

# Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

Test results for the 12 problems in "5.4.2 Exponentials of inverse cotangent.m"

Problem 8: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{e^n \operatorname{ArcCot}[ax]}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{1/3}} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 147 leaves, 3 steps) :

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{1/3}} 3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{a - \frac{i}{x}}{a + \frac{i}{x}}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}(2-3in)} \left(1 - \frac{i}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}(-2+3in)} \\ & \left(1 + \frac{i}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}(4-3in)} x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}(2-3in), \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2i}{(a + \frac{i}{x})x}\right] \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 25 leaves) :

$$\int \frac{e^n \operatorname{ArcCot}[ax]}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{1/3}} dx$$

Problem 9: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{e^n \operatorname{ArcCot}[ax]}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 147 leaves, 3 steps) :

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{2/3}} 3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}\right)^{2/3} \left(\frac{a - \frac{i}{x}}{a + \frac{i}{x}}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}(4-3in)} \left(1 - \frac{i}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}(-4+3in)} \\ & \left(1 + \frac{i}{ax}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}(2-3in)} x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}(4-3in), \frac{4}{3}, \frac{2i}{(a + \frac{i}{x})x}\right] \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 25 leaves) :

$$\int \frac{e^n \operatorname{ArcCot}[ax]}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

## Problem 10: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{ArcCot}[a x]} dx}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{4/3}}$$

Optimal (type 5, 207 leaves, 4 steps) :

$$-\frac{3 e^{n \operatorname{ArcCot}[a x]} (3 n - 2 a x)}{a c (4 + 9 n^2) (c + a^2 c x^2)^{1/3}} -$$

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

$$\left. \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6} (2-3 i n), \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2 i}{(a + \frac{i}{x}) x}\right] \right) / (c (4 + 9 n^2) (c + a^2 c x^2)^{1/3})$$

Result (type 8, 25 leaves) :

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{ArcCot}[a x]} dx}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{4/3}}$$

## Problem 11: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{ArcCot}[a x]} dx}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{5/3}}$$

Optimal (type 5, 207 leaves, 4 steps) :

$$-\frac{3 e^{n \operatorname{ArcCot}[a x]} (3 n - 4 a x)}{a c (16 + 9 n^2) (c + a^2 c x^2)^{2/3}} -$$

$$\left( 12 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{2/3} \left( \frac{a - \frac{i}{x}}{a + \frac{i}{x}} \right)^{\frac{1}{6} (4-3 i n)} \left( 1 - \frac{i}{a x} \right)^{\frac{1}{6} (-4+3 i n)} \left( 1 + \frac{i}{a x} \right)^{\frac{1}{6} (2-3 i n)} x \right.$$

$$\left. \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6} (4-3 i n), \frac{4}{3}, \frac{2 i}{(a + \frac{i}{x}) x}\right] \right) / (c (16 + 9 n^2) (c + a^2 c x^2)^{2/3})$$

Result (type 8, 25 leaves) :

$$\int \frac{e^{n \operatorname{ArcCot}[a x]} dx}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{5/3}}$$

## Problem 12: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{e^n \operatorname{ArcCot}[ax]}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{7/3}} dx$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{3 e^n \operatorname{ArcCot}[ax] (3n - 8ax)}{a c (64 + 9n^2) (c + a^2 c x^2)^{4/3}} - \frac{120 e^n \operatorname{ArcCot}[ax] (3n - 2ax)}{a c^2 (4 + 9n^2) (64 + 9n^2) (c + a^2 c x^2)^{1/3}} - \\ & \left( 240 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} \right)^{1/3} \left( \frac{a - \frac{i}{x}}{a + \frac{i}{x}} \right)^{\frac{1}{6} (2-3in)} \left( 1 - \frac{i}{ax} \right)^{\frac{1}{6} (-2+3in)} \left( 1 + \frac{i}{ax} \right)^{\frac{1}{6} (4-3in)} x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6} (2-3in), \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2i}{(a + \frac{i}{x})x} \right) \Bigg/ (c^2 (4 + 9n^2) (64 + 9n^2) (c + a^2 c x^2)^{1/3}) \end{aligned}$$

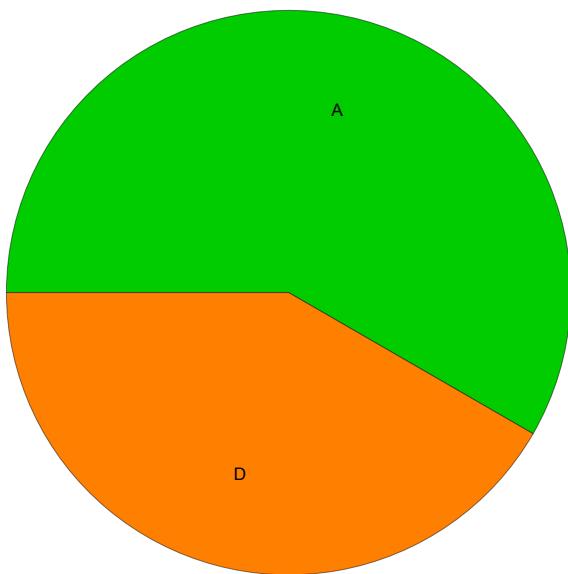
Result (type 8, 25 leaves) :

$$\int \frac{e^n \operatorname{ArcCot}[ax]}{(c + a^2 c x^2)^{7/3}} dx$$

---

## Summary of Integration Test Results

12 integration problems



A - 7 optimal antiderivatives

B - 0 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives

C - 0 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives

D - 5 unable to integrate problems

E - 0 integration timeouts