

Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

Test results for the 68 problems in "6.2.3 (e x)^m (a+b cosh(c+d x^n))^p.m"

Problem 3: Result more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int x \operatorname{Cosh}[a + b x^2] dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 15 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{\operatorname{Sinh}[a + b x^2]}{2 b}$$

Result (type 3, 31 leaves):

$$\frac{\operatorname{Cosh}[b x^2] \operatorname{Sinh}[a]}{2 b} + \frac{\operatorname{Cosh}[a] \operatorname{Sinh}[b x^2]}{2 b}$$

Problem 67: Result is not expressed in closed-form.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Cosh}[a + b (c + d x)^{1/3}]}{x} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 232 leaves, 13 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Cosh}[a + b c^{1/3}] \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[b (c^{1/3} - (c + d x)^{1/3})] + \\ & \operatorname{Cosh}[a + (-1)^{2/3} b c^{1/3}] \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[-b ((-1)^{2/3} c^{1/3} - (c + d x)^{1/3})] + \\ & \operatorname{Cosh}[a - (-1)^{1/3} b c^{1/3}] \operatorname{CoshIntegral}[b ((-1)^{1/3} c^{1/3} + (c + d x)^{1/3})] - \\ & \operatorname{Sinh}[a + b c^{1/3}] \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[b (c^{1/3} - (c + d x)^{1/3})] - \\ & \operatorname{Sinh}[a + (-1)^{2/3} b c^{1/3}] \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[b ((-1)^{2/3} c^{1/3} - (c + d x)^{1/3})] + \\ & \operatorname{Sinh}[a - (-1)^{1/3} b c^{1/3}] \operatorname{SinhIntegral}[b ((-1)^{1/3} c^{1/3} + (c + d x)^{1/3})] \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 7, 231 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\text{RootSum}[c - \#1^3 \&, \text{Cosh}[a + b \#1] \text{CoshIntegral}[b \left((c + d x)^{1/3} - \#1 \right)] - \right. \\ \left. \text{CoshIntegral}[b \left((c + d x)^{1/3} - \#1 \right)] \text{Sinh}[a + b \#1] - \text{Cosh}[a + b \#1] \right. \\ \left. \text{SinhIntegral}[b \left((c + d x)^{1/3} - \#1 \right)] + \text{Sinh}[a + b \#1] \text{SinhIntegral}[b \left((c + d x)^{1/3} - \#1 \right)] \& \right) + \\ \text{RootSum}[c - \#1^3 \&, \text{Cosh}[a + b \#1] \text{CoshIntegral}[b \left((c + d x)^{1/3} - \#1 \right)] + \\ \text{CoshIntegral}[b \left((c + d x)^{1/3} - \#1 \right)] \text{Sinh}[a + b \#1] + \text{Cosh}[a + b \#1] \\ \text{SinhIntegral}[b \left((c + d x)^{1/3} - \#1 \right)] + \text{Sinh}[a + b \#1] \text{SinhIntegral}[b \left((c + d x)^{1/3} - \#1 \right)] \& \left. \right)$$

Problem 68: Result is not expressed in closed-form.

$$\int \frac{\text{Cosh}[a + b (c + d x)^{1/3}]}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 329 leaves, 14 steps):

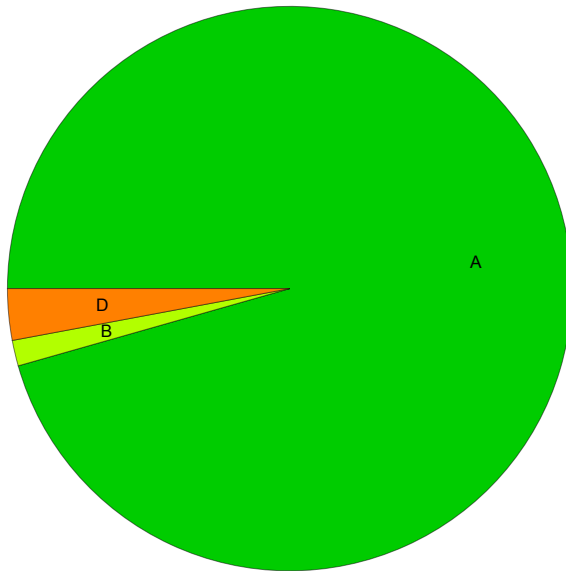
$$-\frac{\text{Cosh}[a + b (c + d x)^{1/3}]}{x} + \frac{b d \text{CoshIntegral}[b (c^{1/3} - (c + d x)^{1/3})] \text{Sinh}[a + b c^{1/3}]}{3 c^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3 c^{2/3}} \\ (-1)^{1/3} b d \text{CoshIntegral}[b \left((-1)^{1/3} c^{1/3} + (c + d x)^{1/3} \right)] \text{Sinh}[a - (-1)^{1/3} b c^{1/3}] + \frac{1}{3 c^{2/3}} \\ (-1)^{2/3} b d \text{CoshIntegral}[-b \left((-1)^{2/3} c^{1/3} - (c + d x)^{1/3} \right)] \text{Sinh}[a + (-1)^{2/3} b c^{1/3}] - \\ \frac{b d \text{Cosh}[a + b c^{1/3}] \text{SinhIntegral}[b (c^{1/3} - (c + d x)^{1/3})]}{3 c^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{3 c^{2/3}} \\ (-1)^{2/3} b d \text{Cosh}[a + (-1)^{2/3} b c^{1/3}] \text{SinhIntegral}[b \left((-1)^{2/3} c^{1/3} - (c + d x)^{1/3} \right)] - \\ \frac{1}{3 c^{2/3}} (-1)^{1/3} b d \text{Cosh}[a - (-1)^{1/3} b c^{1/3}] \text{SinhIntegral}[b \left((-1)^{1/3} c^{1/3} + (c + d x)^{1/3} \right)]$$

Result (type 7, 211 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{6 x} \left(b d x \text{RootSum}[c - \#1^3 \&, \frac{e^{a+b \#1} \text{ExpIntegralEi}[b \left((c + d x)^{1/3} - \#1 \right)]}{\#1^2} \& \right) + \\ e^{-a} \left(-3 e^{-b (c+d x)^{1/3}} \left(1 + e^{2 (a+b (c+d x)^{1/3})} \right) - \right. \\ \left. b d x \text{RootSum}[c - \#1^3 \&, \frac{1}{\#1^2} \left(\text{Cosh}[b \#1] \text{CoshIntegral}[b \left((c + d x)^{1/3} - \#1 \right)] - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{CoshIntegral}[b \left((c + d x)^{1/3} - \#1 \right)] \text{Sinh}[b \#1] - \text{Cosh}[b \#1] \text{SinhIntegral}[\right. \right. \\ \left. \left. b \left((c + d x)^{1/3} - \#1 \right) \right] + \text{Sinh}[b \#1] \text{SinhIntegral}[b \left((c + d x)^{1/3} - \#1 \right)] \right) \& \left. \right)$$

Summary of Integration Test Results

68 integration problems



A - 65 optimal antiderivatives

B - 1 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives

C - 0 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives

D - 2 unable to integrate problems

E - 0 integration timeouts