

# Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

Test results for the 227 problems in "5.1.2 (d x)^m (a+b arcsin(c x))^n.m"

Problem 121: Unable to integrate problem.

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

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

$$\frac{(b x)^{1+m} \text{ArcSin}[a x]^2}{b (1+m)} - \frac{2 a (b x)^{2+m} \text{ArcSin}[a x] \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, a^2 x^2\right]}{b^2 (1+m) (2+m)} + \frac{\left(2 a^2 (b x)^{3+m} \text{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{1, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, \left\{2 + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, a^2 x^2\right]\right)}{(b^3 (1+m) (2+m) (3+m))}$$

Result (type 9, 143 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{(1+m) (2+m)} 2^{-2-m} x (b x)^m \left(2^{2+m} \text{ArcSin}[a x] \left( (2+m) \text{ArcSin}[a x] - 2 a x \sqrt{1-a^2 x^2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, \frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, a^2 x^2\right] \right) + a^2 (2+m) \sqrt{\pi} x^2 \text{Gamma}[2+m] \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}\left[\left\{1, \frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}\right\}, \left\{\frac{4+m}{2}, \frac{5+m}{2}\right\}, a^2 x^2\right] \right)$$

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

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

Optimal (type 4, 137 leaves, 9 steps):

$$-\frac{(a + b \text{ArcSin}[c x])^3}{x} - 6 b c (a + b \text{ArcSin}[c x])^2 \text{ArcTanh}\left[e^{i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 6 i b^2 c (a + b \text{ArcSin}[c x]) \text{PolyLog}\left[2, -e^{i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 6 i b^2 c (a + b \text{ArcSin}[c x]) \text{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] - 6 b^3 c \text{PolyLog}\left[3, -e^{i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}\right] + 6 b^3 c \text{PolyLog}\left[3, e^{i \text{ArcSin}[c x]}\right]$$

Result (type 4, 283 leaves):

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

**Problem 203: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.**

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

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

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

Result (type 4, 159 leaves):

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

**Problem 204: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.**

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

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

$$\frac{4 b (d x)^{3/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2}}{25 c} + \frac{2 (d x)^{5/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])}{5 d} - \frac{12 b d^{3/2} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{d x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right], -1\right]}{25 c^{5/2}} + \frac{12 b d^{3/2} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{c} \sqrt{d x}}{\sqrt{d}}\right], -1\right]}{25 c^{5/2}}$$

Result (type 4, 107 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{25 c^2 \sqrt{-c x}} 2 d \sqrt{d x} \left( c x \sqrt{-c x} \left( 5 a c x + 2 b \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} + 5 b c x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \right) + 6 i b \operatorname{EllipticE}\left[i \operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\sqrt{-c x}\right], -1\right] - 6 i b \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[i \operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\sqrt{-c x}\right], -1\right] \right)$$

**Problem 205: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.**

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

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

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

Result (type 4, 113 leaves):

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

**Problem 206: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.**

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

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

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

Result (type 4, 76 leaves):

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

**Problem 207: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.**

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

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

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

Result (type 4, 91 leaves):

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

**Problem 208: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.**

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

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

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

Result (type 4, 110 leaves):

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

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

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

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

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

$$+ \frac{8 b c (d x)^{9/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, c^2 x^2\right]}{15 d^2} +$$

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

Result (type 5, 269 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{6174} (d x)^{5/2} \left( 1764 a^2 x + 3528 a b x \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] - \right.$$

$$\left. \left( 336 a b x \left( \sqrt{c x} (-5 + 2 c^2 x^2 + 3 c^4 x^4) - 5 c \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{c^2 x^2}} x \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{c x}}\right], -1\right] \right) \right) / \right.$$

$$\left. \left( (c x)^{7/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. \left( b^2 \left( 210 \sqrt{2} c \pi x \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}\right\}, c^2 x^2\right] + 4 \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{5}{4}\right] \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{7}{4}\right] \left( -334 c x + 441 c^3 x^3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]^2 + 21 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \left( 23 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} - 3 \right. \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. \operatorname{Cos}[3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]] \right) - 420 \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{3}{4}, \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left. 1, \frac{5}{4}, c^2 x^2\right] + 18 \operatorname{Sin}[3 \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x]] \right) \right) \right) / \left( c^3 x^2 \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{5}{4}\right] \operatorname{Gamma}\left[\frac{7}{4}\right] \right)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Result (type 5, 228 leaves):

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

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

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

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

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

Result (type 5, 242 leaves):

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

**Problem 216: Attempted integration timed out after 120 seconds.**

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

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

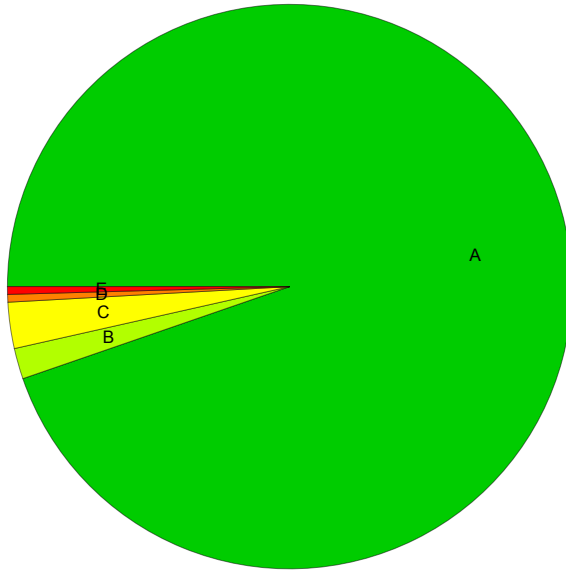
$$\frac{2 (d x)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^3}{3 d} - \frac{2 b c \operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{(d x)^{3/2} (a+b \operatorname{ArcSin}[c x])^2}{\sqrt{1-c^2 x^2}}, x\right]}{d}$$

Result(type 1, 1 leaves):

???

## Summary of Integration Test Results

227 integration problems



A - 215 optimal antiderivatives

B - 4 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives

C - 6 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives

D - 1 unable to integrate problems

E - 1 integration timeouts