

Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

Test results for the 227 problems in "5.2.2 $(d x)^m (a+b \arccos(c x))^n m$ "

Problem 30: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\text{ArcCos}[ax]^3}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 192 leaves, 14 steps) :

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{a^2 \text{ArcCos}[ax]}{x} + \frac{a \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} \text{ArcCos}[ax]^2}{2 x^2} - \frac{\text{ArcCos}[ax]^3}{3 x^3} - \\ & \frac{i a^3 \text{ArcCos}[ax]^2 \text{ArcTan}\left[e^{i \text{ArcCos}[ax]}\right]}{2} + a^3 \text{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{1-a^2 x^2}\right] + \\ & i a^3 \text{ArcCos}[ax] \text{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \text{ArcCos}[ax]}\right] - i a^3 \text{ArcCos}[ax] \text{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \text{ArcCos}[ax]}\right] - \\ & a^3 \text{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \text{ArcCos}[ax]}\right] + a^3 \text{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \text{ArcCos}[ax]}\right] \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 509 leaves) :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} a^3 \left(\operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]}\right] - \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]}\right] + \right. \\
& \quad \pi \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x] \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]} (-i + e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]})\right] - \\
& \quad \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]} (-i + e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]})\right] + \\
& \quad \pi \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x] \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]} ((1+i) + (1-i) e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]})\right] + \\
& \quad \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]} ((1+i) + (1-i) e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]})\right] - \\
& \quad 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right]\right] + \\
& \quad \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right]\right] - \\
& \quad \pi \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x] \operatorname{Log}\left[-\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right]\right] + \\
& \quad 2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right]\right] - \\
& \quad \pi \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x] \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right]\right] - \\
& \quad \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right]\right] + \\
& \quad 2 i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]}\right] - 2 i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]}\right] - \\
& \quad 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]}\right] + 2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]}\right] \Big) - \\
& \frac{\operatorname{ArcCos}[a x] (12 a^2 x^2 + 4 \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^2 - 3 \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x] \sin[2 \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]])}{12 x^3}
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^4}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 176 leaves, 11 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^4}{x} - 8 i a \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^3 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]}\right] + \\
& 12 i a \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]}\right] - 12 i a \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]}\right] - \\
& 24 a \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]}\right] + 24 a \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]}\right] - \\
& 24 i a \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]}\right] + 24 i a \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]}\right]
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 549 leaves):

$$a \left(-\frac{7 i \pi^4}{16} - \frac{1}{2} i \pi^3 \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax] + \frac{3}{2} i \pi^2 \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]^2 - 2 i \pi \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]^3 + i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]^4 - \frac{\operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]^4}{ax} + 3 \pi^2 \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax] \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] - 6 \pi \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]^2 \operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] - \frac{1}{2} i \pi^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] + 4 \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] + \frac{1}{2} i \pi^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] - 3 \pi^2 \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax] \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] + \frac{1}{2} \pi^3 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Tan}\left(\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax])\right)] + 12 i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] + 3 i \pi (\pi - 4 \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]) \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] + 3 i \pi^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] - 12 i \pi \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax] \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] + 12 i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] + 24 \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax] \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] - 12 \pi \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] + 12 \pi \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] - 24 \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax] \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] - 24 i \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -i e^{-i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] - 24 i \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] \right)$$

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

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]^4}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 304 leaves, 19 steps):

$$-\frac{2 a^2 \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]^2}{x} + \frac{2 a \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]^3}{3 x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]^4}{3 x^3} - \\ 8 i a^3 \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax] \operatorname{ArcTan}[e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] - \frac{4}{3} i a^3 \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]^3 \operatorname{ArcTan}[e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] + \\ 4 i a^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] + 2 i a^3 \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] - \\ 4 i a^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] - 2 i a^3 \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] - \\ 4 a^3 \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax] \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] + 4 a^3 \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax] \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] - \\ 4 i a^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] + 4 i a^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}]$$

Result (type 4, 1475 leaves):

$$a^3 \left(-\frac{1}{6} \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]^2 (12 + \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]^2) + \right. \\ 4 (\operatorname{ArcCos}[ax] (\operatorname{Log}[1 - i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] - \operatorname{Log}[1 + i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}]) + \\ i (\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}] - \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, i e^{i \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]}])) + \\ \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{8} \pi^3 \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Cot}\left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]\right)\right)] \right) + \\ \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 \left(\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]\right) \left(\operatorname{Log}[1 - e^{i \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]\right)}] - \operatorname{Log}[1 + e^{i \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]\right)}]\right) \right. + \\ \left. i \left(\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -e^{i \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]\right)}] - \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, e^{i \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{ArcCos}[ax]\right)}]\right) \right) -$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3}{2} \pi \left(\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right)^2 \left(\text{Log}[1 - e^{\frac{i}{2} (\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{ArcCos}[a x])}] - \text{Log}[1 + e^{\frac{i}{2} (\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{ArcCos}[a x])}] \right) + \right. \\
& \quad 2 \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \left(\text{PolyLog}[2, -e^{\frac{i}{2} (\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{ArcCos}[a x])}] - \text{PolyLog}[2, e^{\frac{i}{2} (\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{ArcCos}[a x])}] \right) + \\
& \quad \left. 2 \left(-\text{PolyLog}[3, -e^{\frac{i}{2} (\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{ArcCos}[a x])}] + \text{PolyLog}[3, e^{\frac{i}{2} (\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{ArcCos}[a x])}] \right) \right) + \\
& 8 \left(\frac{1}{64} \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right)^4 + \frac{1}{4} \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right)^4 - \right. \\
& \quad \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right)^3 \text{Log}[1 + e^{\frac{i}{2} (\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{ArcCos}[a x])}] - \\
& \quad \left. \frac{1}{8} \pi^3 \left(\frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right) - \text{Log}[1 + e^{2 \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right)}] \right) - \right. \\
& \quad \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right)^3 \text{Log}[1 + e^{2 \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right)}] + \\
& \quad \frac{3}{8} \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right)^2 \text{PolyLog}[2, -e^{\frac{i}{2} (\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{ArcCos}[a x])}] + \\
& \quad \frac{3}{4} \pi^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \text{Log}[1 + e^{2 \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right)}] + \frac{1}{2} \frac{i}{2} \text{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2 \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right)}] \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{3}{2} \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right)^2 \text{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2 \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right)}] - \\
& \quad \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \text{PolyLog}[3, -e^{\frac{i}{2} (\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{ArcCos}[a x])}] - \\
& \quad \frac{3}{2} \pi \left(\frac{1}{3} \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right)^3 - \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right)^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. \text{Log}[1 + e^{2 \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right)}] + \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \text{PolyLog}[2, -e^{2 \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right)}] - \frac{1}{2} \text{PolyLog}[3, -e^{2 \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right)}] \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right) \text{PolyLog}[3, -e^{2 \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right)}] - \\
& \quad \frac{3}{4} \frac{i}{2} \text{PolyLog}[4, -e^{\frac{i}{2} (\frac{\pi}{2} - \text{ArcCos}[a x])}] - \frac{3}{4} \frac{i}{2} \text{PolyLog}[4, -e^{2 \frac{i}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \text{ArcCos}[a x] \right) \right)}] \Big) - \\
& \quad -4 \text{ArcCos}[a x]^3 + \text{ArcCos}[a x]^4 \\
& \quad \frac{12 \left(\cos[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcCos}[a x]] - \sin[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcCos}[a x]] \right)^2}{\text{ArcCos}[a x]^4 \sin[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcCos}[a x]]} + \\
& \quad \frac{6 \left(\cos[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcCos}[a x]] - \sin[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcCos}[a x]] \right)^3}{\text{ArcCos}[a x]^4 \sin[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcCos}[a x]]} - \\
& \quad \frac{6 \left(\cos[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcCos}[a x]] + \sin[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcCos}[a x]] \right)^3}{4 \text{ArcCos}[a x]^3 + \text{ArcCos}[a x]^4} - \\
& \quad \frac{12 \left(\cos[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcCos}[a x]] + \sin[\frac{1}{2} \text{ArcCos}[a x]] \right)^2}{}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-12 \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^2 \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right] - \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^4 \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right] \right) / \\ & \left(6 \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right] + \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right] \right) \right) - \\ & \left(12 \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^2 \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right] + \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^4 \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right] \right) / \\ & \left(6 \left(\cos\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right] - \sin\left[\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]\right] \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 121: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int (b x)^m \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^2 dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 150 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(b x)^{1+m} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^2}{b (1+m)} + \frac{2 a (b x)^{2+m} \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, a^2 x^2\right]}{b^2 (1+m) (2+m)} + \\ & \left(2 a^2 (b x)^{3+m} \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{1, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, \left\{2 + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, a^2 x^2\right] \right) / \\ & (b^3 (1+m) (2+m) (3+m)) \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 14 leaves):

$$\int (b x)^m \operatorname{ArcCos}[a x]^2 dx$$

Problem 157: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 4, 151 leaves, 9 steps):

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

Result (type 4, 308 leaves):

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

Problem 203: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.

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

Optimal (type 4, 120 leaves, 5 steps) :

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{20 b d^2 \sqrt{d x} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{147 c^3} - \frac{4 b (d x)^{5/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{49 c} + \\
& \frac{2 (d x)^{7/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x])}{7 d} + \frac{20 b d^{5/2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{d x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right], -1\right]}{147 c^{7/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 158 leaves) :

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{147 c^3 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}} \\
& 2 d^2 \sqrt{d x} \left(-10 b + 4 b c^2 x^2 + 6 b c^4 x^4 + 21 a c^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + 21 b c^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x] + \right. \\
& \left. \frac{10 i b \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{c^2 x^2}} \sqrt{x} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[i \operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}}}{\sqrt{x}}\right], -1\right]}{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 204: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.

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

Optimal (type 4, 124 leaves, 7 steps) :

$$-\frac{4 b (d x)^{3/2} \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{25 c} + \frac{2 (d x)^{5/2} (a+b \text{ArcCos}[c x])}{5 d} +$$

$$\frac{12 b d^{3/2} \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{d x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right], -1]}{25 c^{5/2}} - \frac{12 b d^{3/2} \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{d x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right], -1]}{25 c^{5/2}}$$

Result (type 4, 107 leaves) :

$$\frac{1}{25 c^2 \sqrt{-c x}} 2 d \sqrt{d x} \left(c x \sqrt{-c x} \left(5 a c x - 2 b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2} + 5 b c x \text{ArcCos}[c x] \right) - \right.$$

$$\left. 6 \pm b \text{EllipticE}[\pm \text{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{-c x}], -1] + 6 \pm b \text{EllipticF}[\pm \text{ArcSinh}[\sqrt{-c x}], -1] \right)$$

Problem 205: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.

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

Optimal (type 4, 88 leaves, 4 steps) :

$$-\frac{4 b \sqrt{d x} \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{9 c} + \frac{2 (d x)^{3/2} (a+b \text{ArcCos}[c x])}{3 d} + \frac{4 b \sqrt{d} \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{d x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right], -1]}{9 c^{3/2}}$$

Result (type 4, 113 leaves) :

$$\frac{2}{9} \sqrt{d x} \left(3 a x - \frac{2 b \sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}{c} + 3 b x \text{ArcCos}[c x] - \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{2 \pm b \sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}} \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{c^2 x^2}} \sqrt{x} \text{EllipticF}[\pm \text{ArcSinh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{c}}}{\sqrt{x}}\right], -1]}{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}} \right)$$

Problem 206: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.

$$\int \frac{a+b \text{ArcCos}[c x]}{\sqrt{d x}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 89 leaves, 6 steps) :

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{d x} (a+b \text{ArcCos}[c x])}{d} +$$

$$\frac{4 b \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{d x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right], -1]}{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{d}} - \frac{4 b \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{d x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right], -1]}{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{d}}$$

Result (type 4, 76 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c x} \sqrt{d x}} 2 x \left(\sqrt{-c x} (a + b \text{ArcCos}[c x]) - 2 i b \text{EllipticE}\left[i \text{ArcSinh}\left[\sqrt{-c x}\right], -1\right] + 2 i b \text{EllipticF}\left[i \text{ArcSinh}\left[\sqrt{-c x}\right], -1\right] \right)$$

Problem 207: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.

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

Optimal (type 4, 55 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{2 (a + b \text{ArcCos}[c x])}{d \sqrt{d x}} - \frac{4 b \sqrt{c} \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{d x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right], -1\right]}{d^{3/2}}$$

Result (type 4, 93 leaves):

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

Problem 208: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.

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

Optimal (type 4, 125 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{4 b c \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{3 d^2 \sqrt{d x}} - \frac{2 (a + b \text{ArcCos}[c x])}{3 d (d x)^{3/2}} + \\ & \frac{4 b c^{3/2} \text{EllipticE}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{d x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right], -1\right]}{3 d^{5/2}} - \frac{4 b c^{3/2} \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{d x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right], -1\right]}{3 d^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 110 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3 \sqrt{-c x} (d x)^{5/2}} x \left(-2 \sqrt{-c x} \left(a - 2 b c x \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + b \text{ArcCos}[c x] \right) - \right. \\ & \left. 4 i b c^2 x^2 \text{EllipticE}\left[i \text{ArcSinh}\left[\sqrt{-c x}\right], -1\right] + 4 i b c^2 x^2 \text{EllipticF}\left[i \text{ArcSinh}\left[\sqrt{-c x}\right], -1\right] \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Optimal (type 5, 109 leaves, 2 steps) :

$$\frac{2 \left(d x\right)^{7/2} \left(a+b \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x]\right)^2}{7 d} + \frac{1}{63 d^2}$$

$$8 b c \left(d x\right)^{9/2} \left(a+b \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x]\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, c^2 x^2\right] +$$

$$\frac{16 b^2 c^2 \left(d x\right)^{11/2} \text{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{1, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{11}{4}\right\}, \left\{\frac{13}{4}, \frac{15}{4}\right\}, c^2 x^2\right]}{693 d^3}$$

Result (type 5, 269 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{6174} \left(d x \right)^{5/2} \left(1764 a^2 x + 168 a b \left(21 x \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x] + 2 x \left(\sqrt{c x} (-5 + 2 c^2 x^2 + 3 c^4 x^4) - 5 c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{c^2 x^2}} x \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{c x}}\right], -1\right] \right) \right) \right) \Bigg/ \left((c x)^{7/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \right) +$$

$$\left(b^2 \left(4 \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{5}{4}\right] \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{7}{4}\right] \left(-8 c x (35 + 9 c^2 x^2) - 84 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} (5 + 3 c^2 x^2) \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x] + 441 c^3 \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. x^3 \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x]^2 + 420 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, c^2 x^2\right] \right) + \right. \\ \left. 210 \sqrt{2} c \pi x \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}\right\}, c^2 x^2\right]\right) \Bigg) \Bigg/ \left(c^3 x^2 \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{5}{4}\right] \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{7}{4}\right] \right)$$

Problem 211: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 5, 109 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{2 \left(d x \right)^{3/2} \left(a + b \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x] \right)^2}{3 d} +$$

$$\frac{8 b c \left(d x \right)^{5/2} \left(a + b \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x] \right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, c^2 x^2 \right]}{15 d^2} +$$

$$\frac{16 b^2 c^2 \left(d x \right)^{7/2} \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{ 1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{9}{4}, \frac{11}{4} \right\}, c^2 x^2 \right]}{105 d^3}$$

Result (type 5, 228 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{27} \sqrt{d x} \left(18 a^2 x + 36 a b x \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x] - \frac{24 b^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x]}{c} + 2 b^2 x (-8 + 9 \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x]^2) + \right. \\ \left(24 a b x \left(-\sqrt{c x} + (c x)^{5/2} - c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{c^2 x^2}} \times \operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{c x}}\right), -1] \right) \right) / \\ \left((c x)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \right) + \frac{24 b^2 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, c^2 x^2\right]}{c} + \\ \left. \frac{3 \sqrt{2} b^2 \pi x \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}\right\}, c^2 x^2\right]}{\Gamma\left[\frac{5}{4}\right] \Gamma\left[\frac{7}{4}\right]} \right)$$

Problem 214: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 5, 109 leaves, 2 steps):

$$-\frac{2 (a + b \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x])^2}{3 d (d x)^{3/2}} + \frac{8 b c (a + b \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x]) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, c^2 x^2\right]}{3 d^2 \sqrt{d x}} + \\ \frac{16 b^2 c^2 \sqrt{d x} \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\right\}, c^2 x^2\right]}{3 d^3}$$

Result (type 5, 242 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{36 (d x)^{5/2} \Gamma\left[\frac{7}{4}\right] \Gamma\left[\frac{9}{4}\right]} \\ \times \left(-8 \Gamma\left[\frac{7}{4}\right] \Gamma\left[\frac{9}{4}\right] \left(3 a^2 - 24 b^2 c^2 x^2 - 12 a b c x \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + 6 a b \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x] - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 12 b^2 c x \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x] + 3 b^2 \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x]^2 - 12 a b (c x)^{3/2} \operatorname{EllipticE}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{c x}], -1] + 12 a b (c x)^{3/2} \operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sqrt{c x}], -1] - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 4 b^2 c^3 x^3 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, c^2 x^2\right] \right) + \right. \\ \left. 3 \sqrt{2} b^2 c^4 \pi x^4 \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\right\}, \left\{\frac{7}{4}, \frac{9}{4}\right\}, c^2 x^2\right] \right)$$

Problem 216: Attempted integration timed out after 120 seconds.

$$\int \sqrt{d x} (a + b \operatorname{ArcCos}[c x])^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 8, 67 leaves, 1 step):

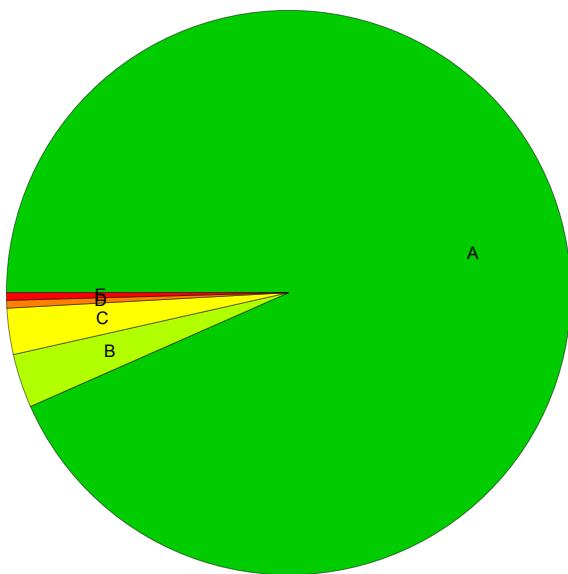
$$\frac{2 (d x)^{3/2} (a + b \text{ArcCos}[c x])^3}{3 d} + \frac{2 b c \text{Int}\left[\frac{(d x)^{3/2} (a+b \text{ArcCos}[c x])^2}{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}, x\right]}{d}$$

Result (type 1, 1 leaves):

???

Summary of Integration Test Results

227 integration problems



A - 212 optimal antiderivatives

B - 7 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives

C - 6 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives

D - 1 unable to integrate problems

E - 1 integration timeouts