

# Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

Test results for the 156 problems in "7.1.2  $(d x)^m (a+b \operatorname{arcsinh}(c x))^n m$ "

Problem 40: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]^4}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 108 leaves, 8 steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -2 a^2 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]^3 - \frac{2 a \sqrt{1+a^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]^3}{x} - \\ & \frac{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]^4}{2 x^2} + 6 a^2 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1-e^{2 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}\right] + \\ & 6 a^2 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}\right] - 3 a^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, e^{2 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}\right] \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 4, 113 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{\operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]^4}{2 x^2} + \\ & \frac{1}{4} a^2 \left( \frac{8 \sqrt{1+a^2 x^2} \operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]^3}{a x} + 24 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1-e^{2 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}\right] + \right. \\ & \left. 24 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, e^{2 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}\right] - 12 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, e^{2 \operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]}\right] \right) \end{aligned}$$

Problem 119: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]^2 dx$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax]^2}{1+m} - \frac{2 a x^{2+m} \operatorname{ArcSinh}[ax] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, -a^2 x^2\right]}{2+3 m+m^2} + \\ & \left(2 a^2 x^{3+m} \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{1, \frac{3}{2}+\frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2}+\frac{m}{2}\right\}, \left\{2+\frac{m}{2}, \frac{5}{2}+\frac{m}{2}\right\}, -a^2 x^2\right]\right) / (6+11 m+6 m^2+m^3) \end{aligned}$$

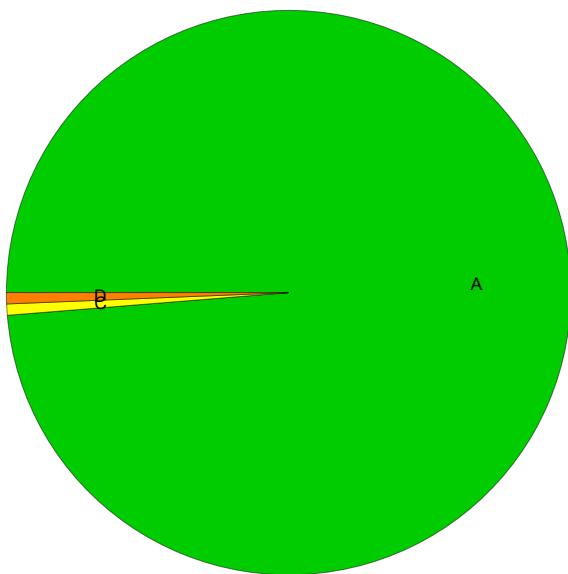
Result (type 9, 133 leaves):

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

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## Summary of Integration Test Results

156 integration problems



A - 154 optimal antiderivatives

B - 0 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives

C - 1 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives

D - 1 unable to integrate problems

E - 0 integration timeouts