

Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

Test results for the 595 problems in "5.1.4a (f x)^m (d-c^2 d x^2)^p (a+b arcsin(c x))^n.m"

Problem 29: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 144 leaves, 8 steps):

$$-\frac{b x \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{4 c^3 d} + \frac{b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{4 c^4 d} - \frac{x^2 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{2 c^2 d} + \frac{i (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{2 b c^4 d} - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c^4 d} + \frac{i b \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{2 c^4 d}$$

Result (type 4, 294 leaves):

$$-\frac{1}{4 c^4 d} \left(2 a c^2 x^2 + b c x \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} - b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 4 i b \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 2 b c^2 x^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - 2 i b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + 8 b \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + 2 b \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + 4 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - 2 b \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + 4 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + 2 a \operatorname{Log}[1 - c^2 x^2] - 8 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + 2 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\cos\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - 2 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - 4 i b \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - 4 i b \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] \right)$$

Problem 31: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 82 leaves, 5 steps):

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

Result (type 4, 244 leaves):

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

Problem 32: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{d - c^2 d x^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 84 leaves, 6 steps):

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

Result (type 4, 207 leaves):

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

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

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

Optimal (type 4, 71 leaves, 7 steps):

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

Result (type 4, 274 leaves):

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

Problem 34: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 116 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{d x} - \frac{2 i c (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{ArcTan}[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d} - \\
 & \frac{b c \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}]}{d} + \frac{i b c \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d} - \frac{i b c \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 268 leaves):

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

Problem 35: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 124 leaves, 9 steps):

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

Result (type 4, 392 leaves):

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

Problem 36: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{x^4 (d - c^2 d x^2)} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 173 leaves, 15 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{b c \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{6 d x^2} - \frac{a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{3 d x^3} - \frac{c^2 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{d x} - \\
 & \frac{2 i c^3 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d} - \frac{7 b c^3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}\right]}{6 d} + \\
 & \frac{i b c^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d} - \frac{i b c^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 363 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{1}{6 d x^3} \\
 & \left(2 a + 6 a c^2 x^2 + b c x \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + 2 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 6 b c^2 x^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 3 i b c^3 \pi x^3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - \right. \\
 & \quad 3 b c^3 \pi x^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 6 b c^3 x^3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & \quad 3 b c^3 \pi x^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 6 b c^3 x^3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & \quad 7 b c^3 x^3 \operatorname{Log}[x] + 3 a c^3 x^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 - c x] - 3 a c^3 x^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 + c x] + 7 b c^3 x^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}\right] + \\
 & \quad 3 b c^3 \pi x^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] + 3 b c^3 \pi x^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - \\
 & \quad \left. 6 i b c^3 x^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 6 i b c^3 x^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 38: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 155 leaves, 8 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{bx}{2c^3d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{2c^4d^2} + \frac{x^2(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])}{2c^2d^2(1-c^2x^2)} - \frac{i(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{2bc^4d^2} + \\
 & \frac{(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{Log}[1+e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c^4d^2} - \frac{i b \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{2c^4d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 334 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4c^4d^2} \left(\frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{-1+cx} + \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{1+cx} - \frac{2a}{-1+c^2x^2} + 4ib\pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + \right. \\
 & \frac{b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{1-cx} + \frac{b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{1+cx} - 2ib \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 + 8b\pi \operatorname{Log}[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \\
 & 2b\pi \operatorname{Log}[1-ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 4b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1-ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 2b\pi \operatorname{Log}[1+ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \\
 & 4b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1+ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 2a \operatorname{Log}[1-c^2x^2] - 8b\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + \\
 & 2b\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\cos\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] - 2b\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] - \\
 & \left. 4ib \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 4ib \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 39: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 144 leaves, 8 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{b}{2c^3d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{x(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])}{2c^2d^2(1-c^2x^2)} + \frac{i(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{ArcTan}[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c^3d^2} - \\
 & \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{2c^3d^2} + \frac{ib \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{2c^3d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 463 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{a x}{2 c^2 d^2 (-1 + c^2 x^2)} + \frac{a \operatorname{Log}[1 - c x]}{4 c^3 d^2} - \frac{a \operatorname{Log}[1 + c x]}{4 c^3 d^2} + \\
 & \frac{1}{d^2} b \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} - \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{4 c^3 (-1 + c x)} - \frac{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{4 c^2 (c + c^2 x)} + \frac{1}{4 c^2} \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\frac{3 i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{2 c} - \frac{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{2 c} + \frac{2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c} + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c} - \frac{2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right]}{c} + \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right]}{c} - \frac{2 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} \right) - \frac{1}{4 c^2} \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\frac{i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{2 c} - \frac{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{2 c} + \frac{2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c} + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c} - \frac{2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right]}{c} - \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right]}{c} - \frac{2 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Optimal (type 4, 141 leaves, 8 steps):

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

Result (type 4, 334 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{4d^2} \left(\frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{c-c^2x} + \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{c+c^2x} + \frac{2ax}{-1+c^2x^2} + \frac{ib\pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{c} + \frac{b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{c(-1+cx)} + \right. \\
 & \frac{b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{c+c^2x} - \frac{b\pi \operatorname{Log}[1-ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} - \frac{2b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1-ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} - \\
 & \frac{b\pi \operatorname{Log}[1+ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} + \frac{2b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1+ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} + \frac{a \operatorname{Log}[1-cx]}{c} - \\
 & \frac{a \operatorname{Log}[1+cx]}{c} + \frac{b\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right]}{c} + \frac{b\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right]}{c} \left. \right) \\
 & \frac{2ib \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right]}{c} + \frac{2ib \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right]}{c} \Big)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Optimal (type 4, 122 leaves, 9 steps):

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

Result (type 4, 364 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4d^2} \left(\frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{-1+cx} + \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{1+cx} - \frac{2a}{-1+c^2x^2} - 4ib\pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + \frac{b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{1-cx} + \right. \\
 & \frac{b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{1+cx} - 8b\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - 2b\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1-ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - \\
 & 4b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[1-ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + 2b\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1+ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - \\
 & 4b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[1+ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + 4b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[1-e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + 4a \operatorname{Log}[x] - \\
 & 2a \operatorname{Log}\left[1-c^2x^2\right] + 8b\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - 2b\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] \Big) + \\
 & 2b\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] + 4ib \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + \\
 & 4ib \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - 2ib \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] \Big)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Optimal (type 4, 159 leaves, 12 steps):

$$-\frac{bc}{2d^2x\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{c^2(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])}{d^2(1-c^2x^2)} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{2d^2x^2(1-c^2x^2)} - \frac{4c^2(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d^2} + \frac{i b c^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d^2} - \frac{i b c^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d^2}$$

Result (type 4, 461 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{4d^2} \left(-\frac{2a}{x^2} - \frac{2bc\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{x} + \frac{bc^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{-1+cx} + \frac{bc^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{1+cx} - \frac{2ac^2}{-1+c^2x^2} - 8i b c^2 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] - \frac{2b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{x^2} + \frac{b c^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{1-cx} + \frac{b c^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{1+cx} - 16 b c^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 4 b c^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 8 b c^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 4 b c^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 8 b c^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 8 b c^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1 - e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 8 a c^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] - 4 a c^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 - c^2 x^2] + 16 b c^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cos}[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]]] - 4 b c^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[-\operatorname{Cos}[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])]] + 4 b c^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sin}[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])]] + 8 i b c^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 8 i b c^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 4 i b c^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] \right)$$

Problem 46: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^4 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])}{(d - c^2 d x^2)^3} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 204 leaves, 12 steps):

$$-\frac{b}{12c^5d^3(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{5b}{8c^5d^3\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{x^3(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])}{4c^2d^3(1-c^2x^2)^2} - \frac{3x(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])}{8c^4d^3(1-c^2x^2)} - \frac{3i(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{ArcTan}[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{4c^5d^3} + \frac{3i b \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{8c^5d^3} - \frac{3i b \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{8c^5d^3}$$

Result (type 4, 445 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{48 c^5 d^3} \left(-\frac{2 b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{(-1+c x)^2} + \frac{b c x \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{(-1+c x)^2} - \frac{15 b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{-1+c x} - \frac{2 b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{(1+c x)^2} - \frac{b c x \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{(1+c x)^2} + \right. \\ & \frac{15 b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{1+c x} + \frac{12 a c x}{(-1+c^2 x^2)^2} + \frac{30 a c x}{-1+c^2 x^2} - 9 i b \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + \frac{3 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{(-1+c x)^2} + \\ & \frac{15 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{-1+c x} - \frac{3 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{(1+c x)^2} + \frac{15 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{1+c x} + 9 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\ & 18 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 9 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\ & 18 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 9 a \operatorname{Log}[1-c x] + 9 a \operatorname{Log}[1+c x] - \\ & 9 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - 9 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] + \\ & \left. 18 i b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 18 i b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]\right) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 48: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 202 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{b}{12 c^3 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b}{8 c^3 d^3 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} + \frac{x (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{4 c^2 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)^2} - \\ & \frac{x (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{8 c^2 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)} + \frac{i (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{4 c^3 d^3} - \\ & \frac{i b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{8 c^3 d^3} + \frac{i b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{8 c^3 d^3} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 445 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{48 c^3 d^3} \left(-\frac{2 b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{(-1+c x)^2} + \frac{b c x \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{(-1+c x)^2} - \frac{3 b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{-1+c x} - \frac{2 b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{(1+c x)^2} - \frac{b c x \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{(1+c x)^2} + \right. \\ & \frac{3 b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{1+c x} + \frac{12 a c x}{(-1+c^2 x^2)^2} + \frac{6 a c x}{-1+c^2 x^2} + 3 i b \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + \frac{3 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{(-1+c x)^2} + \\ & \frac{3 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{-1+c x} - \frac{3 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{(1+c x)^2} + \frac{3 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{1+c x} - 3 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\ & 6 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 3 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\ & 6 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 3 a \operatorname{Log}[1-c x] - 3 a \operatorname{Log}[1+c x] + \\ & 3 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] + 3 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - \\ & \left. 6 i b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 6 i b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]\right) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 50: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 196 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{b}{12 c d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{3 b}{8 c d^3 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \frac{x (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{4 d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)^2} + \\ & \frac{3 x (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{8 d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)} - \frac{3 i (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{4 c d^3} + \\ & \frac{3 i b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{8 c d^3} - \frac{3 i b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{8 c d^3} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 501 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{16 d^3} \left(\frac{2 b \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{3 c (-1 + c x)^2} - \frac{b x \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{3 (-1 + c x)^2} + \frac{2 b \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{3 c (1 + c x)^2} + \frac{b x \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{3 (1 + c x)^2} + \frac{3 b \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{c - c^2 x} + \right. \\ & \frac{3 b \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{c + c^2 x} - \frac{4 a x}{(-1 + c^2 x^2)^2} + \frac{6 a x}{-1 + c^2 x^2} + \frac{3 i b \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{c} - \frac{b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{c (-1 + c x)^2} + \\ & \frac{b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{c (1 + c x)^2} - \frac{3 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{c - c^2 x} + \frac{3 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{c + c^2 x} - \frac{3 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} - \\ & \frac{6 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} - \frac{3 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} + \\ & \frac{6 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} + \frac{3 a \operatorname{Log}[1 - c x]}{c} - \frac{3 a \operatorname{Log}[1 + c x]}{c} + \\ & \left. \frac{3 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right]}{c} + \frac{3 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right]}{c} \right) - \\ & \left. \frac{6 i b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} + \frac{6 i b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 51: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 173 leaves, 12 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{b c x}{12 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 b c x}{3 d^3 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} + \frac{a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{4 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)^2} + \\
 & \frac{a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{2 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)} - \frac{2(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d^3} + \\
 & \frac{i b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{2 d^3} - \frac{i b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{2 d^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 524 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4 d^3} \left(-\frac{b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{6(-1+c x)^2} + \frac{b c x \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{12(-1+c x)^2} + \frac{b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{6(1+c x)^2} + \frac{b c x \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{12(1+c x)^2} + \frac{5 b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{-4+4 c x} + \right. \\
 & \frac{5 b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{4+4 c x} + \frac{a}{(-1+c^2 x^2)^2} - \frac{2 a}{-1+c^2 x^2} - 4 i b \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + \frac{5 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{4-4 c x} + \\
 & \frac{b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{4(-1+c x)^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{4(1+c x)^2} + \frac{5 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{4+4 c x} - 8 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & 2 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 4 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 2 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & 4 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 4 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1-e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 4 a \operatorname{Log}[x] - \\
 & 2 a \operatorname{Log}\left[1-c^2 x^2\right] + 8 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - 2 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] + \\
 & 2 b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] + 4 i b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\
 & \left. 4 i b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 2 i b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 52: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 242 leaves, 16 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{b c}{12 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{7 b c}{8 d^3 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} - \frac{a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{d^3 x (1-c^2 x^2)^2} + \frac{5 c^2 x (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{4 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)^2} + \\
 & \frac{15 c^2 x (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{8 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)} - \frac{15 i c (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{4 d^3} - \\
 & \frac{b c \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}\right]}{d^3} + \frac{15 i b c \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{8 d^3} - \frac{15 i b c \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{8 d^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 520 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{16 d^3} \left(\frac{16 a}{x} + \frac{2 b c \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{3(-1+c x)^2} - \frac{b c^2 x \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{3(-1+c x)^2} - \frac{7 b c \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{-1+c x} + \frac{2 b c \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{3(1+c x)^2} + \right. \\
 & \quad \frac{b c^2 x \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{3(1+c x)^2} + \frac{7 b c \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{1+c x} - \frac{4 a c^2 x}{(-1+c^2 x^2)^2} + \frac{14 a c^2 x}{-1+c^2 x^2} + 15 i b c \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + \\
 & \quad \frac{16 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{x} - \frac{b c \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{(-1+c x)^2} + \frac{7 b c \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{-1+c x} + \frac{b c \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{(1+c x)^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{7 b c \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{1+c x} - 15 b c \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 30 b c \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & \quad 15 b c \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 30 b c \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & \quad 16 b c \operatorname{Log}[x] + 15 a c \operatorname{Log}[1-c x] - 15 a c \operatorname{Log}[1+c x] + 16 b c \operatorname{Log}\left[1+\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}\right] + \\
 & \quad 15 b c \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] + 15 b c \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - \\
 & \quad \left. 30 i b c \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 30 i b c \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 53: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 248 leaves, 16 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{b c}{2 d^3 x(1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{5 b c^3 x}{12 d^3(1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 b c^3 x}{3 d^3 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} + \frac{3 c^2(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{4 d^3(1-c^2 x^2)^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{2 d^3 x^2(1-c^2 x^2)^2} + \frac{3 c^2(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{2 d^3(1-c^2 x^2)} - \frac{6 c^2(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d^3} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3 i b c^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,-e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{2 d^3} - \frac{3 i b c^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{2 d^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 568 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4d^3} \left(-\frac{2a}{x^2} + \frac{ac^2}{(-1+c^2x^2)^2} - \frac{4ac^2}{-1+c^2x^2} + \right. \\
 & \frac{9bc^2(\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} - \text{ArcSin}[cx])}{-4+4cx} + \frac{9bc^2(\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} + \text{ArcSin}[cx])}{4+4cx} - \\
 & \frac{2b(cx\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} + \text{ArcSin}[cx])}{x^2} + \frac{bc^2((-2+cx)\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} + 3\text{ArcSin}[cx])}{12(-1+cx)^2} + \\
 & \frac{bc^2((2+cx)\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} + 3\text{ArcSin}[cx])}{12(1+cx)^2} + 12ac^2 \text{Log}[x] - 6ac^2 \text{Log}[1-c^2x^2] + \\
 & 3bc^2 \left(i \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 + \text{ArcSin}[cx] (-3i\pi - 4 \text{Log}[1 + i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}]) \right) + \\
 & 2\pi \left(-2 \text{Log}[1 + e^{-i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \text{Log}[1 + i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 2 \text{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - \right. \\
 & \left. \text{Log}\left[-\cos\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \text{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] \right) + 4i \text{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + \\
 & 3bc^2 \left(i \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 + \text{ArcSin}[cx] (-i\pi - 4 \text{Log}[1 - i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}]) \right) + \\
 & 2\pi \left(-2 \text{Log}[1 + e^{-i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \text{Log}[1 - i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 2 \text{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + \right. \\
 & \left. \text{Log}\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \text{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] \right) + 4i \text{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + \\
 & \left. 12bc^2 \left(\text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{Log}[1 - e^{2i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \frac{1}{2}i (\text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 + \text{PolyLog}[2, e^{2i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}]) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 119: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a + b \text{ArcSin}[cx])}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 229 leaves, 8 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{5bx\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{3c^5d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} - \frac{bx^3\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{9c^3d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} + \\
 & \frac{x^4(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])}{c^2d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} + \frac{8\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])}{3c^6d^2} + \\
 & \frac{4x^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])}{3c^4d^2} - \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\text{ArcTanh}[cx]}{c^6d\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 166 leaves):

$$\left(\sqrt{d-c^2 d x^2} \left(\sqrt{-c^2} \left(b c x \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} (15+c^2 x^2) + 3 a (-8+4 c^2 x^2+c^4 x^4) + 3 b (-8+4 c^2 x^2+c^4 x^4) \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right) - 9 i b c \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[i \operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\sqrt{-c^2} x\right], 1\right] \right) \right) / \left(9 c^6 \sqrt{-c^2} d^2 (-1+c^2 x^2) \right)$$

Problem 121: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.

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

Optimal (type 3, 146 leaves, 5 steps):

$$-\frac{b x \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{c^3 d \sqrt{d-c^2 d x^2}} + \frac{x^2 (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{c^2 d \sqrt{d-c^2 d x^2}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{d-c^2 d x^2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{c^4 d^2} - \frac{b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[c x]}{c^4 d \sqrt{d-c^2 d x^2}}$$

Result (type 4, 136 leaves):

$$\left(\sqrt{d-c^2 d x^2} \left(\sqrt{-c^2} \left(-2 a + a c^2 x^2 + b c x \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} + b (-2+c^2 x^2) \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right) - i b c \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[i \operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\sqrt{-c^2} x\right], 1\right] \right) \right) / \left(c^4 \sqrt{-c^2} d^2 (-1+c^2 x^2) \right)$$

Problem 123: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.

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

Optimal (type 3, 73 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{c^2 d \sqrt{d-c^2 d x^2}} - \frac{b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[c x]}{c^2 d \sqrt{d-c^2 d x^2}}$$

Result (type 4, 96 leaves):

$$\left(\sqrt{d-c^2 d x^2} \left(\sqrt{-c^2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) + i b c \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[i \operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\sqrt{-c^2} x\right], 1\right] \right) \right) / \left((-c^2)^{3/2} d^2 (-1+c^2 x^2) \right)$$

Problem 130: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.

$$\int \frac{x^5 (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{(d-c^2 d x^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 234 leaves, 9 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{bx^3}{6c^3d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} + \frac{5bx\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{6c^5d^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} + \frac{x^4(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])}{3c^2d(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{4x^2(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])}{3c^4d^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])}{3c^6d^3} + \frac{11b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\text{ArcTanh}[cx]}{6c^6d^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 169 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2} \left(\sqrt{-c^2} \left(bcx\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} (-5+6c^2x^2) + \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. 2a(8-12c^2x^2+3c^4x^4) + 2b(8-12c^2x^2+3c^4x^4)\text{ArcSin}[cx] \right) \right) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 11ibc(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}\text{EllipticF}\left[\text{i ArcSinh}\left[\sqrt{-c^2}x\right], 1\right] \right) \right) / \left(6c^4(-c^2)^{3/2}d^3(-1+c^2x^2)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 132: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.

$$\int \frac{x^3(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 155 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{bx}{6c^3d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} + \frac{x^2(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])}{3c^2d(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{2(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])}{3c^4d^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} + \frac{5b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\text{ArcTanh}[cx]}{6c^4d^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 143 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2} \left(\sqrt{-c^2} \left(-4a+6a^2c^2x^2-bcx\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} + 2b(-2+3c^2x^2)\text{ArcSin}[cx] \right) \right) - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 5ibc(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}\text{EllipticF}\left[\text{i ArcSinh}\left[\sqrt{-c^2}x\right], 1\right] \right) \right) / \left(6c^4\sqrt{-c^2}d^3(-1+c^2x^2)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 134: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.

$$\int \frac{x(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])}{(d-c^2dx^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 119 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{bx}{6c^2d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}} + \frac{a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx]}{3c^2d(d-c^2dx^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\text{ArcTanh}[cx]}{6c^2d^2\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 121 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\left(\left(\sqrt{d-c^2dx^2} \left(\sqrt{-c^2} \left(2a-bcx\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} + 2b\text{ArcSin}[cx] \right) \right) + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \text{i}bc(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}\text{EllipticF}\left[\text{i ArcSinh}\left[\sqrt{-c^2}x\right], 1\right] \right) \right) / \left(6(-c^2)^{3/2}d^3(-1+c^2x^2)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 141: Result unnecessarily involves complex numbers and more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(f x)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 79 leaves, 1 step):

$$\frac{2 (f x)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, c^2 x^2\right] + 4 b c (f x)^{7/2} \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}\right\}, \left\{\frac{9}{4}, \frac{11}{4}\right\}, c^2 x^2\right]}{5 f + 35 f^2}$$

Result (type 5, 233 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{36 c^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{5}{4}\right] \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{7}{4}\right]} \left(f \sqrt{f x} \left(8 \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{5}{4}\right] \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{7}{4}\right] \left(-3 a + 3 a c^2 x^2 + 2 b c x \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} - 3 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 3 b c^2 x^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + \frac{3 i a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{c^2 x^2}} \sqrt{x} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[i \operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}}}{\sqrt{x}}\right], -1\right]}{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}}} \right) - 3 b (-1 + c^2 x^2) \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, c^2 x^2\right] - 3 b c \pi x \sqrt{2 - 2 c^2 x^2} \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}\right\}, c^2 x^2\right] \right) \right)$$

Problem 142: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.

$$\int \frac{(f x)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{\sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 137 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{1}{5 f \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, c^2 x^2\right) - \frac{\left(4 b c (f x)^{7/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}\right\}, \left\{\frac{9}{4}, \frac{11}{4}\right\}, c^2 x^2\right]\right)}{\left(35 f^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2}\right)}$$

Result (type 5, 234 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{36 c^2 \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2} \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{5}{4}\right] \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{7}{4}\right]} f \sqrt{f x} \left(8 \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{5}{4}\right] \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{7}{4}\right] \left(-3 a + 3 a c^2 x^2 + 2 b c x \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} - 3 b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 3 b c^2 x^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + \frac{3 i a \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{c^2 x^2}} \sqrt{x} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[i \operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}}}{\sqrt{x}}\right], -1\right]}{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}}} \right) - \right. \\ \left. \left. 3 b (-1 + c^2 x^2) \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, c^2 x^2\right] - 3 b c \pi x \sqrt{2 - 2 c^2 x^2} \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}\right\}, c^2 x^2\right] \right)$$

Problem 149: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^m (d - c^2 d x^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 635 leaves, 9 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{15 b c d^2 x^{2+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2}}{(2+m)^2 (4+m) (6+m) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} - \frac{5 b c d^2 x^{2+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2}}{(6+m) (8+6m+m^2) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} - \\
 & \frac{b c d^2 x^{2+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2}}{(12+8m+m^2) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \frac{5 b c^3 d^2 x^{4+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2}}{(4+m)^2 (6+m) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \frac{2 b c^3 d^2 x^{4+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2}}{(4+m) (6+m) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} - \\
 & \frac{b c^5 d^2 x^{6+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2}}{(6+m)^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \frac{15 d^2 x^{1+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{(6+m) (8+6m+m^2)} + \\
 & \frac{5 d x^{1+m} (d - c^2 d x^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{(4+m) (6+m)} + \frac{x^{1+m} (d - c^2 d x^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{6+m} + \\
 & \left(15 d^2 x^{1+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, c^2 x^2\right] \right) / \\
 & \left((6+m) (8+14m+7m^2+m^3) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \right) - \\
 & \left(15 b c d^2 x^{2+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2} \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{1, 1 + \frac{m}{2}, 1 + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, \left\{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, 2 + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, c^2 x^2\right] \right) / \\
 & \left((1+m) (2+m)^2 (4+m) (6+m) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 29 leaves):

$$\int x^m (d - c^2 d x^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) dx$$

Problem 150: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^m (d - c^2 d x^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 399 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{3 b c d x^{2+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2}}{(2+m)^2 (4+m) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} - \frac{b c d x^{2+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2}}{(8+6m+m^2) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \frac{b c^3 d x^{4+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2}}{(4+m)^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \\
 & \frac{3 d x^{1+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{8+6m+m^2} + \frac{x^{1+m} (d - c^2 d x^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{4+m} + \\
 & \left(3 d x^{1+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, c^2 x^2\right] \right) / \\
 & \left((8+14m+7m^2+m^3) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \right) - \\
 & \left(3 b c d x^{2+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2} \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{1, 1 + \frac{m}{2}, 1 + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, \left\{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, 2 + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, c^2 x^2\right] \right) / \\
 & \left((1+m) (2+m)^2 (4+m) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 29 leaves):

$$\int x^m (d - c^2 d x^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) dx$$

Problem 151: Unable to integrate problem.

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

Optimal (type 5, 245 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{b c x^{2+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2}}{(2+m)^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \frac{x^{1+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{2+m} + \\ & \left(x^{1+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, c^2 x^2\right] \right) / \\ & \left((2+3m+m^2) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \right) - \\ & \left(b c x^{2+m} \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2} \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{1, 1 + \frac{m}{2}, 1 + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, \left\{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, 2 + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, c^2 x^2\right] \right) / \\ & \left((1+m) (2+m)^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 29 leaves):

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

Problem 152: Unable to integrate problem.

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

Optimal (type 5, 163 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(x^{1+m} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, c^2 x^2\right] \right) / \\ & \left((1+m) \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2} \right) - \\ & \left(b c x^{2+m} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{1, 1 + \frac{m}{2}, 1 + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, \left\{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, 2 + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, c^2 x^2\right] \right) / \\ & \left((2+3m+m^2) \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 9, 181 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(2^{-2-m} x^{1+m} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \left(2^{2+m} \left(a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, c^2 x^2\right] + \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. b \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, c^2 x^2\right] \right) - \right. \\ & \quad \left. b c (1+m) \sqrt{\pi} x \operatorname{Gamma}[1+m] \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{1, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}\right\}, \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left\{\frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}\right\}, c^2 x^2\right] \right) \right) / \left((1+m) \sqrt{d - c^2 d x^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 153: Unable to integrate problem.

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

Optimal (type 5, 272 leaves, 4 steps):

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

Result (type 8, 29 leaves):

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

Problem 154: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{x^m (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{(d - c^2 d x^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 408 leaves, 6 steps):

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

Result (type 8, 29 leaves):

$$\int \frac{x^m (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{(d - c^2 d x^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

Problem 155: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{x^m \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 100 leaves, 1 step):

$$\frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, a^2 x^2\right]}{1+m} - \frac{a x^{2+m} \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{1, 1 + \frac{m}{2}, 1 + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, \left\{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, 2 + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, a^2 x^2\right]}{2 + 3m + m^2}$$

Result (type 9, 117 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{2} x^{1+m} \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, 1 + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, a^2 x^2\right]}{1+m} - 2^{-1-m} a \sqrt{\pi} x \operatorname{Gamma}[1+m] \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{1, 1 + \frac{m}{2}, 1 + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, \left\{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, 2 + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, a^2 x^2\right] \right)$$

Problem 184: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 210 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\frac{b^2 x^2}{4 c^2 d} - \frac{b x \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{2 c^3 d} + \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{4 c^4 d} - \frac{x^2 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{2 c^2 d} + \frac{i (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^3}{3 b c^4 d} - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c^4 d} + \frac{i b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c^4 d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{2 c^4 d}$$

Result (type 4, 441 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{24 c^4 d} \left(12 a^2 c^2 x^2 + 12 a b c x \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} - 12 a b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 48 i a b \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + \right. \\
 & \quad 24 a b c^2 x^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - 24 i a b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 - 8 i b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^3 + 3 b^2 \operatorname{Cos}[2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]] - \\
 & \quad 6 b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Cos}[2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]] + 96 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + \\
 & \quad 24 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + 48 a b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - \\
 & \quad 24 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + 48 a b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + \\
 & \quad 24 b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + 12 a^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 - c^2 x^2] - \\
 & \quad 96 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + 24 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - \\
 & \quad 24 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - 48 i a b \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - \\
 & \quad 48 i a b \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - 24 i b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + \\
 & \quad \left. 12 b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + 6 b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Sin}[2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 186: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 117 leaves, 6 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{i (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^3}{3 b c^2 d} - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c^2 d} + \\
 & \frac{i b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c^2 d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{2 c^2 d}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 342 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{6 c^2 d} \left(-12 i a b \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 6 i a b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + 2 i b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^3 - 24 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - \right. \\
 & \quad 6 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - 12 a b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + \\
 & \quad 6 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - 12 a b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - \\
 & \quad 6 b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - 3 a^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 - c^2 x^2] + 24 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \\
 & \quad 6 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] + 6 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] + \\
 & \quad 12 i a b \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + 12 i a b \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + \\
 & \quad \left. 6 i b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - 3 b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 187: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 156 leaves, 8 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{2 i (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c d} + \\
 & \frac{2 i b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c d} - \\
 & \frac{2 i b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c d} - \\
 & \frac{2 b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c d} + \frac{2 b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c d}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 334 leaves):

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

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

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

Optimal (type 4, 131 leaves, 9 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{2 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d} + \\
 & \frac{i b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d} - \\
 & \frac{i b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d} - \\
 & \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{2 d} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{2 d}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 453 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{24 d} \left(-i b^2 \pi^3 - 48 i a b \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 16 i b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^3 - 96 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \right. \\
 24 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 48 a b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\
 24 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 48 a b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\
 24 b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - e^{-2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 48 a b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 24 b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 24 a^2 \operatorname{Log}[c x] - 12 a^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - c^2 x^2\right] + \\
 96 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - 24 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] + \\
 24 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] + 48 i a b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\
 48 i a b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 24 i b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{-2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\
 24 i b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 24 i a b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\
 \left. 12 b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, e^{-2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 12 b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \right)$$

Problem 189: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 238 leaves, 15 steps):

$$\frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{d x} - \frac{2 i c (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d} - \\
 \frac{4 b c (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d} + \frac{2 i b^2 c \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d} + \\
 \frac{2 i b c (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d} - \\
 \frac{2 i b c (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d} - \frac{2 i b^2 c \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d} - \\
 \frac{2 b^2 c \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d} + \frac{2 b^2 c \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d}$$

Result (type 4, 537 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{2 d x} \left(2 a^2 + 4 a b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 2 i a b c \pi x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 2 b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 - \right. \\
 & 4 b^2 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 2 a b c \pi x \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & 4 a b c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 2 b^2 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & 2 a b c \pi x \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 4 a b c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\
 & 2 b^2 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 4 b^2 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & 4 a b c x \operatorname{Log}[c x] + a^2 c x \operatorname{Log}[1 - c x] - a^2 c x \operatorname{Log}[1 + c x] + \\
 & 4 a b c x \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}\right] + 2 a b c \pi x \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] + \\
 & 2 a b c \pi x \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - 4 i b^2 c x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & 4 i b c x (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 4 i a b c x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\
 & 4 i b^2 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 4 i b^2 c x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\
 & \left. 4 b^2 c x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 4 b^2 c x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 190: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 210 leaves, 12 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{b c \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{d x} - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{2 d x^2} - \\
 & \frac{2 c^2 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d} + \frac{b^2 c^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]}{d} + \\
 & \frac{i b c^2 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d} - \\
 & \frac{i b c^2 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d} - \\
 & \frac{b^2 c^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{2 d} + \frac{b^2 c^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{2 d}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 614 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{2d} \left(\frac{1}{12} i b^2 c^2 \pi^3 + \frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{2abc\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{x} + 4 i abc^2 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + \right. \\
 & \quad \frac{2abc \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{x^2} + \frac{2b^2c\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{x} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2}{x^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{4}{3} i b^2 c^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^3 + 8abc^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 2abc^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \\
 & \quad 4abc^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 2abc^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \\
 & \quad 4abc^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 2b^2c^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 - e^{-2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \\
 & \quad 4abc^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1 - e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 2b^2c^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \\
 & \quad 2a^2c^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] - 2b^2c^2 \operatorname{Log}[cx] + a^2c^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 - c^2x^2] - \\
 & \quad 8abc^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + 2abc^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\cos\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] - \\
 & \quad 2abc^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] - 4 i abc^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - \\
 & \quad 4 i abc^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - 2 i b^2c^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{-2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - \\
 & \quad 2 i b^2c^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + 2 i abc^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - \\
 & \quad \left. b^2c^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, e^{-2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + b^2c^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 191: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{x^4 (d - c^2 dx^2)} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 333 leaves, 24 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{b^2c^2}{3dx} - \frac{bc\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])}{3dx^2} - \frac{(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{3dx^3} - \frac{c^2(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{dx} - \\
 & \frac{2ic^3(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d} - \frac{14bc^3(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{3d} + \\
 & \frac{7ib^2c^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{3d} + \frac{2ibc^3(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d} - \\
 & \frac{2ibc^3(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d} - \frac{7ib^2c^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{3d} - \\
 & \frac{2b^2c^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d} + \frac{2b^2c^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 868 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{a^2}{3dx^3} - \frac{a^2c^2}{dx} - \frac{a^2c^3 \operatorname{Log}[1-cx]}{2d} + \frac{a^2c^3 \operatorname{Log}[1+cx]}{2d} - \\
 & \frac{1}{d} 2ab \left(\frac{c\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{6x^2} + \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{6}c^3 \operatorname{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{6}c^3 \operatorname{Log}[1+\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}] - \right. \\
 & \quad c^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{x} + c \operatorname{Log}[x] - c \operatorname{Log}[1+\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}] \right) + \frac{1}{2}c^4 \\
 & \quad \left(\frac{3i\pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{2c} - \frac{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2}{2c} + \frac{2\pi \operatorname{Log}[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} + \right. \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} - \frac{2\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right]}{c} + \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\cos\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right]}{c} - \frac{2i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right]}{c} \right) - \\
 & \frac{1}{2}c^4 \left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{2c} - \frac{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2}{2c} + \frac{2\pi \operatorname{Log}[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} + \right. \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} - \frac{2\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right]}{c} - \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right]}{c} - \frac{2i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right]}{c} \right) \Bigg) - \\
 & \frac{1}{24d} b^2 c^3 \left(4 \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + 14 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \right. \\
 & \quad 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]^2 + \frac{1}{2}cx \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]^4 - \\
 & \quad 56 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1-e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 24 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \\
 & \quad 24 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 56 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1+e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \\
 & \quad 56i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - 48i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + \\
 & \quad 48i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + 56i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + \\
 & \quad 48 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - 48 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - \\
 & \quad 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]^2 + \frac{8 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]^4}{c^3 x^3} + \\
 & \quad \left. 4 \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + 14 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\int \frac{x^4 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{(d - c^2 dx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 300 leaves, 15 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2b^2x}{c^4d^2} - \frac{b(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])}{c^5d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])}{c^5d^2} + \frac{3x(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{2c^4d^2} + \\
 & \frac{x^3(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{2c^2d^2(1-c^2x^2)} + \frac{3i(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2\text{ArcTan}[e^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c^5d^2} + \\
 & \frac{b^2\text{ArcTanh}[cx]}{c^5d^2} - \frac{3ib(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])\text{PolyLog}[2, -ie^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c^5d^2} + \\
 & \frac{3ib(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])\text{PolyLog}[2, ie^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c^5d^2} + \\
 & \frac{3b^2\text{PolyLog}[3, -ie^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c^5d^2} - \frac{3b^2\text{PolyLog}[3, ie^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c^5d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1081 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^2x}{c^4d^2} - \frac{a^2x}{2c^4d^2(-1+c^2x^2)} + \frac{3a^2\text{Log}[1-cx]}{4c^5d^2} - \frac{3a^2\text{Log}[1+cx]}{4c^5d^2} + \\
 & \frac{1}{d^2} 2ab \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} - \text{ArcSin}[cx]}{4c^5(-1+cx)} - \frac{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} + \text{ArcSin}[cx]}{4c^4(c+c^2x)} + \frac{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} + cx\text{ArcSin}[cx]}{c^5} + \frac{1}{4c^4} \right. \\
 & \left. 3 \left(\frac{3i\pi\text{ArcSin}[cx]}{2c} - \frac{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]^2}{2c} + \frac{2\pi\text{Log}[1+e^{-i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} - \frac{\pi\text{Log}[1+ie^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} + \right. \right. \\
 & \frac{2\text{ArcSin}[cx]\text{Log}[1+ie^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} - \frac{2\pi\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]]]}{c} + \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{\pi\text{Log}[-\text{Cos}[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2\text{ArcSin}[cx])]]}{c} - \frac{2i\text{PolyLog}[2, -ie^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} \right) - \frac{1}{4c^4} \right. \\
 & \left. 3 \left(\frac{i\pi\text{ArcSin}[cx]}{2c} - \frac{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]^2}{2c} + \frac{2\pi\text{Log}[1+e^{-i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} + \frac{\pi\text{Log}[1-ie^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} + \right. \right. \\
 & \frac{2\text{ArcSin}[cx]\text{Log}[1-ie^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} - \frac{2\pi\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]]]}{c} - \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{\pi\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2\text{ArcSin}[cx])]]}{c} - \frac{2i\text{PolyLog}[2, ie^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c} \right) \right) + \\
 & \frac{1}{c^5d^2} b^2 \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} \left(\text{ArcSin}[cx] + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} cx(2(-1+\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2) + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. (-2+\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2 \text{Cos}[2\text{ArcSin}[cx]] \right) + \frac{\text{ArcSin}[cx]\text{Cos}[3\text{ArcSin}[cx]]}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-3\text{ArcSin}[cx]^2\text{Log}[1-ie^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 3\text{ArcSin}[cx]^2\text{Log}[1+ie^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \right. \\
 & 3\pi\text{ArcSin}[cx]\text{Log}\left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}\right)e^{-\frac{1}{2}i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}(-i+e^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]})\right] + \\
 & \left. 3\text{ArcSin}[cx]^2\text{Log}\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}\right)e^{-\frac{1}{2}i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}(-i+e^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]})\right] - \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \left((1+i) + (1-i) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \right)\right] - \\
 & 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \left((1+i) + (1-i) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \right)\right] - \\
 & 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \\
 & 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \\
 & 3 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \\
 & 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \\
 & 3 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \\
 & 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \\
 & 6 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 6 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\
 & 6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \Big)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 193: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 227 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{b x (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{c^3 d^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{2 c^4 d^2} + \frac{x^2 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{2 c^2 d^2 (1 - c^2 x^2)} - \\
 & \frac{i (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^3}{3 b c^4 d^2} + \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c^4 d^2} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - c^2 x^2\right]}{2 c^4 d^2} - \\
 & \frac{i b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c^4 d^2} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{2 c^4 d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 502 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{6c^4d^2} \left(\frac{3ab\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{-1+cx} + \frac{3ab\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{1+cx} - \frac{3a^2}{-1+c^2x^2} + 12iab\pi \arcsin[cx] - \frac{3ab \arcsin[cx]}{-1+cx} + \frac{3ab \arcsin[cx]}{1+cx} - \frac{6b^2cx \arcsin[cx]}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} - 6iab \arcsin[cx]^2 + \frac{3b^2 \arcsin[cx]^2}{1-c^2x^2} - 2ib^2 \arcsin[cx]^3 + 24ab\pi \log[1+e^{-i \arcsin[cx]}] + 6ab\pi \log[1-i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}] + 12ab \arcsin[cx] \log[1-i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}] - 6ab\pi \log[1+i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}] + 12ab \arcsin[cx] \log[1+i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}] + 6b^2 \arcsin[cx]^2 \log[1+e^{2i \arcsin[cx]}] + 3a^2 \log[1-c^2x^2] - 3b^2 \log[1-c^2x^2] - 24ab\pi \log[\cos[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]]] + 6ab\pi \log[-\cos[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \arcsin[cx])]] - 6ab\pi \log[\sin[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \arcsin[cx])]] - 12iab \text{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}] - 12iab \text{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}] - 6ib^2 \arcsin[cx] \text{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2i \arcsin[cx]}] + 3b^2 \text{PolyLog}[3, -e^{2i \arcsin[cx]}] \right)$$

Problem 194: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^2 (a + b \arcsin[cx])^2}{(d - c^2d x^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 233 leaves, 11 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{b(a+b \arcsin[cx])}{c^3d^2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{x(a+b \arcsin[cx])^2}{2c^2d^2(1-c^2x^2)} + \frac{i(a+b \arcsin[cx])^2 \text{ArcTan}[e^{i \arcsin[cx]}]}{c^3d^2} + \\ & \frac{b^2 \text{ArcTanh}[cx]}{c^3d^2} - \frac{ib(a+b \arcsin[cx]) \text{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}]}{c^3d^2} + \\ & \frac{ib(a+b \arcsin[cx]) \text{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}]}{c^3d^2} + \\ & \frac{b^2 \text{PolyLog}[3, -i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}]}{c^3d^2} - \frac{b^2 \text{PolyLog}[3, i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}]}{c^3d^2} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 839 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{4c^3d^2} \left(-\frac{2ab\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{-1+cx} + \frac{2ab\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{1+cx} + \frac{2a^2cx}{-1+c^2x^2} - 2ib\pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + \right. \\
 & \quad \frac{2ab \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{-1+cx} + \frac{2ab \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{1+cx} + \frac{4b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{2b^2cx \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2}{-1+c^2x^2} + \\
 & \quad 2ab\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + 4ab \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + \\
 & \quad 2b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + 2ab\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - \\
 & \quad 4ab \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - 2b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + \\
 & \quad 2b^2\pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]} (-i + e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]})\right] - \\
 & \quad 2b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]} (-i + e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]})\right] + \\
 & \quad 2b^2\pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]} \left((1+i) + (1-i)e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right)\right] + \\
 & \quad 2b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]} \left((1+i) + (1-i)e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right)\right] - \\
 & \quad a^2 \operatorname{Log}[1-cx] + a^2 \operatorname{Log}[1+cx] - 2ab\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] + \\
 & \quad 4b^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + \\
 & \quad 2b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - \\
 & \quad 2b^2\pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - \\
 & \quad 4b^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - \\
 & \quad 2b^2\pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - \\
 & \quad 2b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - \\
 & \quad 2ab\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] + 4ib(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - \\
 & \quad 4ib(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - \\
 & \quad \left. 4b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + 4b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right]\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Optimal (type 4, 230 leaves, 11 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{c d^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \frac{x (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{2 d^2 (1 - c^2 x^2)} - \frac{i (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c d^2} + \\
 & \frac{b^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[c x]}{c d^2} + \frac{i b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c d^2} - \\
 & \frac{i b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c d^2} - \\
 & \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c d^2} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 810 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{4d^2} \left(-\frac{2a^2x}{-1+c^2x^2} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Log}[1-cx]}{c} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Log}[1+cx]}{c} + \right. \\
 & \frac{1}{c} 2ab \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{-1+cx} - \frac{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}}{1+cx} - i\pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{1-cx} - \right. \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{1+cx} + \pi \operatorname{Log}[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \\
 & \pi \operatorname{Log}[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \\
 & \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] - \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] + \\
 & \left. \left. 2i \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 2i \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] \right) \right) + \\
 & \frac{1}{c} 2b^2 \left(-\frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{cx \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2}{1-c^2x^2} + \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \right. \\
 & \operatorname{Log}[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]} (-i + e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]})\right] - \\
 & \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]} (-i + e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]})\right] + \\
 & \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]} \left((1+i) + (1-i) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right)\right] + \\
 & \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]} \left((1+i) + (1-i) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right)\right] - \\
 & 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + \\
 & \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - \\
 & \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + \\
 & 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - \\
 & \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - \\
 & \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + \\
 & \left. \left. 2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 197: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{x(d - cx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 211 leaves, 12 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{b c x (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{d^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{2 d^2 (1 - c^2 x^2)} - \frac{2 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d^2} \\
 & - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - c^2 x^2\right]}{2 d^2} + \frac{i b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d^2} \\
 & - \frac{i b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d^2} \\
 & - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{2 d^2} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{2 d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 612 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2 d^2} \left(-\frac{1}{12} i b^2 \pi^3 + \frac{a^2}{1 - c^2 x^2} + \frac{a b \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{-1 + c x} + \frac{a b \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{1 + c x} - 4 i a b \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + \right. \\
 & \frac{a b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{1 - c x} + \frac{a b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{1 + c x} - \frac{2 b^2 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{1 - c^2 x^2} + \\
 & \frac{4}{3} i b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^3 - 8 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 2 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & 4 a b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 2 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & 4 a b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 2 b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - e^{-2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\
 & 4 a b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 2 b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\
 & 2 a^2 \operatorname{Log}[c x] - a^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - c^2 x^2\right] - b^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - c^2 x^2\right] + 8 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \\
 & 2 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] + 2 a b \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] + \\
 & 4 i a b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 4 i a b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\
 & 2 i b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{-2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 2 i b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & \left. 2 i a b \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, e^{-2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 198: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 324 leaves, 20 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{bc(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])}{d^2 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} - \frac{(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{d^2 x(1-c^2 x^2)} + \\
 & \frac{3c^2 x(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{2d^2(1-c^2 x^2)} - \frac{3ic(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d^2} - \\
 & \frac{4bc(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d^2} + \frac{b^2 c \operatorname{ArcTanh}[cx]}{d^2} + \\
 & \frac{2ib^2 c \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d^2} + \frac{3ibc(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d^2} - \\
 & \frac{3ibc(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d^2} - \frac{2ib^2 c \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d^2} - \\
 & \frac{3b^2 c \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d^2} + \frac{3b^2 c \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1175 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{a^2}{d^2 x} - \frac{a^2 c^2 x}{2d^2(-1+c^2 x^2)} - \frac{3a^2 c \operatorname{Log}[1-cx]}{4d^2} + \\
 & \frac{3a^2 c \operatorname{Log}[1+cx]}{4d^2} + \frac{1}{d^2} 2abc \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} - \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{4(-1+cx)} - \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{cx} - \frac{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} + \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{4(1+cx)} + \operatorname{Log}[cx] - \operatorname{Log}[1+\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}] - \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 + 2\pi \operatorname{Log}[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \pi \operatorname{Log}[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 2\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\cos\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] - 2i \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] \right) \right) + \\
 & \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 + 2\pi \operatorname{Log}[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \pi \operatorname{Log}[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \right. \\
 & \left. 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 2\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] - 2i \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] \right) \right) \left. \right) + \frac{1}{4d^2} \\
 & b^2 c \left(-4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] - 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + 8 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1-e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \right. \\
 & 6 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 6 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \\
 & 6\pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]} (-i + e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]})\right] - \\
 & 6 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]} (-i + e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]})\right] - \\
 & \left. 8 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1+e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \left((1+i) + (1-i) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \right)\right] + \\
 & 6 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \left((1+i) + (1-i) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \right)\right] - \\
 & 4 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \\
 & 6 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \\
 & 6 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \\
 & 4 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \\
 & 6 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \\
 & 6 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \\
 & 8 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 12 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & 12 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 8 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & 12 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 12 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{\left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right)^2} - \\
 & \frac{4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]}{\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]} - \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{\left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right)^2} + \\
 & \left. \frac{4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]}{\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]} - 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 199: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 270 leaves, 17 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{bc(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])}{d^2 x \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} + \frac{c^2(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{d^2(1-c^2 x^2)} - \frac{(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{2d^2 x^2(1-c^2 x^2)} - \\
 & \frac{4c^2(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d^2} + \frac{b^2 c^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]}{d^2} - \\
 & \frac{b^2 c^2 \operatorname{Log}[1-c^2 x^2]}{2d^2} + \frac{2ibc^2(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d^2} - \\
 & \frac{2ibc^2(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d^2} - \\
 & \frac{b^2 c^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d^2} + \frac{b^2 c^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 759 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2d^2} \left(-\frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{a^2 c^2}{1-c^2 x^2} - \frac{2abc\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{x} + \frac{abc^2\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{-1+cx} + \frac{abc^2\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{1+cx} - \right. \\
 & 8iabc^2 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] - \frac{2iab \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{x^2} + \frac{abc^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{1-cx} + \frac{abc^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{1+cx} - \\
 & \frac{2b^2 c^3 x \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} - \frac{2b^2 c \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{x} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2}{x^2} + \\
 & \frac{b^2 c^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2}{1-c^2 x^2} - 16abc^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 4abc^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \\
 & 8abc^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 4abc^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \\
 & 8abc^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 8abc^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}[1-e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \\
 & 4b^2 c^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1-e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 4b^2 c^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1+e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \\
 & 4a^2 c^2 \operatorname{Log}[x] + 2b^2 c^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{cx}{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}\right] - 2a^2 c^2 \operatorname{Log}[1-c^2 x^2] + \\
 & 16abc^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - 4abc^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] + \\
 & 4abc^2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] + 8iabc^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \\
 & 8iabc^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 4ib^2 c^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \\
 & 4iabc^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 4ib^2 c^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \\
 & \left. 2b^2 c^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 2b^2 c^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 200: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{x^4 (d-c^2 d x^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 439 leaves, 32 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{b^2 c^2}{3 d^2 x} - \frac{2 b c^3 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{3 d^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} - \\ & \frac{b c (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{3 d^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} - \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{3 d^2 x^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)} - \frac{5 c^2 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{3 d^2 x (1 - c^2 x^2)} + \\ & \frac{5 c^4 x (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{2 d^2 (1 - c^2 x^2)} - \frac{5 i c^3 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d^2} - \\ & \frac{26 b c^3 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{3 d^2} + \frac{b^2 c^3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[c x]}{d^2} + \\ & \frac{13 i b^2 c^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{3 d^2} + \frac{5 i b c^3 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d^2} - \\ & \frac{5 i b c^3 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d^2} - \frac{13 i b^2 c^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{3 d^2} - \\ & \frac{5 b^2 c^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d^2} + \frac{5 b^2 c^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d^2} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1541 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{a^2}{3 d^2 x^3} - \frac{2 a^2 c^2}{d^2 x} - \frac{a^2 c^4 x}{2 d^2 (-1 + c^2 x^2)} - \frac{5 a^2 c^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 - c x]}{4 d^2} + \frac{5 a^2 c^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 + c x]}{4 d^2} + \\ & \frac{1}{d^2} 2 a b \left(-\frac{c \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{6 x^2} + \frac{c^3 (\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} - \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{4 (-1 + c x)} - \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{3 x^3} - \right. \\ & \left. \frac{c^4 (\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{4 (c + c^2 x)} + \frac{1}{6} c^3 \operatorname{Log}[x] - \frac{1}{6} c^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}\right] + \right. \\ & \left. 2 c^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{x} + c \operatorname{Log}[x] - c \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}\right] \right) - \frac{5}{4} c^4 \right. \\ & \left. \left(\frac{3 i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{2 c} - \frac{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{2 c} + \frac{2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} - \frac{2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right]}{c} + \right. \\ & \left. \left. \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right]}{c} - \frac{2 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} \right) \right) + \\ & \frac{5}{4} c^4 \left(\frac{i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{2 c} - \frac{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{2 c} + \frac{2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} + \right. \\ & \left. \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} - \frac{2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right]}{c} - \right. \\ & \left. \left. \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right]}{c} - \frac{2 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} \right) \right) \right) + \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{d^2} b^2 c^3 \left(\frac{5}{6} \text{ArcSin}[cx]^3 + \frac{1}{12} \left(-2 \text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] - 13 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \text{Csc} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] - \frac{1}{12} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{Csc} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right]^2 - \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{24} \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \text{Cot} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \text{Csc} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right]^2 + \\
 & \quad \frac{26}{3} \left(\frac{1}{8} i \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 - \frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{Log} \left[1 + e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right] + \frac{1}{2} i \text{PolyLog} \left[2, -e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right] \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{26}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{Log} \left[1 - e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right] - \frac{1}{2} i \left(\frac{1}{4} \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 + \text{PolyLog} \left[2, e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right] \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{6} \left(-6 \text{ArcSin}[cx] - 5 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^3 + 15 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \text{Log} \left[1 - i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right] - \right. \\
 & \quad 15 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \text{Log} \left[1 + i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right] + 15 \pi \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{Log} \left[\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2} \right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left(-i + e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right) \right] - 15 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \text{Log} \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \left(-i + e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right) \right] + \right. \\
 & \quad 15 \pi \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{Log} \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \left((1+i) + (1-i) e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right) \right] + \\
 & \quad 15 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \text{Log} \left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \left((1+i) + (1-i) e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right) \right] - \\
 & \quad 6 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] - \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] + \\
 & \quad 15 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] - \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] - \\
 & \quad 15 \pi \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{Log} \left[-\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] + \\
 & \quad 6 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] - \\
 & \quad 15 \pi \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] - \\
 & \quad 15 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] + \\
 & \quad 30 i \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{PolyLog} \left[2, -i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right] - 30 i \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{PolyLog} \left[2, i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right] - \\
 & \quad \left. 30 \text{PolyLog} \left[3, -i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right] + 30 \text{PolyLog} \left[3, i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right] \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{12} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{Sec} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right]^2 + \frac{\text{ArcSin}[cx]^2}{4 \left(\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] - \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right)^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{\text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right]}{\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] - \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right]} - \\
 & \quad \frac{\text{ArcSin}[cx]^2}{4 \left(\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right)^2} +
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\text{ArcSin}[c x] \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right]}{\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right]} + \frac{1}{12} \text{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \left(-2 \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - 13 \text{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right) - \frac{1}{24} \text{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \text{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right]^2 \text{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right]$$

Problem 201: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{x^4 (a + b \text{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{(d - c^2 d x^2)^3} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 343 leaves, 16 steps):

$$\frac{b^2 x}{12 c^4 d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)} - \frac{b (a + b \text{ArcSin}[c x])}{6 c^5 d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{5 b (a + b \text{ArcSin}[c x])}{4 c^5 d^3 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \frac{x^3 (a + b \text{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{4 c^2 d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)^2} - \frac{3 x (a + b \text{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{8 c^4 d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)} - \frac{3 i (a + b \text{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \text{ArcTan}\left[e^{i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{4 c^5 d^3} - \frac{7 b^2 \text{ArcTanh}[c x]}{6 c^5 d^3} + \frac{3 i b (a + b \text{ArcSin}[c x]) \text{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{4 c^5 d^3} - \frac{3 i b (a + b \text{ArcSin}[c x]) \text{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{4 c^5 d^3} - \frac{3 b^2 \text{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{4 c^5 d^3} + \frac{3 b^2 \text{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{4 c^5 d^3}$$

Result (type 4, 1148 leaves):

$$\frac{a^2 x}{4 c^4 d^3 (-1 + c^2 x^2)^2} + \frac{5 a^2 x}{8 c^4 d^3 (-1 + c^2 x^2)} - \frac{3 a^2 \text{Log}[1 - c x]}{16 c^5 d^3} + \frac{3 a^2 \text{Log}[1 + c x]}{16 c^5 d^3} - \frac{1}{d^3} 2 a b \left(\frac{(2 - c x) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} - 3 \text{ArcSin}[c x]}{48 c^5 (-1 + c x)^2} + \frac{5 (\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} - \text{ArcSin}[c x])}{16 c^5 (-1 + c x)} - \frac{5 (\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + \text{ArcSin}[c x])}{16 c^4 (c + c^2 x)} + \frac{(2 + c x) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + 3 \text{ArcSin}[c x]}{48 c^5 (1 + c x)^2} + \frac{1}{16 c^4} \right) + 3 \left(\frac{3 i \pi \text{ArcSin}[c x]}{2 c} - \frac{i \text{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{2 c} + \frac{2 \pi \text{Log}\left[1 + e^{-i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} - \frac{\pi \text{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} + \frac{2 \text{ArcSin}[c x] \text{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} - \frac{2 \pi \text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right]}{c} + \frac{\pi \text{Log}\left[-\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \text{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right]}{c} - \frac{2 i \text{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} \right) - \frac{1}{16 c^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3 \left(\frac{i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{2 c} - \frac{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{2 c} + \frac{2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} \right. \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} - \frac{2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right]}{c} - \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right]}{c} - \frac{2 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} \right) \Bigg) - \\
 & \frac{1}{c^5 d^3} b^2 \left(\frac{1}{24} \left(-9 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 9 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad 9 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} (-i + e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]})\right] + \\
 & \quad 9 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} (-i + e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]})\right] - \\
 & \quad 9 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \left((1+i) + (1-i) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right)\right] - \\
 & \quad 9 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \left((1+i) + (1-i) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right)\right] - \\
 & \quad 28 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \\
 & \quad 9 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \\
 & \quad 9 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \\
 & \quad 28 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \\
 & \quad 9 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \\
 & \quad 9 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \\
 & \quad 18 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 18 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\
 & \quad \left. 18 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 18 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \right) - \frac{1}{96(1-c^2 x^2)^2} \\
 & \left(2 c x + 74 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 9 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + 30 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Cos}\left[3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - 15 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \Bigg)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 203: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 341 leaves, 15 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{b^2 x}{12 c^2 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)} - \frac{b (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{6 c^3 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{4 c^3 d^3 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} + \\ & \frac{x (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{4 c^2 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)^2} - \frac{x (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{8 c^2 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)} + \frac{i (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}}{e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}}\right]}{4 c^3 d^3} - \\ & \frac{b^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[c x]}{6 c^3 d^3} - \frac{i b (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{4 c^3 d^3} + \\ & \frac{i b (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{4 c^3 d^3} + \\ & \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{4 c^3 d^3} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{4 c^3 d^3} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1082 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a^2 x}{4 c^2 d^3 (-1+c^2 x^2)^2} + \frac{a^2 x}{8 c^2 d^3 (-1+c^2 x^2)} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Log}[1-c x]}{16 c^3 d^3} - \\ & \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Log}[1+c x]}{16 c^3 d^3} - \frac{1}{c^3 d^3} 2 a b \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} - \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{16 (-1+c x)} - \frac{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} + \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{16 (1+c x)} - \right. \\ & \left. \frac{(-2+c x) \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} + 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{48 (-1+c x)^2} + \frac{(2+c x) \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} + 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{48 (1+c x)^2} + \frac{1}{16} \right. \\ & \left. \left(-\frac{3}{2} i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 - 2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] + 2 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \right) + \right. \\ & \left. \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{1}{2} i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + 2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - 2 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \right) \right) - \\ & \frac{1}{c^3 d^3} b^2 \left(\frac{1}{24} \left(3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. 3 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} (-i + e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]})\right] - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} (-i + e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]})\right] + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. 3 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \left((1+i) + (1-i) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right)\right] + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \left((1+i) + (1-i) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right)\right] - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. 4 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \right. \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \\
 & 3 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \\
 & 4 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \\
 & 3 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \\
 & 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \\
 & 6 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 6 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & 6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \Big) - \frac{1}{96 (1-c^2 x^2)^2} \\
 & \left(2 c x + 2 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 21 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + 6 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Cos}[3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]] + \right. \\
 & \left. 2 \operatorname{Sin}[3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]] - 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Sin}[3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]] \right) \Big)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 205: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 332 leaves, 15 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b^2 x}{12 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)} - \frac{b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{6 c d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{3 b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{4 c d^3 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} + \frac{x (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{4 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)^2} + \\
 & \frac{3 x (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{8 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)} - \frac{3 i (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{4 c d^3} + \\
 & \frac{5 b^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[c x]}{6 c d^3} + \frac{3 i b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{4 c d^3} - \\
 & \frac{3 i b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{4 c d^3} - \\
 & \frac{3 b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{4 c d^3} + \frac{3 b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{4 c d^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1069 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a^2 x}{4 d^3 (-1 + c^2 x^2)^2} - \frac{3 a^2 x}{8 d^3 (-1 + c^2 x^2)} - \frac{3 a^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 - c x]}{16 c d^3} + \frac{3 a^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 + c x]}{16 c d^3} - \\
 & \frac{1}{c d^3} 2 a b \left(-\frac{3 (\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} - \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{16 (-1 + c x)} + \frac{3 (\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} + \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{16 (1 + c x)} \right) -
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(-2+cx)\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}+3\text{ArcSin}[cx]}{48(-1+cx)^2} + \frac{(2+cx)\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}+3\text{ArcSin}[cx]}{48(1+cx)^2} + \\
& \frac{3}{16} \left(\frac{3}{2} i \pi \text{ArcSin}[cx] - \frac{1}{2} i \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 + 2\pi \text{Log}[1+e^{-i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \pi \text{Log}[1+i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \right. \\
& \quad 2 \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{Log}[1+i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 2\pi \text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + \\
& \quad \left. \pi \text{Log}\left[-\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \text{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] - 2 i \text{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] \right) - \\
& \frac{3}{16} \left(\frac{1}{2} i \pi \text{ArcSin}[cx] - \frac{1}{2} i \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 + 2\pi \text{Log}[1+e^{-i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \pi \text{Log}[1-i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \right. \\
& \quad 2 \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{Log}[1-i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}] - 2\pi \text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - \\
& \quad \left. \pi \text{Log}\left[\text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \text{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] - 2 i \text{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] \right) \Bigg) - \\
& \frac{1}{c d^3} b^2 \left(-\frac{1}{48(1-c^2x^2)^2} \left(-35\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] + cx(2+21 \text{ArcSin}[cx])^2 + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. (2+9 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2) \text{Cos}[2 \text{ArcSin}[cx]] - 9 \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{Cos}[3 \text{ArcSin}[cx]] \right) + \right. \\
& \frac{1}{24} \left(-9 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \text{Log}[1-i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 9 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \text{Log}[1+i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \right. \\
& \quad 9\pi \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{Log}\left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} (-i+e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]})\right] + \\
& \quad 9 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \text{Log}\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} (-i+e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]})\right] - \\
& \quad 9\pi \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \left((1+i)+(1-i) e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}\right)\right] - \\
& \quad 9 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \text{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \left((1+i)+(1-i) e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}\right)\right] + \\
& \quad 20 \text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - \\
& \quad 9 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + \\
& \quad 9\pi \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{Log}\left[-\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - \\
& \quad 20 \text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + \\
& \quad 9\pi \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + \\
& \quad 9 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - \\
& \quad 18 i \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + 18 i \text{ArcSin}[cx] \text{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + \\
& \quad \left. \left. 18 \text{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - 18 \text{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 206: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 296 leaves, 17 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{b^2}{12 d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)} - \frac{b c x (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{6 d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{4 b c x (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{3 d^3 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \\ & \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{4 d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)^2} + \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{2 d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)} - \frac{2 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{d^3} - \\ & \frac{2 b^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 - c^2 x^2]}{3 d^3} + \frac{i b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{d^3} - \\ & \frac{i b (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{d^3} - \\ & \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{2 d^3} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{2 d^3} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 800 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a^2}{4 d^3 (-1 + c^2 x^2)^2} - \frac{a^2}{2 d^3 (-1 + c^2 x^2)} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Log}[c x]}{d^3} - \\ & \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 - c^2 x^2]}{2 d^3} - \frac{1}{d^3} 2 a b \left(- \frac{5 (\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} - \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{16 (-1 + c x)} - \right. \\ & \frac{5 (\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{16 (1 + c x)} - \frac{(-2 + c x) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{48 (-1 + c x)^2} - \\ & \frac{(2 + c x) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{48 (1 + c x)^2} - \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}[1 - e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + 2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + \right. \\ & 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - 2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \\ & \left. \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\cos\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - 2 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \right) + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + 2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + \pi \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + \right. \\ & 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - 2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \\ & \left. \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - 2 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \right) + \\ & \left. \frac{1}{2} i (\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]) \right) - \\ & \frac{1}{24 d^3} b^2 \left(i \pi^3 - \frac{2}{1 - c^2 x^2} + \frac{4 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{(1 - c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{32 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} - \frac{6 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{(1 - c^2 x^2)^2} - \right. \\ & \frac{12 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{1 - c^2 x^2} - 16 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^3 - 24 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 - e^{-2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + \\ & 24 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + 32 \operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}] - \\ & 24 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{-2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 24 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\ & \left. 12 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, e^{-2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 12 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \right) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 207: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 429 leaves, 27 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b^2 c^2 x}{12 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)} - \frac{b c (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{6 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{7 b c (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{4 d^3 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} - \frac{(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{d^3 x (1-c^2 x^2)^2} + \frac{5 c^2 x (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{4 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)^2} + \\
 & \frac{15 c^2 x (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{8 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)} - \frac{15 i c (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{4 d^3} - \\
 & \frac{4 b c (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{d^3} + \frac{11 b^2 c \operatorname{ArcTanh}[c x]}{6 d^3} + \\
 & \frac{2 i b^2 c \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{d^3} + \frac{15 i b c (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{4 d^3} - \\
 & \frac{15 i b c (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{4 d^3} - \frac{2 i b^2 c \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{d^3} - \\
 & \frac{15 b^2 c \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{4 d^3} + \frac{15 b^2 c \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{4 d^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1416 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{a^2}{d^3 x} + \frac{a^2 c^2 x}{4 d^3 (-1+c^2 x^2)^2} - \frac{7 a^2 c^2 x}{8 d^3 (-1+c^2 x^2)} - \frac{15 a^2 c \operatorname{Log}[1-c x]}{16 d^3} + \\
 & \frac{15 a^2 c \operatorname{Log}[1+c x]}{16 d^3} - \frac{1}{d^3} 2 a b c \left(-\frac{7 (\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} - \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{16 (-1+c x)} + \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{c x} \right) + \\
 & \frac{7 (\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} + \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{16 (1+c x)} - \frac{(-2+c x) \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} + 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{48 (-1+c x)^2} + \\
 & \frac{(2+c x) \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} + 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{48 (1+c x)^2} - \operatorname{Log}[c x] + \operatorname{Log}[1+\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}] + \\
 & \frac{15}{16} \left(\frac{3}{2} i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + 2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - \pi \operatorname{Log}[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] \right) + \\
 & 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - 2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \\
 & \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\cos\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - 2 i \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] \Big) - \\
 & \frac{15}{16} \left(\frac{1}{2} i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + 2 \pi \operatorname{Log}[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + \pi \operatorname{Log}[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] \right) + \\
 & 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - 2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \\
 & \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - 2 i \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] \Big) \Big) - \\
 & \frac{1}{d^3} b^2 c \left(-2 i \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + \frac{1}{24} \left(44 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 15 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^3 - \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 45 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + 45 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - \right. \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 45 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \left(-i+e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right)\right]+ \\
& 45 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \left(-i+e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right)\right]- \\
& 45 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \left((1+i)+\left(1-i\right) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right)\right]- \\
& 45 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \left((1+i)+\left(1-i\right) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right)\right]+ \\
& 44 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]-\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right]- \\
& 45 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]-\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right]+ \\
& 45 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]+\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right]- \\
& 44 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]+\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right]+ \\
& 45 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]+\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right]+ \\
& 45 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]+\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right]- \\
& 90 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]+90 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]+ \\
& 90 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3,-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]-90 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3,i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]- \\
& \frac{1}{384 c x\left(1-c^2 x^2\right)^2}\left(4+88 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]-54 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2+30 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^3- \right. \\
& 240 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Cos}\left[2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]-4 \operatorname{Cos}\left[4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]- \\
& 90 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Cos}\left[4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]+96 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1-e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]- \\
& 96 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]-768 i c x\left(1-c^2 x^2\right)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]- \\
& 200 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Sin}\left[2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]+132 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Sin}\left[3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]+ \\
& 45 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^3 \operatorname{Sin}\left[3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]+144 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1-e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \\
& \operatorname{Sin}\left[3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]-144 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \operatorname{Sin}\left[3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]- \\
& 84 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Sin}\left[4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]+44 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Sin}\left[5 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]+ \\
& 15 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^3 \operatorname{Sin}\left[5 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]+48 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1-e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \\
& \left. \operatorname{Sin}\left[5 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]-48 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \operatorname{Sin}\left[5 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 208: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 403 leaves, 23 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b^2 c^2}{12 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)} - \frac{b c (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{d^3 x (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{5 b c^3 x (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{6 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{4 b c^3 x (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{3 d^3 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} + \frac{3 c^2 (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{4 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)^2} - \frac{(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{2 d^3 x^2 (1-c^2 x^2)^2} + \\
 & \frac{3 c^2 (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{2 d^3 (1-c^2 x^2)} - \frac{6 c^2 (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d^3} + \frac{b^2 c^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]}{d^3} - \\
 & \frac{7 b^2 c^2 \operatorname{Log}[1-c^2 x^2]}{6 d^3} + \frac{3 i b c^2 (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d^3} - \\
 & \frac{3 i b c^2 (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{d^3} - \\
 & \frac{3 b^2 c^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{2 d^3} + \frac{3 b^2 c^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{2 d^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 989 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{a^2}{2 d^3 x^2} + \frac{a^2 c^2}{4 d^3 (-1 + c^2 x^2)^2} - \frac{a^2 c^2}{d^3 (-1 + c^2 x^2)} + \frac{3 a^2 c^2 \operatorname{Log}[x]}{d^3} - \\
& \frac{3 a^2 c^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 - c^2 x^2]}{2 d^3} - \frac{1}{d^3} 2 a b \left(\frac{c^2 \left((2 - c x) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} - 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right)}{48 (-1 + c x)^2} - \right. \\
& \frac{9 c^2 \left(\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} - \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right)}{16 (-1 + c x)} - \frac{9 c^3 \left(\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right)}{16 (c + c^2 x)} + \\
& \frac{c x \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{2 x^2} - \frac{c^2 \left((2 + c x) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right)}{48 (1 + c x)^2} + \frac{3}{2} c^3 \\
& \left. \left(\frac{3 i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{2 c} - \frac{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{2 c} + \frac{2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} + \right. \right. \\
& \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} - \frac{2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right]}{c} + \\
& \left. \left. \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\cos\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right]}{c} - \frac{2 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} \right) \right) + \\
& \frac{3}{2} c^3 \left(\frac{i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{2 c} - \frac{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{2 c} + \frac{2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} + \right. \\
& \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} - \frac{2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right]}{c} - \\
& \left. \left. \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right]}{c} - \frac{2 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} \right) \right) - \\
& 3 c^2 \left(\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \frac{1}{2} i \left(\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \right) \right) \left. \right) - \\
& \frac{1}{d^3} b^2 c^2 \left(\frac{i \pi^3}{8} - \frac{1}{12 (1 - c^2 x^2)} + \frac{c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{6 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{7 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{3 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \right. \\
& \frac{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{c x} + \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{2 c^2 x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{4 (1 - c^2 x^2)^2} - \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{1 - c^2 x^2} - \\
& 2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^3 - 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - e^{-2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\
& 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \operatorname{Log}[c x] + \frac{7}{3} \operatorname{Log}\left[\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}\right] - \\
& 3 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{-2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 3 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
& \left. \left. \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, e^{-2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \frac{3}{2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 209: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{x^4 (d - c^2 d x^2)^3} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 572 leaves, 43 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{b^2 c^2}{2 d^3 x} + \frac{b^2 c^2}{6 d^3 x (1 - c^2 x^2)} - \frac{b^2 c^4 x}{12 d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)} + \\ & \frac{b c^3 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{6 d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b c (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{3 d^3 x^2 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{29 b c^3 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{12 d^3 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} - \\ & \frac{(a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{3 d^3 x^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)^2} - \frac{7 c^2 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{3 d^3 x (1 - c^2 x^2)^2} + \frac{35 c^4 x (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{12 d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)^2} + \\ & \frac{35 c^4 x (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{8 d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)} - \frac{35 i c^3 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{4 d^3} - \\ & \frac{38 b c^3 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{3 d^3} + \frac{17 b^2 c^3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[c x]}{6 d^3} + \\ & \frac{19 i b^2 c^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{3 d^3} + \frac{35 i b c^3 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{4 d^3} - \\ & \frac{35 i b c^3 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{4 d^3} - \frac{19 i b^2 c^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{3 d^3} - \\ & \frac{35 b^2 c^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{4 d^3} + \frac{35 b^2 c^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{4 d^3} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1817 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{a^2}{3 d^3 x^3} - \frac{3 a^2 c^2}{d^3 x} + \frac{a^2 c^4 x}{4 d^3 (-1 + c^2 x^2)^2} - \frac{11 a^2 c^4 x}{8 d^3 (-1 + c^2 x^2)} - \frac{35 a^2 c^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 - c x]}{16 d^3} + \\ & \frac{35 a^2 c^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 + c x]}{16 d^3} - \frac{1}{d^3} 2 a b \left(\frac{c \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{6 x^2} + \frac{c^3 \left((2 - c x) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} - 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right)}{48 (-1 + c x)^2} \right) - \\ & \frac{11 c^3 \left(\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} - \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right)}{16 (-1 + c x)} + \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{3 x^3} + \frac{11 c^4 \left(\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right)}{16 (c + c^2 x)} + \\ & \frac{c^3 \left((2 + c x) \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right)}{48 (1 + c x)^2} - \frac{1}{6} c^3 \operatorname{Log}[x] + \frac{1}{6} c^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}\right] - \\ & 3 c^2 \left(-\frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{x} + c \operatorname{Log}[x] - c \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}\right] \right) + \frac{35}{16} c^4 \\ & \left(\frac{3 i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{2 c} - \frac{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{2 c} + \frac{2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} - \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} \right) + \\ & \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c} - \frac{2 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right]}{c} + \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right]}{c} - \frac{2i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right]}{c} \right) - \frac{35}{16} c^4 \\
& \left(\frac{i\pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{2c} - \frac{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2}{2c} + \frac{2\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right]}{c} + \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right]}{c} + \right. \\
& \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right]}{c} - \frac{2\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right]}{c} - \\
& \left. \frac{\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right]}{c} - \frac{2i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right]}{c} \right) \Bigg) - \\
& \frac{1}{d^3} b^2 c^3 \left(-\frac{35}{24} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^3 - \frac{1}{12} \left(-2 \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - 19 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right) \right. \\
& \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \frac{1}{12} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]^2 + \\
& \frac{1}{24} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]^2 - \\
& \frac{38}{3} \left(\frac{1}{8} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + \frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] \right) - \\
& \frac{38}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - \frac{1}{2} i \left(\frac{1}{4} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] \right) \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{24} \left(68 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + 35 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^3 - 105 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + \right. \\
& 105 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - 105 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]} \right. \\
& \left. \left(-i + e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right)\right] + 105 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]} \left(-i + e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right)\right] - \\
& 105 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]} \left((1+i) + (1-i) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right)\right] - \\
& 105 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]} \left((1+i) + (1-i) e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right)\right] + \\
& 68 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - \\
& 105 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + \\
& 105 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - \\
& 68 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + \\
& 105 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + \\
& 105 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - 210 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \\
& \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + 210 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, ie^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] +
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 210 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - 210 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] \Bigg) - \\
 & \frac{1}{12} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]^2 - \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2}{16 \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right)^4} - \\
 & \frac{2 - 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + 33 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2}{48 \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right)^2} + \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]}{12 \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right)^3} + \\
 & \frac{17 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]}{6 \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right)} + \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2}{16 \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right)^4} - \\
 & \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]}{12 \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right)^3} - \\
 & \frac{-2 - 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] - 33 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2}{48 \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right)^2} - \\
 & \frac{17 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]}{6 \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right)} - \\
 & \frac{1}{12} \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \left(-2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - 19 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right) + \\
 & \left. \frac{1}{24} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]^2 \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 292: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[ax]^3}{c - a^2 cx^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 200 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^3 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{a c} + \\
 & \frac{3 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{a c} - \frac{3 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{a c} - \\
 & \frac{6 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{a c} + \frac{6 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{a c} - \\
 & \frac{6 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{a c} + \frac{6 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{a c}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 556 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{1}{a c} \left(\frac{7 i \pi^4}{64} + \frac{1}{8} i \pi^3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] - \frac{3}{8} i \pi^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 + \frac{1}{2} i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^3 - \frac{1}{4} i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^4 - \right. \\
 & \quad \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + \frac{3}{2} \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{8} \pi^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{8} \pi^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \\
 & \quad \frac{3}{2} \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{8} \pi^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x])\right]\right] - 3 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \\
 & \quad \frac{3}{4} i \pi (\pi - 4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \frac{3}{4} i \pi^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + \\
 & \quad 3 i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - 3 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \\
 & \quad 6 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + 3 \pi \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \\
 & \quad 3 \pi \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + 6 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + \\
 & \quad \left. 6 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, -i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + 6 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 293: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^3}{(c - a^2 c x^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 337 leaves, 18 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2}{2 a c^2 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} + \frac{x \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^3}{2 c^2 (1-a^2 x^2)} - \\
 & \frac{6 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{a c^2} - \frac{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^3 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{a c^2} + \\
 & \frac{3 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{a c^2} + \frac{3 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{2 a c^2} - \\
 & \frac{3 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{a c^2} - \frac{3 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{2 a c^2} - \\
 & \frac{3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{a c^2} + \frac{3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{a c^2} - \\
 & \frac{3 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{a c^2} + \frac{3 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{a c^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 747 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{128 a c^2} \left(-7 i \pi^4 - 8 i \pi^3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] - 192 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 + \right. \\
 & 24 i \pi^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 - 32 i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^3 - \frac{32 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^3}{-1+a x} + 16 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^4 + \\
 & 48 \pi^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - 96 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \\
 & 8 \pi^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + 64 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + \\
 & 384 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + 8 \pi^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \\
 & 384 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - 48 \pi^2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + \\
 & 96 \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - 64 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + \\
 & 8 \pi^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x])\right]\right] + 192 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + \\
 & 48 i \pi(\pi-4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + \\
 & 384 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + 48 i \pi^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \\
 & 192 i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + 192 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \\
 & 384 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + 384 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \\
 & 192 \pi \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] + 192 \pi \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \\
 & 384 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - 384 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, -i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \\
 & 384 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \frac{192 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right]}{\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right]} - \\
 & \left. \frac{32 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^3}{\left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right]\right)^2} + \frac{192 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right]}{\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right]} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 294: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^3}{(c-a^2 c x^2)^3} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 455 leaves, 28 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{4 a c^3 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} + \frac{x \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}{4 c^3 (1-a^2 x^2)} - \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2}{4 a c^3 (1-a^2 x^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{9 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2}{8 a c^3 \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}} + \frac{x \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^3}{4 c^3 (1-a^2 x^2)^2} + \\
& \frac{3 x \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^3}{8 c^3 (1-a^2 x^2)} - \frac{5 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{a c^3} - \frac{3 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^3 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{4 a c^3} + \\
& \frac{5 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{2 a c^3} + \frac{9 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{8 a c^3} - \\
& \frac{5 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{2 a c^3} - \frac{9 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{8 a c^3} - \\
& \frac{9 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{4 a c^3} + \frac{9 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{4 a c^3} - \\
& \frac{9 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{4 a c^3} + \frac{9 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]}{4 a c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1544 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{a c^3} \left(\frac{1}{4} (1+5 \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]^2) - \frac{5}{2} (\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x] (\operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right])) + \right. \\
& \quad \left. i (\operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right] - \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]}\right]) \right) - \\
& \frac{3}{8} \left(\frac{1}{8} \pi^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)\right]\right] \right) + \\
& \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 \left(\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right) \left(\operatorname{Log}\left[1-e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)}\right] - \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)}\right]\right) + \right. \\
& \quad \left. i \left(\operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)}\right] - \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)}\right]\right) \right) - \\
& \frac{3}{2} \pi \left(\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)^2 \left(\operatorname{Log}\left[1-e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)}\right] - \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)}\right]\right) + \right. \\
& \quad \left. 2 i \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right) \left(\operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)}\right] - \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)}\right]\right) \right) + \\
& \quad \left. 2 \left(-\operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)}\right] + \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)}\right]\right) \right) + \\
& 8 \left(\frac{1}{64} i \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)^4 + \frac{1}{4} i \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)\right)^4 - \right. \\
& \quad \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)}\right] - \\
& \quad \frac{1}{8} \pi^3 \left(i \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)\right) - \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{2 i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}+\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)\right)}\right] \right) - \\
& \quad \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)\right)^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{2 i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}+\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)\right)}\right] + \\
& \quad \frac{3}{8} i \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{i\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)}\right] + \\
& \quad \left. \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)\right)\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \operatorname{ArcSin}[a x]\right)\right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Optimal (type 8, 29 leaves, 0 steps):

$$\text{Int}\left[\frac{x}{(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2}, x\right]$$

Result (type 1, 1 leaves):

???

Problem 424: Attempted integration timed out after 120 seconds.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1-c^2x^2)^{5/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 8, 31 leaves, 0 steps):

$$\text{Int}\left[\frac{x^3}{(1-c^2x^2)^{5/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2}, x\right]$$

Result (type 1, 1 leaves):

???

Problem 426: Attempted integration timed out after 120 seconds.

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-c^2x^2)^{5/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 8, 29 leaves, 0 steps):

$$\text{Int}\left[\frac{x}{(1-c^2x^2)^{5/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2}, x\right]$$

Result (type 1, 1 leaves):

???

Problem 428: Attempted integration timed out after 120 seconds.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1-c^2x^2)^{5/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 8, 31 leaves, 0 steps):

$$\text{Int}\left[\frac{1}{x(1-c^2x^2)^{5/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2}, x\right]$$

Result (type 1, 1 leaves):

???

Problem 441: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \left(-\frac{3x}{8(1-x^2)\sqrt{\text{ArcSin}[x]}} + \frac{x \text{ArcSin}[x]^{3/2}}{(1-x^2)^2} \right) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 42 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{3x\sqrt{\text{ArcSin}[x]}}{4\sqrt{1-x^2}} + \frac{\text{ArcSin}[x]^{3/2}}{2(1-x^2)}$$

Result (type 8, 40 leaves):

$$\int \left(-\frac{3x}{8(1-x^2)\sqrt{\text{ArcSin}[x]}} + \frac{x \text{ArcSin}[x]^{3/2}}{(1-x^2)^2} \right) dx$$

Problem 515: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(f - c f x)^{3/2} (a + b \text{ArcSin}[c x])}{(d + c d x)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 324 leaves, 9 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{4b f^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{3c(1+cx)(d+cdx)^{5/2}(f-cfx)^{5/2}} - \frac{b f^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2}{2c(d+cdx)^{5/2}(f-cfx)^{5/2}} \\ & - \frac{2f^4(1-cx)^3(1-c^2 x^2)(a+b \text{ArcSin}[cx])}{3c(d+cdx)^{5/2}(f-cfx)^{5/2}} + \frac{2f^4(1-cx)(1-c^2 x^2)^2(a+b \text{ArcSin}[cx])}{c(d+cdx)^{5/2}(f-cfx)^{5/2}} + \\ & - \frac{f^4(1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \text{ArcSin}[cx](a+b \text{ArcSin}[cx])}{c(d+cdx)^{5/2}(f-cfx)^{5/2}} - \frac{8b f^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \text{Log}[1+cx]}{3c(d+cdx)^{5/2}(f-cfx)^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 3, 736 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{-f(-1+cx)} \sqrt{d(1+cx)} \left(-\frac{4af}{3d^3(1+cx)^2} + \frac{8af}{3d^3(1+cx)} \right) - \frac{af^{3/2} \operatorname{ArcTan} \left[\frac{cx \sqrt{-f(-1+cx)} \sqrt{d(1+cx)}}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f(-1+cx)}(1+cx)} \right]}{c d^{5/2}}}{c} \\
& \left(bf \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{f-cfx} \sqrt{-df(1-c^2x^2)} \left(\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] - \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right) \right. \\
& \left(\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \left(-8 + 6 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + 9 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 84 \operatorname{Log} \left[\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) + \cos \left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left((14 - 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + 28 \operatorname{Log} \left[\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) \right) + \\
& \quad 2 \left(-4 + 4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + 6 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 + \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left(\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] (14 + 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 28 \operatorname{Log} \left[\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) \right) - \\
& \quad \left. 56 \operatorname{Log} \left[\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right) \Big/ \\
& \left(12cd^3(-1+cx) \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(f-cfx)} \left(\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right)^4 \right) - \\
& \left(bf \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{f-cfx} \sqrt{-df(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
& \quad \left(\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] - \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right) \\
& \quad \left(\cos \left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \left(\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + 2 \operatorname{Log} \left[\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right) \right) - \\
& \quad \left. \cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \left(4 + 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + 6 \operatorname{Log} \left[\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right) \right) \right) + \\
& \quad 2 \left(-2 + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] - \right. \\
& \quad \left. 4 \operatorname{Log} \left[\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 2 \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \operatorname{Log} \left[\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right) \Big/ \\
& \left(6cd^3(-1+cx) \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(f-cfx)} \left(\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right)^4 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 521: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(f - c f x)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{(d + c d x)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 420 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{b f^5 x (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{(d + c d x)^{5/2} (f - c f x)^{5/2}} - \frac{8 b f^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{3 c (1 + c x) (d + c d x)^{5/2} (f - c f x)^{5/2}} - \\
 & \frac{5 b f^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{2 c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (f - c f x)^{5/2}} - \frac{2 f^5 (1 - c x)^4 (1 - c^2 x^2) (a + b \text{ArcSin}[c x])}{3 c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (f - c f x)^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{10 f^5 (1 - c x)^2 (1 - c^2 x^2)^2 (a + b \text{ArcSin}[c x])}{3 c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (f - c f x)^{5/2}} + \frac{5 f^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^3 (a + b \text{ArcSin}[c x])}{c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (f - c f x)^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{5 f^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \text{ArcSin}[c x] (a + b \text{ArcSin}[c x])}{c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (f - c f x)^{5/2}} - \frac{28 b f^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \text{Log}[1 + c x]}{3 c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (f - c f x)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 3, 1170 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{-f(-1+cx)} \sqrt{d(1+cx)} \left(\frac{a f^2}{d^3} - \frac{8 a f^2}{3 d^3 (1+cx)^2} + \frac{28 a f^2}{3 d^3 (1+cx)} \right)}{c} - \\
 & \frac{5 a f^{5/2} \text{ArcTan} \left[\frac{c x \sqrt{-f(-1+cx)} \sqrt{d(1+cx)}}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f(-1+cx)} (1+cx)} \right]}{c d^{5/2}} - \\
 & \left(b f^2 \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{f-cfx} \sqrt{-df(1-c^2x^2)} \left(\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] - \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \left(-8 + 6 \text{ArcSin}[cx] + 9 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 - \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. 84 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) + \text{Cos} \left[\frac{3}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. \left((14 - 3 \text{ArcSin}[cx]) \text{ArcSin}[cx] + 28 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. 2 \left(-4 + 4 \text{ArcSin}[cx] + 6 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 + \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left(\text{ArcSin}[cx] (14 + 3 \text{ArcSin}[cx]) - \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. \left. 28 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) \right) \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left. 56 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right) \right) / \\
 & \left(6 c d^3 (-1+cx) \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(f-cfx)} \left(\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right)^4 \right) - \\
 & \left(b f^2 \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{f-cfx} \sqrt{-df(1-c^2x^2)} \left(\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] - \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\text{Cos} \left[\frac{3}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \left(\text{ArcSin}[cx] + 2 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \left(4 + 3 \text{ArcSin}[cx] + 6 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) \right) \right) + \\
 & 2 \left(-2 + 2 \text{ArcSin}[cx] + \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] - \right. \\
 & \left. 4 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) - \\
 & \left. 2 \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right) /
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(6 c d^3 (-1 + c x) \sqrt{-(d + c d x) (f - c f x)} \left(\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right)^4 \right) - \\
& \left(b f^2 \sqrt{d + c d x} \sqrt{f - c f x} \sqrt{-d f (1 - c^2 x^2)} \right. \\
& \quad \left(\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right) \\
& \quad \left(3 \cos \left[\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \cos \left[\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \left(-20 + 24 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 27 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 156 \operatorname{Log} \left[\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right] \right) + \cos \left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(9 + 35 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - 9 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + 52 \operatorname{Log} \left[\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right] \right) \right) - \\
& \quad 20 \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - 24 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \\
& \quad 27 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - 156 \operatorname{Log} \left[\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right] \\
& \quad \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - 9 \sin \left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + 35 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \sin \left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \\
& \quad 9 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \sin \left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - 52 \operatorname{Log} \left[\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right] \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sin \left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + 3 \sin \left[\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \sin \left[\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right) \right) / \\
& \left(12 c d^3 (-1 + c x) \sqrt{-(d + c d x) (f - c f x)} \left(\cos \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \sin \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right)^4 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 529: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 3, 252 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{b d^3 x (1 - c^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(d + c d x)^{3/2} (f - c f x)^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{4 d^3 (1 + c x) (1 - c^2 x^2) (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{c (d + c d x)^{3/2} (f - c f x)^{3/2}} + \frac{d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)^2 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{c (d + c d x)^{3/2} (f - c f x)^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{3 d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{2 b c (d + c d x)^{3/2} (f - c f x)^{3/2}} + \frac{4 b d^3 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{Log}[1 - c x]}{c (d + c d x)^{3/2} (f - c f x)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 3, 514 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{2 c f^2} d \left(\frac{2 a (-5 + c x) \sqrt{d + c d x} \sqrt{f - c f x}}{-1 + c x} + 6 a \sqrt{d} \sqrt{f} \operatorname{ArcTan} \left[\frac{c x \sqrt{d + c d x} \sqrt{f - c f x}}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{f} (-1 + c^2 x^2)} \right] - \right. \\ \left. \left(b (1 + c x) \sqrt{d + c d x} \sqrt{f - c f x} \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left((-4 + \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - 8 \operatorname{Log} \left[\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right] \right) - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] (4 + \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) - 8 \operatorname{Log} \left[\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right] \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right) \right) \right) / \left(\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right) \right. \\ \left. \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right)^2 \right) - \\ \left(2 b (1 + c x) \sqrt{d + c d x} \sqrt{f - c f x} \left(\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right) \right) + \right. \\ \left. \left(c x - 4 \operatorname{Log} \left[\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right] \right) \right) \\ \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right) - \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \\ \left. \left(\left(2 + \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \right) \operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - \left(-2 + \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \right) \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right) \right) \right) / \\ \left(\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right) \right. \\ \left. \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right)^2 \right) \right)$$

Problem 534: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(d + c d x)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{(f - c f x)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 419 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\frac{b d^5 x (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{(d + c d x)^{5/2} (f - c f x)^{5/2}} - \frac{8 b d^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{3 c (1 - c x) (d + c d x)^{5/2} (f - c f x)^{5/2}} - \\ \frac{5 b d^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{2 c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (f - c f x)^{5/2}} + \frac{2 d^5 (1 + c x)^4 (1 - c^2 x^2) (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{3 c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (f - c f x)^{5/2}} - \\ \frac{10 d^5 (1 + c x)^2 (1 - c^2 x^2)^2 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{3 c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (f - c f x)^{5/2}} - \frac{5 d^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^3 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (f - c f x)^{5/2}} + \\ \frac{5 d^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (f - c f x)^{5/2}} - \frac{28 b d^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \operatorname{Log}[1 - c x]}{3 c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (f - c f x)^{5/2}}$$

Result (type 3, 1181 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{-f(-1+cx)} \sqrt{d(1+cx)} \left(-\frac{ad^2}{f^3} + \frac{8ad^2}{3f^3(-1+cx)^2} + \frac{28ad^2}{3f^3(-1+cx)} \right)}{c} - \\
 & \frac{5ad^{5/2} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{cx\sqrt{-f(-1+cx)}\sqrt{d(1+cx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f(-1+cx)}(1+cx)}\right]}{cf^{5/2}} + \left(bd^2\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}\sqrt{-df(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \left(-4 + 3\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] - 6\operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \right) - \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \cos\left[\frac{3}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \left(\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] - 2\operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \right) \right) + \right. \\
 & \left. 2\left(2 + 2\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + \sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 4\operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}\operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \right) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right) \Bigg/ \\
 & \left(6cf^3\sqrt{-(d+cdx)(f-cfx)} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right)^4 \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right) \right) + \\
 & \left(bd^2\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}\sqrt{-df(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \left(-8 - 6\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + 9\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 - \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 84\operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \right) + \cos\left[\frac{3}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left(-\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx](14 + 3\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) + 28\operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \right) \right) + \right. \\
 & \left. 2\left(4 + 4\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] - 6\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 + 56\operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \right) + \right. \\
 & \left. \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left((14 - 3\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 28\operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \right) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right) \Bigg/ \\
 & \left(6cf^3\sqrt{-(d+cdx)(f-cfx)} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right)^4 \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right) \right) + \\
 & \left(bd^2\sqrt{d+cdx}\sqrt{f-cfx}\sqrt{-df(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
 & \left. \left(3\cos\left[\frac{5}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + 3\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\cos\left[\frac{5}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \left(-20 - 24\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + 27\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 - \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 156\operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \right) + \cos\left[\frac{3}{2}\operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right) \Bigg/
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(9 - 35 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] - 9 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 + 52 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \right) + \\
 & 20 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - 24 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \\
 & 27 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + 156 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \\
 & \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + 9 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \\
 & 35 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - 9 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \\
 & 52 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \\
 & 3 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \Big) \Big/ \\
 & \left(12 c f^3 \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(f-cfx)} \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right)^4 \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 551: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(e-cex)^{3/2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{(d+cdx)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 544 leaves, 21 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{8 i e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{3 c (d+cdx)^{5/2} (e-cex)^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^3}{3 b c (d+cdx)^{5/2} (e-cex)^{5/2}} - \frac{8 b^2 e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]}{3 c (d+cdx)^{5/2} (e-cex)^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{8 e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2 \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]}{3 c (d+cdx)^{5/2} (e-cex)^{5/2}} - \\
 & \frac{4 b e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]^2}{3 c (d+cdx)^{5/2} (e-cex)^{5/2}} - \\
 & \left(2 e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])^2 \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]^2 \right) \Big/ \\
 & \left(3 c (d+cdx)^{5/2} (e-cex)^{5/2} \right) - \frac{32 b e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right]}{3 c (d+cdx)^{5/2} (e-cex)^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{32 i b^2 e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right]}{3 c (d+cdx)^{5/2} (e-cex)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 1430 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{-e(-1+cx)} \sqrt{d(1+cx)} \left(-\frac{4a^2e}{3d^3(1+cx)^2} + \frac{8a^2e}{3d^3(1+cx)} \right)}{c} - \frac{a^2 e^{3/2} \text{ArcTan} \left[\frac{cx \sqrt{-e(-1+cx)} \sqrt{d(1+cx)}}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{e(-1+cx)}(1+cx)} \right]}{c d^{5/2}} \\
 & \left(a b e \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \left(\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] - \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left(\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \left(-8 + 6 \text{ArcSin}[cx] + 9 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left. \left. 84 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) + \text{Cos} \left[\frac{3}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left((14 - 3 \text{ArcSin}[cx]) \text{ArcSin}[cx] + 28 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad 2 \left(-4 + 4 \text{ArcSin}[cx] + 6 \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 + \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left(\text{ArcSin}[cx] (14 + 3 \text{ArcSin}[cx]) - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left. \left. 28 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) \right) - \\
 & \quad \left. 56 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \Big) / \\
 & \left(6 c d^3 (-1+cx) \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(e-cex)} \left(\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right)^4 \right) - \\
 & \left(a b e \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
 & \quad \left(\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] - \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right) \\
 & \quad \left(\text{Cos} \left[\frac{3}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \left(\text{ArcSin}[cx] + 2 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \left(4 + 3 \text{ArcSin}[cx] + 6 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad 2 \left(-2 + 2 \text{ArcSin}[cx] + \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] - \right. \\
 & \quad \quad 4 \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] - \\
 & \quad \quad \left. \left. 2 \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] \right) \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \Big) / \\
 & \left(3 c d^3 (-1+cx) \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(e-cex)} \left(\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] + \text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right)^4 \right) - \\
 & \left(b^2 e (-1+cx) \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
 & \quad \left(-i \pi \text{ArcSin}[cx] + (1+i) \text{ArcSin}[cx]^2 - 4 \pi \text{Log} \left[1 + e^{-i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right] - \right. \\
 & \quad \quad 2 (\pi + 2 \text{ArcSin}[cx]) \text{Log} \left[1 - i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right] + 4 \pi \text{Log} \left[\text{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] \right] \right] + \\
 & \quad \quad \left. \left. 2 \pi \text{Log} \left[\text{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \text{ArcSin}[cx]) \right] \right] + 4 i \text{PolyLog} \left[2, i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[cx]} \right] + \right. \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]}{\left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right)^3} - \\
 & \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] (2 + \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{\left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right)^2} - \\
 & \left. \frac{2(-4 + \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2) \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]}{\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]} \right) \Bigg/ \\
 & \left(3 c d^3 \sqrt{-(d+c d x)(e-c e x)} \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right)^2 \right) + \\
 & \left(b^2 e (-1+c x) \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x} \sqrt{-d e (1-c^2 x^2)} \right. \\
 & \left. \left(7 i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - (7+7 i) \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 - \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^3 + \right. \right. \\
 & 28 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 14(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & 28 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - 14 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - \\
 & 28 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \frac{4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]}{\left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right)^3} + \\
 & \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] (2 + \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{\left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right)^2} + \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{2(-4+7 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2) \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]}{\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]} \right) \right) \Bigg/ \\
 & \left(3 c d^3 \sqrt{-(d+c d x)(e-c e x)} \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 556: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(e-c e x)^{5/2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{(d+c d x)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 918 leaves, 28 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{8 a b e^4 x (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2}}{(d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} + \frac{8 b^2 e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^2}{c (d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{b^2 e^4 x (1-c^2 x^2)^2}{4 (d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} + \frac{b^2 e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]}{4 c (d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{8 b^2 e^4 x (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]}{(d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} - \frac{b c e^4 x^2 (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2} (a+b \text{ArcSin}[c x])}{2 (d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{8 e^4 (1-c^2 x^2) (a+b \text{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{c (d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} + \frac{8 e^4 x (1-c^2 x^2) (a+b \text{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{(d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{8 i e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2} (a+b \text{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{c (d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} - \frac{4 e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^2 (a+b \text{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{c (d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{e^4 x (1-c^2 x^2)^2 (a+b \text{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{2 (d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} - \frac{5 e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2} (a+b \text{ArcSin}[c x])^3}{2 b c (d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{32 i b e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2} (a+b \text{ArcSin}[c x]) \text{ArcTan}[e^{i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c (d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{16 b e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2} (a+b \text{ArcSin}[c x]) \text{Log}[1+e^{2 i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c (d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{16 i b^2 e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2} \text{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c (d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{16 i b^2 e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2} \text{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c (d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} - \\
& \frac{8 i b^2 e^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2} \text{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2 i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c (d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 2279 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt{-e(-1+cx)} \sqrt{d(1+cx)} \left(-\frac{4a^2 e^2}{d^2} + \frac{a^2 c e^2 x}{2d^2} - \frac{8a^2 e^2}{d^2(1+cx)} \right)}{c} + \\
& \frac{15 a^2 e^{5/2} \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{c x \sqrt{-e(-1+cx)} \sqrt{d(1+cx)}}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{e(-1+cx)} (1+cx)} \right]}{2 c d^{3/2}} - \\
& \left(a b e^2 \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x} \sqrt{-d e (1-c^2 x^2)} \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(\text{ArcSin}[c x] (4+\text{ArcSin}[c x]) - 8 \text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right] \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left((-4+\text{ArcSin}[c x]) \text{ArcSin}[c x] - 8 \text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right] \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right) \right) /
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(c d^2 \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(e-cex)} \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right) \right) - \\
 & \left(4 a b e^2 \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
 & \quad \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \left(-cx + 2 \arcsin[cx] + \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \arcsin[cx] + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left. \left. \arcsin[cx]^2 - 4 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad \left(-cx - 2 \arcsin[cx] + \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \arcsin[cx] + \arcsin[cx]^2 - \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left. 4 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \right) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \left. \right) / \\
 & \left(c d^2 \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(e-cex)} \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right) \right) - \\
 & \left(b^2 e^2 \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
 & \quad \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \left(-6i\pi \arcsin[cx] + (6+6i) \arcsin[cx]^2 + \arcsin[cx]^3 - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \quad 24\pi \log\left[1+e^{-i \arcsin[cx]}\right] - 12(\pi+2 \arcsin[cx]) \log\left[1-i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}\right] + \\
 & \quad \quad 24\pi \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] + 12\pi \log\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \arcsin[cx])\right]\right] \left. \right) + \\
 & \quad \left(-6i\pi \arcsin[cx] - (6-6i) \arcsin[cx]^2 + \arcsin[cx]^3 - 24\pi \log\left[1+e^{-i \arcsin[cx]}\right] - \right. \\
 & \quad \quad 12(\pi+2 \arcsin[cx]) \log\left[1-i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}\right] + 24\pi \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] + \\
 & \quad \quad \left. 12\pi \log\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \arcsin[cx])\right]\right] \right) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \\
 & \quad \left. 24i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}\right] \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right) \right) / \\
 & \left(3 c d^2 \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(e-cex)} \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right) \right) - \\
 & \left(2 b^2 e^2 \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
 & \quad \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \left(3\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(-2+\arcsin[cx]^2) + 2(-3i\pi \arcsin[cx] - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \quad 3cx \arcsin[cx] + (3+3i) \arcsin[cx]^2 + \arcsin[cx]^3 - 12\pi \log\left[1+e^{-i \arcsin[cx]}\right] - \\
 & \quad \quad 6\pi \log\left[1-i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}\right] - 12 \arcsin[cx] \log\left[1-i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}\right] + \\
 & \quad \quad \left. 12\pi \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] + 6\pi \log\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \arcsin[cx])\right]\right] \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad \left(3\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}(-2+\arcsin[cx]^2) + 2(-3i\pi \arcsin[cx] - 3cx \arcsin[cx] - (3-3i) \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \arcsin[cx]^2 + \arcsin[cx]^3 - 12\pi \log\left[1+e^{-i \arcsin[cx]}\right] - 6\pi \log\left[1-i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}\right] - \\
 & \quad \quad 12 \arcsin[cx] \log\left[1-i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}\right] + 12\pi \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] + \\
 & \quad \quad \left. 6\pi \log\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \arcsin[cx])\right]\right] \right) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] +
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(24 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \right) \Big/ \\
& \left(3 c d^2 \sqrt{-(d+c d x)} (e-c e x) \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \right) - \\
& \left(b^2 e^2 \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x} \sqrt{-d e (1-c^2 x^2)} \right. \\
& \left(96 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) + \right. \\
& \left. \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \left(-24 i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - 48 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - (24-24 i) \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 10 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^3 + 3 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} (-16+c x+8 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2) - 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \operatorname{Cos}[2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]] - 96 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 48 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 96 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 96 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 48 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Sin}[2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]] \right) \right) + \\
& \left. \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \left(-24 i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - 48 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + (24+24 i) \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 10 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^3 + 3 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} (-16+c x+8 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2) - 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. \operatorname{Cos}[2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]] - 96 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 48 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 96 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 96 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 48 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Sin}[2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]] \right) \right) \Big/ \\
& \left(12 c d^2 \sqrt{-(d+c d x)} (e-c e x) \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \right) - \\
& \left(a b e^2 \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x} \sqrt{-d e (1-c^2 x^2)} \right. \\
& \left((15+14 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \right. \\
& \left. \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \right. \\
& \left. 4 \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \left(-4+12 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]+5 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 - \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. 16 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] \right) - 16 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \right. \\
& \left. 48 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + 20 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \right. \\
& \left. 64 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \right. \\
& \left. 15 \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + 14 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \right. \\
& \left. \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \Big/ \\
& \left(8 c d^2 \sqrt{-(d+c d x)} (e-c e x) \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 557: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(e - c e x)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{(d + c d x)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 729 leaves, 25 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{2 a b e^5 x (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2}}{(d + c d x)^{5/2} (e - c e x)^{5/2}} - \frac{2 b^2 e^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^3}{c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (e - c e x)^{5/2}} - \frac{2 b^2 e^5 x (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{(d + c d x)^{5/2} (e - c e x)^{5/2}} + \\ & \frac{28 i e^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{3 c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (e - c e x)^{5/2}} + \frac{e^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^3 (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (e - c e x)^{5/2}} + \\ & \frac{5 e^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^3}{3 b c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (e - c e x)^{5/2}} - \frac{16 b^2 e^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]}{3 c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (e - c e x)^{5/2}} + \\ & \frac{28 e^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]}{3 c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (e - c e x)^{5/2}} - \\ & \frac{8 b e^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]^2}{3 c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (e - c e x)^{5/2}} - \\ & \left(\frac{4 e^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \operatorname{Cot}\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \operatorname{Csc}\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]^2}{3 c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (e - c e x)^{5/2}} \right) / \\ & \left(\frac{112 b e^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{3 c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (e - c e x)^{5/2}} \right) + \\ & \frac{112 i b^2 e^5 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{3 c (d + c d x)^{5/2} (e - c e x)^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 2326 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sqrt{-e(-1+cx)} \sqrt{d(1+cx)} \left(\frac{a^2 e^2}{d^3} - \frac{8 a^2 e^2}{3 d^3 (1+cx)^2} + \frac{28 a^2 e^2}{3 d^3 (1+cx)} \right)}{c} - \\ & \frac{5 a^2 e^{5/2} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{c x \sqrt{-e(-1+cx)} \sqrt{d(1+cx)}}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{e(-1+cx)} (1+cx)} \right]}{c d^{5/2}} - \\ & \left(a b e^2 \sqrt{d + c d x} \sqrt{e - c e x} \sqrt{-d e (1 - c^2 x^2)} \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \right. \\ & \left(\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \left(-8 + 6 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 9 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. 84 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] \right) + \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \\ & \left. \left((14 - 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 28 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] \right) \right) + \\ & 2 \left(-4 + 4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 6 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \left(\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] (14 + 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) - \right. \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. \left(28 \operatorname{Log} \left[\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \right] \right) - \right. \\
& \left. 56 \operatorname{Log} \left[\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \right] \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \right) / \\
& \left(3 c d^3 (-1 + c x) \sqrt{-(d + c d x) (e - c e x)} \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \right)^4 \right) - \\
& \left(a b e^2 \sqrt{d + c d x} \sqrt{e - c e x} \sqrt{-d e (1 - c^2 x^2)} \right. \\
& \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] - \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \right) \\
& \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \left(\operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] + 2 \operatorname{Log} \left[\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \right] \right) - \right. \\
& \left. \operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \left(4 + 3 \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] + 6 \operatorname{Log} \left[\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \right] \right) \right) + \\
& 2 \left(-2 + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] + \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] - \right. \\
& \left. 4 \operatorname{Log} \left[\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \right] - \right. \\
& \left. 2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log} \left[\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \right] \right) \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \right) / \\
& \left(3 c d^3 (-1 + c x) \sqrt{-(d + c d x) (e - c e x)} \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \right)^4 \right) - \\
& \left(b^2 e^2 (-1 + c x) \sqrt{d + c d x} \sqrt{e - c e x} \sqrt{-d e (1 - c^2 x^2)} \right. \\
& \left(-\frac{6 c x \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x]}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \frac{(13 + 13 i) \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x]^2}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x]^3}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} + \right. \\
& 3 (-2 + \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x]^2) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} 13 \left(-i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] - 4 \pi \operatorname{Log} [1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x]}] - \right. \\
& 2 (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x]) \operatorname{Log} [1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x]}] + 4 \pi \operatorname{Log} \left[\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \right] + \right. \\
& \left. 2 \pi \operatorname{Log} \left[\operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x]) \right] \right] + 4 i \operatorname{PolyLog} [2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x]}] \right) + \\
& \frac{4 \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x]^2 \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right]}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \right)^3} - \\
& \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] (2 + \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x])}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \right)^2} + \\
& \left. \frac{2 (4 - 13 \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x]^2) \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right]}{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \right)} \right) \right) / \\
& \left(3 c d^3 \sqrt{-(d + c d x) (e - c e x)} \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] - \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin} [c x] \right] \right)^2 \right) -
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(b^2 e^2 (-1+cx) \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
 & \left(-i\pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + (1+i) \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 - 4\pi \operatorname{Log}[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \right. \\
 & 2(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{Log}[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 4\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + \\
 & 2\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] + 4i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + \\
 & \frac{4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]}{\left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right)^3} - \\
 & \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] (2 + \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])}{\left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right)^2} - \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{2(-4 + \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]}{\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]} \right) \right) / \\
 & \left(3cd^3 \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(e-cex)} \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right)^2 \right) + \\
 & \left(2b^2 e^2 (-1+cx) \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
 & \left(7i\pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] - (7+7i) \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 - \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^3 + \right. \\
 & 28\pi \operatorname{Log}[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 14(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{Log}[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] - \\
 & 28\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - 14\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] - \\
 & 28i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] - \frac{4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]}{\left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right)^3} + \\
 & \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] (2 + \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])}{\left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right)^2} + \\
 & \left. \left. \frac{2(-4 + 7 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]}{\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]} \right) \right) / \\
 & \left(3cd^3 \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(e-cex)} \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right)^2 \right) - \\
 & \left(abe^2 \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(3 \cos\left[\frac{5}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - 3 \arcsin[cx] \cos\left[\frac{5}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \right. \\
& \cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \left(-20 + 24 \arcsin[cx] + 27 \arcsin[cx]^2 - \right. \\
& \left. 156 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \right) + \cos\left[\frac{3}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \\
& \left. \left(9 + 35 \arcsin[cx] - 9 \arcsin[cx]^2 + 52 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \right) \right) - \\
& 20 \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - 24 \arcsin[cx] \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \\
& 27 \arcsin[cx]^2 \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - 156 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \\
& \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - 9 \sin\left[\frac{3}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + 35 \arcsin[cx] \sin\left[\frac{3}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \\
& 9 \arcsin[cx]^2 \sin\left[\frac{3}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - 52 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \\
& \sin\left[\frac{3}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + 3 \sin\left[\frac{5}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + 3 \arcsin[cx] \sin\left[\frac{5}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \Big) / \\
& \left(6 c d^3 (-1 + cx) \sqrt{-(d + c dx) (e - c ex)} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right)^4 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 561: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \arcsin[cx])^2}{\sqrt{d + c dx} \sqrt{e - c ex}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 55 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} (a + b \arcsin[cx])^3}{3 b c \sqrt{d + c dx} \sqrt{e - c ex}}$$

Result (type 3, 159 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{3 c} \left(\frac{3 a b \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \arcsin[cx]^2}{\sqrt{d + c dx} \sqrt{e - c ex}} + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \arcsin[cx]^3}{\sqrt{d + c dx} \sqrt{e - c ex}} - \frac{3 a^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{c x \sqrt{d + c dx} \sqrt{e - c ex}}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{e} (-1 + c^2 x^2)}\right]}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{e}} \right)$$

Problem 564: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(d + c dx)^{5/2} (a + b \arcsin[cx])^2}{(e - c ex)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 918 leaves, 28 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{8abd^4x(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}}{(d+cdx)^{3/2}(e-cex)^{3/2}} - \frac{8b^2d^4(1-c^2x^2)^2}{c(d+cdx)^{3/2}(e-cex)^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{b^2d^4x(1-c^2x^2)^2}{4(d+cdx)^{3/2}(e-cex)^{3/2}} + \frac{b^2d^4(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]}{4c(d+cdx)^{3/2}(e-cex)^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{8b^2d^4x(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]}{(d+cdx)^{3/2}(e-cex)^{3/2}} - \frac{bcd^4x^2(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])}{2(d+cdx)^{3/2}(e-cex)^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{8d^4(1-c^2x^2)(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{c(d+cdx)^{3/2}(e-cex)^{3/2}} + \frac{8d^4x(1-c^2x^2)(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{(d+cdx)^{3/2}(e-cex)^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{8id^4(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{c(d+cdx)^{3/2}(e-cex)^{3/2}} + \frac{4d^4(1-c^2x^2)^2(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{c(d+cdx)^{3/2}(e-cex)^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{d^4x(1-c^2x^2)^2(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{2(d+cdx)^{3/2}(e-cex)^{3/2}} - \frac{5d^4(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^3}{2bc(d+cdx)^{3/2}(e-cex)^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{32id^4(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])\text{ArcTan}[e^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c(d+cdx)^{3/2}(e-cex)^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{16bd^4(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])\text{Log}[1+e^{2i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c(d+cdx)^{3/2}(e-cex)^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{16ib^2d^4(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}\text{PolyLog}[2, -ie^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c(d+cdx)^{3/2}(e-cex)^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{16ib^2d^4(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}\text{PolyLog}[2, ie^{i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c(d+cdx)^{3/2}(e-cex)^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{8ib^2d^4(1-c^2x^2)^{3/2}\text{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{c(d+cdx)^{3/2}(e-cex)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 2029 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{-e(-1+cx)}\sqrt{d(1+cx)}\left(\frac{4a^2d^2}{e^2} + \frac{a^2cd^2x}{2e^2} - \frac{8a^2d^2}{e^2(-1+cx)}\right)}{c} + \\
 & \frac{15a^2d^{5/2}\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{cx\sqrt{-e(-1+cx)}\sqrt{d(1+cx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e(-1+cx)}(1+cx)}\right]}{2ce^{3/2}} - \\
 & \left(ab d^2 (1+cx) \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left((-4 + \text{ArcSin}[cx]) \text{ArcSin}[cx] - 8 \text{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \right) - \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\text{ArcSin}[cx] (4 + \text{ArcSin}[cx]) - 8 \text{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right) \right) /
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(c e^2 \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(e-cex)} \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right)^2 \right) + \\
& \left(4abd^2(1+cx) \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
& \quad \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \left(-cx + 2 \arcsin[cx] + \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \arcsin[cx] - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. \left. \arcsin[cx]^2 + 4 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \right) \right) + \\
& \quad \left(cx + 2 \arcsin[cx] - \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \arcsin[cx] + \arcsin[cx]^2 - \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. 4 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \right) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \left. \right) \Big/ \\
& \left(c e^2 \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(e-cex)} \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right)^2 \right) - \\
& \left(b^2 d^2 (1+cx) \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
& \quad \left(-18i\pi \arcsin[cx] - (6-6i) \arcsin[cx]^2 + \arcsin[cx]^3 - \right. \\
& \quad 24\pi \log[1+e^{-i \arcsin[cx]}] + 12(\pi-2 \arcsin[cx]) \log[1+i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}] + \\
& \quad 24\pi \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] - 12\pi \log\left[-\cos\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \arcsin[cx])\right]\right] + \\
& \quad \left. \left. 24i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}\right] - \frac{12 \arcsin[cx]^2 \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]}{\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]} \right] \right) \Big/ \\
& \left(3ce^2 \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(e-cex)} \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right) \right)^2 - \\
& \left(b^2 d^2 (1+cx) \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
& \quad \left(\frac{96cx \arcsin[cx]}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} - \frac{(48-48i) \arcsin[cx]^2}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{20 \arcsin[cx]^3}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} - \right. \\
& \quad 48(-2 + \arcsin[cx]^2) - 6cx(-1 + 2 \arcsin[cx]^2) - \frac{6 \arcsin[cx] \cos[2 \arcsin[cx]]}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} 48 \left(-3i\pi \arcsin[cx] - 4\pi \log[1+e^{-i \arcsin[cx]}] + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 2(\pi-2 \arcsin[cx]) \log[1+i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}] + 4\pi \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \right) \right) -
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(2 \pi \operatorname{Log} \left[-\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \right] \right] + 4 i \operatorname{PolyLog} \left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \right] \right) - \\
 & \left. \frac{96 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right]}{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right)} \right) / \\
 & \left(24 c e^2 \sqrt{-(d+c d x)(e-c e x)} \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right)^2 \right) - \\
 & \left(2 b^2 d^2 (1+c x) \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x} \sqrt{-d e (1-c^2 x^2)} \right. \\
 & \left(6 + \frac{6 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} - 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 - \frac{(6-6 i) \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^3}{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} 6 \left(-3 i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - 4 \pi \operatorname{Log} \left[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \right] + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 2 (\pi - 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Log} \left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \right] + 4 \pi \operatorname{Log} \left[\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right] \right) - \right. \\
 & \left. 2 \pi \operatorname{Log} \left[-\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \right] \right] + 4 i \operatorname{PolyLog} \left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]} \right] \right) - \\
 & \left. \frac{12 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right]}{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right)} \right) / \\
 & \left(3 c e^2 \sqrt{-(d+c d x)(e-c e x)} \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right)^2 \right) + \\
 & \left(a b d^2 (1+c x) \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x} \sqrt{-d e (1-c^2 x^2)} \right. \\
 & \left((-15 + 14 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right. \\
 & \left. \operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \left(16 + 48 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - 20 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 64 \operatorname{Log} \left[\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right] \right) - 16 \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \right. \\
 & \left. 48 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + 20 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - \right. \\
 & \left. 64 \operatorname{Log} \left[\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right] \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - \right. \\
 & \left. 15 \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - 14 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - \right. \\
 & \left. \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right) / \\
 & \left(8 c e^2 \sqrt{-(d+c d x)(e-c e x)} \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] - \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right) \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] + \operatorname{Sin} \left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right] \right)^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 568: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 217 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\frac{x (1 - c^2 x^2) (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{(d + c d x)^{3/2} (e - c e x)^{3/2}} - \frac{i (1 - c^2 x^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{c (d + c d x)^{3/2} (e - c e x)^{3/2}} +$$

$$\frac{2 b (1 - c^2 x^2)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c (d + c d x)^{3/2} (e - c e x)^{3/2}} -$$

$$\frac{i b^2 (1 - c^2 x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]}{c (d + c d x)^{3/2} (e - c e x)^{3/2}}$$

Result (type 4, 550 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{c d e \sqrt{d + c d x} \sqrt{e - c e x}}$$

$$\left(a^2 c x + 2 a b c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 2 i b^2 \pi \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + b^2 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 - \right.$$

$$i b^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + 4 b^2 \pi \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] +$$

$$b^2 \pi \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + 2 b^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] -$$

$$b^2 \pi \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] + 2 b^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] -$$

$$4 b^2 \pi \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + b^2 \pi \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[-\cos\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] \left. \right) +$$

$$2 a b \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] +$$

$$2 a b \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] -$$

$$b^2 \pi \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[\sin\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] -$$

$$2 i b^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}] - 2 i b^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}]$$

Problem 570: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(d + c d x)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{(e - c e x)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 730 leaves, 25 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2abd^5x(1-c^2x^2)^{5/2}}{(d+cdx)^{5/2}(e-cex)^{5/2}} + \frac{2b^2d^5(1-c^2x^2)^3}{c(d+cdx)^{5/2}(e-cex)^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{2b^2d^5x(1-c^2x^2)^{5/2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]}{(d+cdx)^{5/2}(e-cex)^{5/2}} - \frac{28id^5(1-c^2x^2)^{5/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{3c(d+cdx)^{5/2}(e-cex)^{5/2}} - \\
 & \frac{d^5(1-c^2x^2)^3(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2}{c(d+cdx)^{5/2}(e-cex)^{5/2}} + \frac{5d^5(1-c^2x^2)^{5/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^3}{3bc(d+cdx)^{5/2}(e-cex)^{5/2}} - \\
 & \frac{112bd^5(1-c^2x^2)^{5/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])\text{Log}[1-ie^{-i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{3c(d+cdx)^{5/2}(e-cex)^{5/2}} - \\
 & \frac{112ib^2d^5(1-c^2x^2)^{5/2}\text{PolyLog}[2, ie^{-i\text{ArcSin}[cx]}]}{3c(d+cdx)^{5/2}(e-cex)^{5/2}} - \\
 & \frac{8bd^5(1-c^2x^2)^{5/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])\text{Sec}\left[\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]^2}{3c(d+cdx)^{5/2}(e-cex)^{5/2}} + \\
 & \frac{16b^2d^5(1-c^2x^2)^{5/2}\text{Tan}\left[\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]}{3c(d+cdx)^{5/2}(e-cex)^{5/2}} - \\
 & \frac{28d^5(1-c^2x^2)^{5/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2\text{Tan}\left[\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]}{3c(d+cdx)^{5/2}(e-cex)^{5/2}} + \\
 & \left(\frac{4d^5(1-c^2x^2)^{5/2}(a+b\text{ArcSin}[cx])^2\text{Sec}\left[\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]^2\text{Tan}\left[\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]}{3c(d+cdx)^{5/2}(e-cex)^{5/2}} \right) /
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 2300 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt{-e(-1+cx)}\sqrt{d(1+cx)}\left(-\frac{a^2d^2}{e^3}+\frac{8a^2d^2}{3e^3(-1+cx)^2}+\frac{28a^2d^2}{3e^3(-1+cx)}\right)}{c} - \\
 & \frac{5a^2d^{5/2}\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{cx\sqrt{-e(-1+cx)}\sqrt{d(1+cx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e(-1+cx)}(1+cx)}\right]}{ce^{5/2}} + \left(ab d^2 \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \left(-4 + 3\text{ArcSin}[cx] - 6\text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \right) - \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \text{Cos}\left[\frac{3}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \left(\text{ArcSin}[cx] - 2\text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \right) \right) + \right. \\
 & \left. 2 \left(2 + 2\text{ArcSin}[cx] + \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \text{ArcSin}[cx] + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 4\text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 2\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \right) \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right) / \\
 & \left(3ce^3\sqrt{-(d+cdx)(e-cex)} \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2}\text{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right)^4 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right) + \\
& \left(a b d^2 \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
& \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \left(-8 - 6 \arcsin[cx] + 9 \arcsin[cx]^2 - \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 84 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \right) + \cos\left[\frac{3}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(-\arcsin[cx] (14 + 3 \arcsin[cx]) + 28 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \right) \right) + \\
& 2 \left(4 + 4 \arcsin[cx] - 6 \arcsin[cx]^2 + 56 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left((14 - 3 \arcsin[cx]) \arcsin[cx] + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. 28 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \right) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right) \Big/ \\
& \left(3 c e^3 \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(e-cex)} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right)^4 \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right) \right) + \\
& \left(b^2 d^2 (1+cx) \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
& \quad \left(-3 i \pi \arcsin[cx] + \frac{4 \arcsin[cx]}{-1+cx} - (1-i) \arcsin[cx]^2 - \right. \\
& \quad \frac{2 \arcsin[cx]^2}{-1+cx} - 4 \pi \log[1+e^{-i \arcsin[cx]}] + 2 \pi \log[1+i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}] - \\
& \quad 4 \arcsin[cx] \log[1+i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}] + 4 \pi \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] - \\
& \quad \left. 2 \pi \log\left[-\cos\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \arcsin[cx])\right]\right] + 4 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}\right] + \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(2 (4 + \arcsin[cx]^2 + cx (-4 + \arcsin[cx]^2)) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right) \Big/ \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right)^3 \right) \Big/ \\
& \left(3 c e^3 \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(e-cex)} \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right)^2 \right) + \\
& \left(b^2 d^2 (1+cx) \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
& \quad \left(6 + \frac{6 c x \arcsin[cx]}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} - \frac{2 (-2 + \arcsin[cx]) \arcsin[cx]}{(-1+cx) \sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} - \right. \\
& \quad \left. 3 \arcsin[cx]^2 - \frac{(13-13 i) \arcsin[cx]^2}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \frac{3 \arcsin[cx]^3}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} + \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2}} 13 \left(-3i\pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] - 4\pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \right. \\
 & \quad 2(\pi - 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 4\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - \\
 & \quad \left. 2\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\cos\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] + 4i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right)^3} + \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{2(4 - 13 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]}{\sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right)} \right) \Bigg/ \\
 & \left(3c e^3 \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(e-cex)} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right)^2 \right) + \\
 & \left(2b^2 d^2 (1+cx) \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
 & \quad \left(-21i\pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] - \frac{2(-2 + \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}{-1+cx} - (7-7i) \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 + \right. \\
 & \quad \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^3 - 28\pi \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + 14(\pi - 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]) \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}] + \\
 & \quad \left. 28\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] - 14\pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\cos\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx])\right]\right] \right) + \\
 & \quad \left. 28i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]}\right] + \frac{4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]}{\left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right)^3} + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{2(4 - 7 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]}{\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]} \right) \Bigg/ \\
 & \left(3c e^3 \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(e-cex)} \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right)^2 \right) + \\
 & \left(abd^2 \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
 & \quad \left(3 \cos\left[\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + 3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \cos\left[\frac{5}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + \right. \\
 & \quad \cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \left(-20 - 24 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] + 27 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 156 \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \right) + \cos\left[\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left(9 - 35 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] - 9 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 + 52 \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad 20 \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - 24 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx] \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \\
 & \quad \left. 27 \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]^2 \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] + 156 \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[cx]\right]\right] \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + 9 \sin\left[\frac{3}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + 35 \arcsin[cx] \sin\left[\frac{3}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - 9 \arcsin[cx]^2 \sin\left[\frac{3}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + 52 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \sin\left[\frac{3}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - 3 \sin\left[\frac{5}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + 3 \arcsin[cx] \sin\left[\frac{5}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]}{\left(6 c e^3 \sqrt{-(d+c d x)} (e-c e x) \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right)^4 \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right)\right)}$$

Problem 571: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(d+c d x)^{3/2} (a+b \arcsin[cx])^2}{(e-c e x)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 544 leaves, 21 steps):

$$\frac{8 i d^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a+b \arcsin[cx])^2}{3 c (d+c d x)^{5/2} (e-c e x)^{5/2}} + \frac{d^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a+b \arcsin[cx])^3}{3 b c (d+c d x)^{5/2} (e-c e x)^{5/2}} - \frac{32 b d^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a+b \arcsin[cx]) \log\left[1-i e^{-i \arcsin[cx]}\right]}{3 c (d+c d x)^{5/2} (e-c e x)^{5/2}} - \frac{32 i b^2 d^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \text{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{-i \arcsin[cx]}\right]}{3 c (d+c d x)^{5/2} (e-c e x)^{5/2}} + \frac{4 b d^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a+b \arcsin[cx]) \sec\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]^2}{3 c (d+c d x)^{5/2} (e-c e x)^{5/2}} + \frac{8 b^2 d^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \tan\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]}{3 c (d+c d x)^{5/2} (e-c e x)^{5/2}} - \frac{8 d^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a+b \arcsin[cx])^2 \tan\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]}{3 c (d+c d x)^{5/2} (e-c e x)^{5/2}} + \frac{\left(2 d^4 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a+b \arcsin[cx])^2 \sec\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]^2 \tan\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right)}{\left(3 c (d+c d x)^{5/2} (e-c e x)^{5/2}\right)}$$

Result (type 4, 1411 leaves):

$$\frac{\sqrt{-e(-1+cx)} \sqrt{d(1+cx)} \left(\frac{4 a^2 d}{3 e^3 (-1+cx)^2} + \frac{8 a^2 d}{3 e^3 (-1+cx)}\right)}{c} - \frac{a^2 d^{3/2} \arctan\left[\frac{cx \sqrt{-e(-1+cx)} \sqrt{d(1+cx)}}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{e(-1+cx)} (1+cx)}\right]}{c e^{5/2}} + \left(a b d \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x} \sqrt{-d e (1-c^2 x^2)}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \left(-4 + 3 \arcsin[cx] - 6 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \right) - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \cos\left[\frac{3}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \left(\arcsin[cx] - 2 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \right) + \right. \\
 & \quad 2 \left(2 + 2 \arcsin[cx] + \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \arcsin[cx] + \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left. 4 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] + \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left. \left. 2 \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \right) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right) \Bigg/ \\
 & \left(3 c e^3 \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(e-cex)} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right)^4 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right) \right) + \\
 & \left(a b d \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
 & \quad \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \left(-8 - 6 \arcsin[cx] + 9 \arcsin[cx]^2 - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left. \left. 84 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \right) + \cos\left[\frac{3}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left(-\arcsin[cx] (14 + 3 \arcsin[cx]) + 28 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad 2 \left(4 + 4 \arcsin[cx] - 6 \arcsin[cx]^2 + 56 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] + \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left. \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \left((14 - 3 \arcsin[cx]) \arcsin[cx] + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \left. \left. 28 \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] \right) \right) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \Bigg) \Bigg/ \\
 & \left(6 c e^3 \sqrt{-(d+cdx)(e-cex)} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right)^4 \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right) \right) + \\
 & \left(b^2 d (1+cx) \sqrt{d+cdx} \sqrt{e-cex} \sqrt{-de(1-c^2x^2)} \right. \\
 & \quad \left(-3 i \pi \arcsin[cx] + \frac{4 \arcsin[cx]}{-1+cx} - (1-i) \arcsin[cx]^2 - \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \frac{2 \arcsin[cx]^2}{-1+cx} - 4 \pi \log[1+e^{-i \arcsin[cx]}] + 2 \pi \log[1+i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}] - \\
 & \quad \quad 4 \arcsin[cx] \log[1+i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}] + 4 \pi \log\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right]\right] - \\
 & \quad \quad \left. 2 \pi \log\left[-\cos\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \arcsin[cx])\right]\right] + 4 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \arcsin[cx]}\right] + \right. \\
 & \quad \quad \left. \left(2 (4 + \arcsin[cx]^2 + cx (-4 + \arcsin[cx]^2)) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right) \right) \Bigg/ \\
 & \quad \left. \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \arcsin[cx]\right] \right)^3 \right) \Bigg) \Bigg/
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(3 c e^3 \sqrt{-(d+c d x)} (e-c e x) \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \right)^2 +$$

$$\left(b^2 d (1+c x) \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x} \sqrt{-d e (1-c^2 x^2)} \right.$$

$$\left. \left(-21 i \pi \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - \frac{2(-2+\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{-1+c x} - (7-7 i) \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + \right.$$

$$\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^3 - 28 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 14(\pi-2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] +$$

$$28 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - 14 \pi \operatorname{Log}\left[-\cos\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] \right) +$$

$$28 i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \frac{4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]}{\left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right)^3} +$$

$$\left. \frac{2(4-7 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2) \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]}{\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]} \right) \Bigg) /$$

$$\left(3 c e^3 \sqrt{-(d+c d x)} (e-c e x) \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \right)^2$$

Problem 575: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{(d+c d x)^{5/2} (e-c e x)^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 366 leaves, 10 steps):

$$\frac{b^2 x (1-c^2 x^2)^2}{3 (d+c d x)^{5/2} (e-c e x)^{5/2}} - \frac{b (1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{3 c (d+c d x)^{5/2} (e-c e x)^{5/2}} +$$

$$\frac{x (1-c^2 x^2) (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{3 (d+c d x)^{5/2} (e-c e x)^{5/2}} + \frac{2 x (1-c^2 x^2)^2 (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{3 (d+c d x)^{5/2} (e-c e x)^{5/2}} -$$

$$\frac{2 i (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{3 c (d+c d x)^{5/2} (e-c e x)^{5/2}} + \frac{4 b (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{3 c (d+c d x)^{5/2} (e-c e x)^{5/2}} -$$

$$\frac{2 i b^2 (1-c^2 x^2)^{5/2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,-e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{3 c (d+c d x)^{5/2} (e-c e x)^{5/2}}$$

Result (type 4, 1243 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{c} \sqrt{-e(-1+c x)} \sqrt{d(1+c x)}$$

$$\left(\frac{a^2}{12 d^3 e^3 (-1+c x)^2} - \frac{a^2}{3 d^3 e^3 (-1+c x)} - \frac{a^2}{12 d^3 e^3 (1+c x)^2} - \frac{a^2}{3 d^3 e^3 (1+c x)} \right) +$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{c d^2 e^2} b^2 \left(\left(\text{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) / \right. \\
 & \quad \left(6 \sqrt{d(1+cx)} \sqrt{e-cex} \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right)^2 - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left(\text{ArcSin}[c x] (2 + \text{ArcSin}[c x]) \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \right) / \right. \\
 & \quad \left(12 \sqrt{d(1+cx)} \sqrt{e-cex} \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad \left. \left(-2 + \text{ArcSin}[c x] \right) \text{ArcSin}[c x] \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \right) / \\
 & \quad \left(12 \sqrt{d(1+cx)} \sqrt{e-cex} \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad \left(4 \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} e^{-\frac{i\pi}{4}} \text{ArcSin}[c x]^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(-\frac{3}{4} i \pi \text{ArcSin}[c x] - 2 \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x] \right) \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \text{Log}\left[1 - e^{2i \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x] \right)}\right] - \pi \text{Log}\left[1 + e^{-i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \pi \text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \frac{1}{2} \pi \text{Log}\left[-\text{Sin}\left[\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + i \text{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2i \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x] \right)}\right] \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \right) / \left(3 \sqrt{d(1+cx)} \sqrt{e-cex} \right) - \\
 & \quad \left(4 \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{1}{4} e^{\frac{i\pi}{4}} \text{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(-\frac{1}{4} i \pi \text{ArcSin}[c x] - 2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x] \right) \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \text{Log}\left[1 - e^{2i \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x] \right)}\right] - \pi \text{Log}\left[1 + e^{-i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \pi \text{Log}\left[\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \frac{1}{2} \pi \text{Log}\left[\text{Sin}\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + i \text{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2i \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x] \right)}\right] \right) \right) \\
 & \quad \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \right) / \left(3 \sqrt{d(1+cx)} \sqrt{e-cex} \right) + \\
 & \quad \left(\text{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \right) / \\
 & \quad \left(6 \sqrt{d(1+cx)} \sqrt{e-cex} \left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right)^2 \right) + \\
 & \quad \left(\left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \left(\text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 2 \text{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \right) / \left(3 \sqrt{d(1+cx)} \sqrt{e-cex} \right) + \\
 & \quad \left(\left(\text{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \left(\text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 2 \text{ArcSin}[c x]^2 \text{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcSin}[c x]\right] \right) \right) / \left(3 \sqrt{d(1+cx)} \sqrt{e-cex} \right) +
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(a b \left(-1 + \frac{3 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} + 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] \right) + \right. \\ \left. 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \right. \\ \left. 2 \operatorname{Cos}[2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]] \left(\operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] - \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] \right) + \frac{\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Sin}[3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]]}{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} \right) \right) / \\ \left(3 c d^2 e^2 \sqrt{d(1+c x)} \sqrt{e-c e x} \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \right)$$

Problem 588: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 3, 55 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^3}{3 b c \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x}}$$

Result (type 3, 159 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{3 c} \left(\frac{3 a b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2}{\sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x}} + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^3}{\sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x}} - \frac{3 a^2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{c x \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x}}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{e} (-1+c^2 x^2)}\right]}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{e}} \right)$$

Problem 591: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 295 leaves, 8 steps):

$$\frac{x (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{c^2 d e \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x}} - \frac{i \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{c^3 d e \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x}} - \\ \frac{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^3}{3 b c^3 d e \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x}} + \frac{2 b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c^3 d e \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x}} - \\ \frac{i b^2 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{2 i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c^3 d e \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x}}$$

Result (type 4, 636 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{3 c^3 d^{3/2} e^2 \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x}} \\
 & \left(3 a^2 c \sqrt{d} e x + 3 a^2 \sqrt{e} \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{c x \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c e x}}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{e} (-1+c^2 x^2)}\right] + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. 3 a b \sqrt{d} e \left(2 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \left(-\operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + 2 \left(\operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] - \right. \right. \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. \left. \left. \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] \right) \right) \right) + \\
 & \quad b^2 \sqrt{d} e \left(6 i \pi \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 3 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 - 3 i \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 - \right. \\
 & \quad \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^3 + 12 \pi \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + \\
 & \quad 3 \pi \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 6 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & \quad 3 \pi \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 6 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - \\
 & \quad 12 \pi \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + 3 \pi \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \\
 & \quad \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - 3 \pi \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] - \\
 & \quad \left. 6 i \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 6 i \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 593: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 217 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x(1-c^2 x^2)(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{(d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} - \frac{i(1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2}(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{c(d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} + \\
 & \frac{2b(1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2}(a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c(d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}} - \\
 & \frac{i b^2(1-c^2 x^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,-e^{2i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]}{c(d+c d x)^{3/2} (e-c e x)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 550 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{c d e \sqrt{d+c d x} \sqrt{e-c x}}$$

$$\left(a^2 c x + 2 a b c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + 2 i b^2 \pi \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] + b^2 c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 - \right.$$

$$i b^2 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + 4 b^2 \pi \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[1+e^{-i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] +$$

$$b^2 \pi \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 2 b^2 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] -$$

$$b^2 \pi \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 2 b^2 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1+i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] -$$

$$4 b^2 \pi \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] + b^2 \pi \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[-\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] \Big) +$$

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

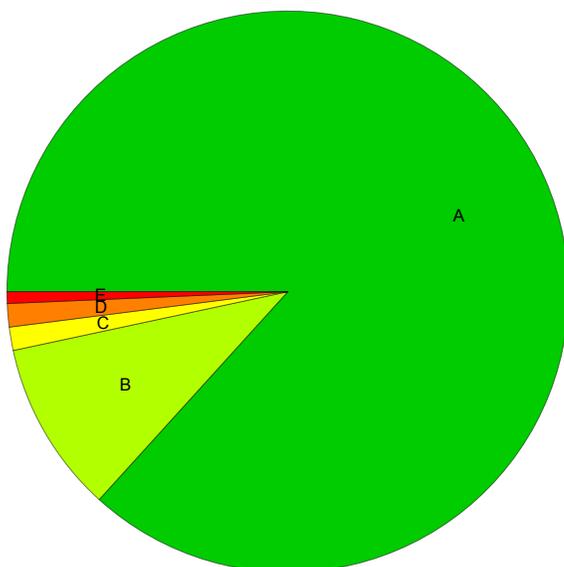
$$2 a b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]+\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]\right]\right] -$$

$$b^2 \pi \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{1}{4}(\pi+2 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])\right]\right] -$$

$$2 i b^2 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,-i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]-2 i b^2 \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2,i e^{i \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] \Big)$$

Summary of Integration Test Results

595 integration problems



A - 516 optimal antiderivatives

B - 59 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives

C - 8 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives

D - 8 unable to integrate problems

E - 4 integration timeouts