]](-16 b n-4 b n \operatorname{Cos}\left[2(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]) + \\ 12 \operatorname{Sin}\left[2(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]) + \\ 65 b^2 n^2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[2(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]) / (4(-2 i+5 b n)(2 i+5 b n) \\ (-2 \operatorname{Cos}\left[a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right]+b n \operatorname{Sin}\left[a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right])) + \\ (x \operatorname{Sin}\left[3 b n \operatorname{Log}[x]\right](5 b n \operatorname{Cos}\left[3(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]) - \\ 2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[3(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]) / (2(-2 i+5 b n)(2 i+5 b n)) + \\ (x \operatorname{Cos}\left[3 b n \operatorname{Log}[x]\right](2 \operatorname{Cos}\left[3(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]) + \\ 5 b n \operatorname{Sin}\left[3(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))\right]) / (2(-2 i+5 b n)(2 i+5 b n))) \right)$$

Problem 202: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{Sec}\left[a+b \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right]^{3 / 2} d x$$

Optimal (type 5, 130 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{1}{2+2 m+3 i b n} 2 x^{1+m} \left(1+e^{2 i a}\left(c x^n\right)^{2 i b}\right)^{3 / 2} \\ \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{3}{2},-\frac{2 i+2 i m-3 b n}{4 b n},-\frac{2 i+2 i m-7 b n}{4 b n},-e^{2 i a}\left(c x^n\right)^{2 i b}\right] \\ \operatorname{Sec}\left[a+b \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right]^{3 / 2}$$

Result (type 5, 470 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\sqrt{2} x^{1+m-i b n} \left(- (4 + 8 m + 4 m^2 + b^2 n^2) x^{2 i b n} \sqrt{\frac{e^{i a} (c x^n)^{i b}}{1 + e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}}} \sqrt{1 + e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}} \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 7 b n}{4 b n}, -e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b} \right] + \\
 & \quad (2 + 2 m + 3 i b n) \left((2 + 2 m + i b n) \sqrt{\frac{e^{i a} (c x^n)^{i b}}{1 + e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}}} \sqrt{1 + e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}} \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m + b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b n}{4 b n}, -e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b} \right] - \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. \left. \left. i \sqrt{2} x^{i b n} \sqrt{\operatorname{Sec}[a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]} (b n \operatorname{Cos}[b n \operatorname{Log}[x]] - 2 (1 + m) \operatorname{Sin}[b n \operatorname{Log}[x]])} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right) / \\
 & \quad (b n (-2 i - 2 i m + 3 b n) (-2 (1 + m) \operatorname{Cos}[a - b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]] + \\
 & \quad \quad b n \operatorname{Sin}[a - b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]))
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 204: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{Sec}[a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]}} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 129 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(2 x^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m + b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b n}{4 b n}, -e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b} \right] \right) / \\
 & \quad \left((2 + 2 m - i b n) \sqrt{1 + e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}} \sqrt{\operatorname{Sec}[a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 5, 630 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(2 b e^{2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} n x^{1+m} \right. \\
 & \quad \left((2 i + 2 i m + b n) x^{2 i b n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 7 b n}{4 b n}, \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - e^{2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n} \right] + (-2 i - 2 i m + 3 b n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[\frac{1}{2}, \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. -\frac{2 i + 2 i m + b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b n}{4 b n}, -e^{2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n} \right] \right) / \\
 & \quad \left((2 + 2 m - i b n) (2 + 2 m + 3 i b n) (2 + 2 m - i b n + e^{2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} (2 + 2 m + i b n)) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \sqrt{1 + e^{2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}} \sqrt{\frac{e^{i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{i b n}}{2 + 2 e^{2 i (a+b (-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}}} \right) + \\
 & \quad \sqrt{\operatorname{Sec} [a + b n \operatorname{Log} [x] + b (-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n])]} \\
 & \quad \left((2 x^{1+m} \operatorname{Cos} [b n \operatorname{Log} [x]] \operatorname{Cos} [a + b (-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n])])^2 \right) / \\
 & \quad (2 \operatorname{Cos} [a + b (-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n])] + 2 m \operatorname{Cos} [a + b (-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n])] - \\
 & \quad b n \operatorname{Sin} [a + b (-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n])]) - \\
 & \quad (x^{1+m} \operatorname{Sin} [b n \operatorname{Log} [x]] \operatorname{Sin} [2 (a + b (-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n])])]) / \\
 & \quad (2 \operatorname{Cos} [a + b (-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n])] + 2 m \operatorname{Cos} [a + b (-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n])] - \\
 & \quad b n \operatorname{Sin} [a + b (-n \operatorname{Log} [x] + \operatorname{Log} [c x^n])])
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 212: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Csc} [a + b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n]]}{x} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 20 leaves, 2 steps):

$$- \frac{\operatorname{ArcTanh} [\operatorname{Cos} [a + b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n]]]}{b n}$$

Result (type 3, 54 leaves):

$$- \frac{\operatorname{Log} [\operatorname{Cos} [\frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{2} b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n]]]}{b n} + \frac{\operatorname{Log} [\operatorname{Sin} [\frac{a}{2} + \frac{1}{2} b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n]]]}{b n}$$

Problem 219: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \operatorname{Csc} [a + b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n]]^4 dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 84 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{1}{1 + 4 i b n} 16 e^{4 i a} x (c x^n)^{4 i b} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[4, \frac{1}{2} \left(4 - \frac{i}{b n} \right), \frac{1}{2} \left(6 - \frac{i}{b n} \right), e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b} \right]$$

Result (type 5, 782 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{6 b^3 n^3} (1 + 4 b^2 n^2) x \operatorname{Csc}\left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right] \\
 & \operatorname{Csc}\left[a + b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right] \operatorname{Sin}\left[b n \operatorname{Log}[x]\right] + \\
 & \frac{1}{3 b n} x \operatorname{Csc}\left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right] \\
 & \operatorname{Csc}\left[a + b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right]^3 \operatorname{Sin}\left[b n \operatorname{Log}[x]\right] - \frac{1}{6 b^2 n^2} \\
 & x \operatorname{Csc}\left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right] \operatorname{Csc}\left[a + b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right]^2 \\
 & \left(2 b n \operatorname{Cos}\left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right]\right) - \\
 & \frac{1}{6 b^3 n^3 \left(-\frac{i}{2} + 2 b n\right)} e^{-\frac{a+b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)}{b n}} \operatorname{Csc}\left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right] \\
 & \left(e^{\left(2 \frac{i}{2} + \frac{1}{b n}\right) \left(a+b \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, 1 - \frac{i}{2 b n}, 2 - \frac{i}{2 b n}, e^{2 i \left(a+b \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)}\right] \right. \\
 & \left. \operatorname{Sin}\left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right] + e^{\frac{a}{b n} + \frac{-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]}{n}} \left(-\frac{i}{2} + 2 b n\right) x \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right] + i \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, -\frac{i}{2 b n}, 1 - \frac{i}{2 b n}, \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. e^{2 i \left(a+b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right)} \operatorname{Sin}\left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right]\right)\right) \right) - \\
 & \frac{1}{3 b n \left(-\frac{i}{2} + 2 b n\right)} 2 e^{-\frac{a+b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)}{b n}} \operatorname{Csc}\left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right] \\
 & \left(e^{\left(2 \frac{i}{2} + \frac{1}{b n}\right) \left(a+b \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, 1 - \frac{i}{2 b n}, 2 - \frac{i}{2 b n}, e^{2 i \left(a+b \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)}\right] \right. \\
 & \left. \operatorname{Sin}\left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right] + e^{\frac{a}{b n} + \frac{-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]}{n}} \left(-\frac{i}{2} + 2 b n\right) x \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right] + i \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, -\frac{i}{2 b n}, 1 - \frac{i}{2 b n}, \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. e^{2 i \left(a+b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right)} \operatorname{Sin}\left[a + b \left(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right)\right]\right)\right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 223: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x \operatorname{Csc}\left[a + 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^i\right]\right]^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 49 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{i e^{i a} \left(c x^i\right)^{2 i} x^2}{\left(1 - e^{2 i a} \left(c x^i\right)^{4 i}\right)^2}$$

Result (type 3, 127 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4 x^4} \operatorname{Csc}\left[a + 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^i\right]\right]^2 \\
 & \left(\frac{i}{2} \left(-1 + 2 x^4\right) \operatorname{Cos}\left[a + 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^i\right] - 2 i \operatorname{Log}[x]\right] + \left(1 + 2 x^4\right) \operatorname{Sin}\left[a + 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^i\right] - 2 i \operatorname{Log}[x]\right]\right) \\
 & \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[2 \left(a + 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^i\right] - 2 i \operatorname{Log}[x]\right)\right] + i \operatorname{Sin}\left[2 \left(a + 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^i\right] - 2 i \operatorname{Log}[x]\right)\right]\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 224: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \operatorname{Csc}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]\right]^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 58 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{1}{2} x \operatorname{Csc}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]\right]+\frac{1}{2} i x \operatorname{Cot}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]\right] \operatorname{Csc}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]\right]$$

Result (type 3, 137 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{2 x^2} \operatorname{Csc}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]\right]^2\left(i\left(-1+2 x^2\right) \operatorname{Cos}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]-i \operatorname{Log}[x]\right]+\left(1+2 x^2\right) \operatorname{Sin}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]-i \operatorname{Log}[x]\right]\right)\left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[2\left(a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]-i \operatorname{Log}[x]\right)\right]+i \operatorname{Sin}\left[2\left(a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]-i \operatorname{Log}[x]\right)\right]\right)$$

Problem 225: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \operatorname{Csc}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right]\right]^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 51 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{2 i e^{3 i a}\left(c x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{6 i} x}{\left(1-e^{2 i a}\left(c x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{4 i}\right)^2}$$

Result (type 3, 137 leaves):

$$-\frac{1}{2 x^2} \operatorname{Csc}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right]\right]^2\left(\left(-1+2 x^2\right) \operatorname{Cos}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right]+i \operatorname{Log}[x]\right]+i\left(1+2 x^2\right) \operatorname{Sin}\left[a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right]+i \operatorname{Log}[x]\right]\right)\left(i \operatorname{Cos}\left[2\left(a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right]+i \operatorname{Log}[x]\right)\right]+\operatorname{Sin}\left[2\left(a+2 \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right]+i \operatorname{Log}[x]\right)\right]\right)$$

Problem 234: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\operatorname{Csc}\left[a+b \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right]}} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 110 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{2 x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{2},-\frac{2 i+b n}{4 b n}, \frac{1}{4}\left(3-\frac{2 i}{b n}\right), e^{2 i a}\left(c x^n\right)^{2 i b}\right]}{\left(2-i b n\right) \sqrt{1-e^{2 i a}\left(c x^n\right)^{2 i b}} \sqrt{\operatorname{Csc}\left[a+b \operatorname{Log}\left[c x^n\right]\right]}}$$

Result (type 5, 367 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(\left(30 i \sqrt{2} b^3 e^{-i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} n^3 x^{1-i b n} \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \sqrt{\frac{i e^{i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{i b n}}{-1+e^{2 i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}}} \left((2 i+b n) \left(-1+e^{2 i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n} \right) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. (2 i+b n+e^{2 i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}) (-2 i+b n) \sqrt{1-e^{2 i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}} \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2},-\frac{2 i+b n}{4 b n},\frac{3}{4}-\frac{i}{2 b n},e^{2 i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}\right]\right) \right) \right) / \\
 & \quad \left((-2+5 i b n) (-2 i+5 b n) (4+b^2 n^2) (2 i+b n+e^{2 i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}) (-2 i+b n) \right) \Big) + \\
 & \quad \sqrt{\operatorname{Csc}\left[a+b n \operatorname{Log}[x]+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right]} \\
 & \quad \left(-\left((x \operatorname{Cos}[b n \operatorname{Log}[x]] (-12-55 b^2 n^2+12 \operatorname{Cos}\left[2(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right])\right]) + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 65 b^2 n^2 \operatorname{Cos}\left[2(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right])\right] + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 4 b n \operatorname{Sin}\left[2(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right])\right] \right) / (4(-2 i+5 b n)(2 i+5 b n) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. (b n \operatorname{Cos}\left[a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right]+2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right]) \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad (x \operatorname{Sin}[b n \operatorname{Log}[x]] (16 b n-4 b n \operatorname{Cos}\left[2(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right])\right] + \\
 & \quad 12 \operatorname{Sin}\left[2(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right])\right] + \\
 & \quad 65 b^2 n^2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[2(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right])\right]) / (4(-2 i+5 b n)(2 i+5 b n) \\
 & \quad (b n \operatorname{Cos}\left[a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right]+2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right]) \right) + \\
 & \quad (x \operatorname{Cos}\left[3 b n \operatorname{Log}[x]\right] (5 b n \operatorname{Cos}\left[3(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right])\right] - \\
 & \quad 2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[3(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right])\right]) / (2(-2 i+5 b n)(2 i+5 b n)) - \\
 & \quad (x \operatorname{Sin}\left[3 b n \operatorname{Log}[x]\right] (2 \operatorname{Cos}\left[3(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right])\right] + \\
 & \quad 5 b n \operatorname{Sin}\left[3(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x]+\operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right])\right]) / (2(-2 i+5 b n)(2 i+5 b n)) \Big)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 240: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (e x)^m \operatorname{Csc}\left[d(a+b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right]^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 122 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(\left(8 e^{3 i a d} (e x)^{1+m} (c x^n)^{3 i b d} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[3,-\frac{i(1+m)-3 b d n}{2 b d n}, \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. -\frac{i(1+m)-5 b d n}{2 b d n}, e^{2 i a d} (c x^n)^{2 i b d}\right] \right) / (e(i(1+m)-3 b d n)) \Big)
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 5, 367 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{8 b^2 d^2 n^2} x (e x)^m \left(-b d n \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2} d (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right]^2 - 4 (1 + m) \operatorname{Csc}[d (a - b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] + \right. \\ b d n \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2} d (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right]^2 + 2 (1 + m) \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2} d (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right] \\ \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2} d (a - b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right] \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} b d n \operatorname{Log}[x]\right] - 2 (1 + m) \\ \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2} d (a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right] \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2} d (a - b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])\right] \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} b d n \operatorname{Log}[x]\right] + \\ \left. 8 (1 + m - i b d n) x^{i b d n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, \frac{-i - i m + b d n}{2 b d n}, -\frac{i (1 + m + 3 i b d n)}{2 b d n}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. x^{2 i b d n} (\operatorname{Cos}[2 d (a - b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] + i \operatorname{Sin}[2 d (a - b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])])\right] \right) \\ \left. (-i \operatorname{Cos}[d (a - b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] + \operatorname{Sin}[d (a - b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])])\right)$$

Problem 244: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{Csc}[a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]^{3/2} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 130 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{1}{2 + 2 m + 3 i b n} 2 x^{1+m} \left(1 - e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}\right)^{3/2} \operatorname{Csc}[a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]^{3/2} \\ \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 7 b n}{4 b n}, e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}\right]$$

Result (type 5, 466 leaves):

$$\left(x^{1+m-i b n} \left((4 + 8 m + 4 m^2 + b^2 n^2) x^{2 i b n} \sqrt{2 - 2 e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}} \sqrt{\frac{i e^{i a} (c x^n)^{i b}}{-1 + e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}}} \right. \right. \\ \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 7 b n}{4 b n}, e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}\right] + \\ \left. (-2 i - 2 i m + 3 b n) \left((-2 i - 2 i m + b n) \sqrt{2 - 2 e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}} \sqrt{\frac{i e^{i a} (c x^n)^{i b}}{-1 + e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}}} \right. \right. \\ \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m + b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b n}{4 b n}, e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}\right] - \\ \left. \left. 2 x^{i b n} \sqrt{\operatorname{Csc}[a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]} (b n \operatorname{Cos}[b n \operatorname{Log}[x]] - 2 (1 + m) \operatorname{Sin}[b n \operatorname{Log}[x]]) \right) \right) \right) / \\ (b n (-2 i - 2 i m + 3 b n) (b n \operatorname{Cos}[a - b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]] + \\ 2 (1 + m) \operatorname{Sin}[a - b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]))$$

Problem 246: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^m}{\sqrt{\operatorname{Csc}[a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]}} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 129 leaves, 3 steps):

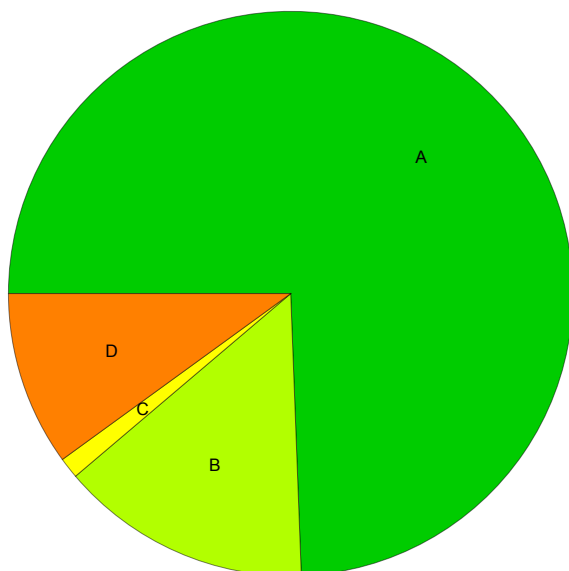
$$\left(2 x^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m + b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b n}{4 b n}, e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}\right] \right) / \left((2 + 2 m - i b n) \sqrt{1 - e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b}} \sqrt{\operatorname{Csc}[a + b \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]]} \right)$$

Result (type 5, 637 leaves):

$$\left(2 \sqrt{2} b e^{i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} n x^{1+m-i b n} \sqrt{1 - e^{2 i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))}} x^{2 i b n} \sqrt{\frac{i e^{i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{i b n}}{-1 + e^{2 i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))}} x^{2 i b n}}} \right. \\ \left. \left((2 + 2 m - i b n) x^{2 i b n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 7 b n}{4 b n}, e^{2 i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}\right] - (2 + 2 m + 3 i b n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m + b n}{4 b n}, -\frac{2 i + 2 i m - 3 b n}{4 b n}, e^{2 i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} x^{2 i b n}\right] \right) \right) / \\ \left((2 + 2 m - i b n) (2 + 2 m + 3 i b n) (-2 - 2 m + i b n + e^{2 i(a+b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n]))} (2 + 2 m + i b n)) \right) + \\ \sqrt{\operatorname{Csc}[a + b n \operatorname{Log}[x] + b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]} \\ \left((2 x^{1+m} \operatorname{Cos}[b n \operatorname{Log}[x]] \operatorname{Sin}[a + b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])])^2 \right) / \\ \left((b n \operatorname{Cos}[a + b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] + 2 \operatorname{Sin}[a + b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] + 2 m \operatorname{Sin}[a + b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]) + (x^{1+m} \operatorname{Sin}[b n \operatorname{Log}[x]] \operatorname{Sin}[2(a + b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])])]) \right) / \\ \left((b n \operatorname{Cos}[a + b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] + 2 \operatorname{Sin}[a + b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])] + 2 m \operatorname{Sin}[a + b(-n \operatorname{Log}[x] + \operatorname{Log}[c x^n])]) \right)$$

Summary of Integration Test Results

250 integration problems



A - 186 optimal antiderivatives

B - 36 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives

C - 3 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives

D - 25 unable to integrate problems

E - 0 integration timeouts