

Mathematica 11.3 Integration Test Results

Test results for the 166 problems in "7.2.2 (d x)^m (a+b arccosh(c x))^n.m"

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

$$\int \frac{\text{ArcCosh}[a x]^4}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 150 leaves, 11 steps):

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

Result (type 4, 478 leaves):

$$\begin{aligned} & a \left(-\frac{7 i \pi^4}{16} + \frac{1}{2} \pi^3 \text{ArcCosh}[a x] - \frac{3}{2} i \pi^2 \text{ArcCosh}[a x]^2 - \right. \\ & 2 \pi \text{ArcCosh}[a x]^3 + i \text{ArcCosh}[a x]^4 - \frac{\text{ArcCosh}[a x]^4}{a x} + \frac{1}{2} \pi^3 \text{Log}\left[1 + i e^{-\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] - \\ & 3 i \pi^2 \text{ArcCosh}[a x] \text{Log}\left[1 + i e^{-\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] - 6 \pi \text{ArcCosh}[a x]^2 \text{Log}\left[1 + i e^{-\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] + \\ & 4 i \text{ArcCosh}[a x]^3 \text{Log}\left[1 + i e^{-\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] + 3 i \pi^2 \text{ArcCosh}[a x] \text{Log}\left[1 - i e^{\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] + \\ & 6 \pi \text{ArcCosh}[a x]^2 \text{Log}\left[1 - i e^{\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] - \frac{1}{2} \pi^3 \text{Log}\left[1 + i e^{\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] - \\ & 4 i \text{ArcCosh}[a x]^3 \text{Log}\left[1 + i e^{\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] + \frac{1}{2} \pi^3 \text{Log}\left[\text{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 i \text{ArcCosh}[a x])\right]\right] + \\ & 3 i (\pi - 2 i \text{ArcCosh}[a x])^2 \text{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{-\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] - \\ & 12 i \text{ArcCosh}[a x]^2 \text{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] + \\ & 3 i \pi^2 \text{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] + 12 \pi \text{ArcCosh}[a x] \text{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] + \\ & 12 \pi \text{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{-\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] - 24 i \text{ArcCosh}[a x] \text{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{-\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] + \\ & 24 i \text{ArcCosh}[a x] \text{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] - 12 \pi \text{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] - \\ & \left. 24 i \text{PolyLog}\left[4, -i e^{-\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] - 24 i \text{PolyLog}\left[4, -i e^{\text{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\int \frac{\text{ArcCosh}[a x]^4}{x^4} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 268 leaves, 19 steps):

$$\frac{2 a^2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^2}{x} + \frac{2 a \sqrt{-1+a x} \sqrt{1+a x} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^3}{3 x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^4}{3 x^3} -$$

$$8 a^3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x] \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] + \frac{4}{3} a^3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^3 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] +$$

$$4 i a^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] - 2 i a^3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] -$$

$$4 i a^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] + 2 i a^3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] +$$

$$4 i a^3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] - 4 i a^3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] -$$

$$4 i a^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, -i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] + 4 i a^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right]$$

Result (type 4, 595 leaves):

$$a^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} i \left(8 + \pi^2 - 4 i \pi \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x] - 4 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^2 \right) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] - \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{96} i \left(7 \pi^4 + 8 i \pi^3 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x] + 24 \pi^2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^2 + \frac{192 i \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^2}{a x} - \right. \right.$$

$$32 i \pi \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^3 + \frac{64 i \sqrt{\frac{-1+a x}{1+a x}} (1+a x) \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^3}{a^2 x^2} - 16 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^4 -$$

$$\frac{32 i \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^4}{a^3 x^3} - 384 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] +$$

$$8 i \pi^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] + 384 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] +$$

$$48 \pi^2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] - 96 i \pi \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] -$$

$$64 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] - 48 \pi^2 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x] \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] +$$

$$96 i \pi \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^2 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 - i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] - 8 i \pi^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] +$$

$$64 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[1 + i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] + 8 i \pi^3 \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{4} (\pi + 2 i \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x])\right]\right] +$$

$$384 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] + 192 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, -i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] -$$

$$48 \pi^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] + 192 i \pi \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[2, i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] +$$

$$192 i \pi \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] + 384 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] -$$

$$384 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x] \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, -i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] - 192 i \pi \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[3, i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] +$$

$$\left. \left. 384 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, -i e^{-\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] + 384 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left[4, -i e^{\operatorname{ArcCosh}[a x]}\right] \right) \right)$$

Problem 117: Unable to integrate problem.

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

Optimal (type 5, 167 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]^2}{1+m} - \left(2ax^{2+m} \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, a^2x^2\right] \right) /$$

$$\left((2+3m+m^2) \sqrt{-1+ax} \sqrt{1+ax} \right) -$$

$$\left(2a^2x^{3+m} \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{1, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, \left\{2 + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, a^2x^2\right] \right) / (6+11m+6m^2+m^3)$$

Result (type 8, 12 leaves):

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

Problem 118: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions and more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 5, 91 leaves, 4 steps):

$$\frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax]}{1+m} - \frac{ax^{2+m} \sqrt{1-a^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, a^2x^2\right]}{(2+3m+m^2) \sqrt{-1+ax} \sqrt{1+ax}}$$

Result (type 6, 329 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{1+m} x^m \left(- \left(\left(12 \sqrt{-1+ax} \sqrt{1+ax} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1-ax, \frac{1}{2}(1-ax)\right] \right) / \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left(a \left(6 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1-ax, \frac{1}{2}(1-ax)\right] \right) + (-1+ax) \left(4m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{3}{2}, 1-m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 1-ax, \frac{1}{2}(1-ax)\right] \right) + \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{3}{2}, -m, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 1-ax, \frac{1}{2}(1-ax)\right] \right) \right) \right) +$$

$$\left(12 \sqrt{\frac{-1+ax}{1+ax}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1-ax, \frac{1}{2}(1-ax)\right] \right) /$$

$$\left(a \left(6 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1-ax, \frac{1}{2}(1-ax)\right] \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. (-1+ax) \left(4m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{3}{2}, 1-m, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 1-ax, \frac{1}{2}(1-ax)\right] \right) - \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{3}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 1-ax, \frac{1}{2}(1-ax)\right] \right) \right) + x \operatorname{ArcCosh}[ax] \right)$$

Problem 163: Result unnecessarily involves imaginary or complex numbers.

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

Optimal (type 5, 141 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{2 (f x)^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x])^2}{3 f} - \frac{\left(8 b c (f x)^{5/2} \sqrt{1 - c^2 x^2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x]) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, c^2 x^2\right] \right)}{\left(15 f^2 \sqrt{-1 + c x} \sqrt{1 + c x} \right) - \frac{16 b^2 c^2 (f x)^{7/2} \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}\right\}, \left\{\frac{9}{4}, \frac{11}{4}\right\}, c^2 x^2\right]}{105 f^3}}$$

Result (type 5, 256 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{27} \sqrt{f x} \left(18 a^2 x + 36 a b x \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x] - \frac{24 b^2 \sqrt{\frac{-1 + c x}{1 + c x}} (1 + c x) \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x]}{c} + \right.$$

$$2 b^2 x (8 + 9 \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x]^2) - \frac{24 a b \left(\sqrt{-1 + c x} (1 + c x) + \frac{i \sqrt{\frac{1 + c x}{-1 + c x}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[i \operatorname{ArcSinh}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + c x}}\right], 2\right]}{\sqrt{\frac{c x}{-1 + c x}}}\right)}{c \sqrt{1 + c x}} +$$

$$\frac{1}{c} 24 b^2 \sqrt{\frac{-1 + c x}{1 + c x}} (1 + c x) \operatorname{ArcCosh}[c x] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, c^2 x^2\right] -$$

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

Problem 164: Unable to integrate problem.

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

Optimal (type 5, 194 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^2}{d(1+m)} - \frac{\left(2bc(dx)^{2+m} \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx]) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, c^2x^2\right]\right)}{\left(d^2(1+m)(2+m)\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}\right)} - \frac{\left(2b^2c^2(dx)^{3+m} \operatorname{HypergeometricPFQ}\left[\left\{1, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, \left\{2 + \frac{m}{2}, \frac{5}{2} + \frac{m}{2}\right\}, c^2x^2\right]\right)}{\left(d^3(1+m)(2+m)(3+m)\right)}$$

Result (type 8, 18 leaves):

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])^2 dx$$

Problem 165: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions and more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx]) dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 106 leaves, 4 steps):

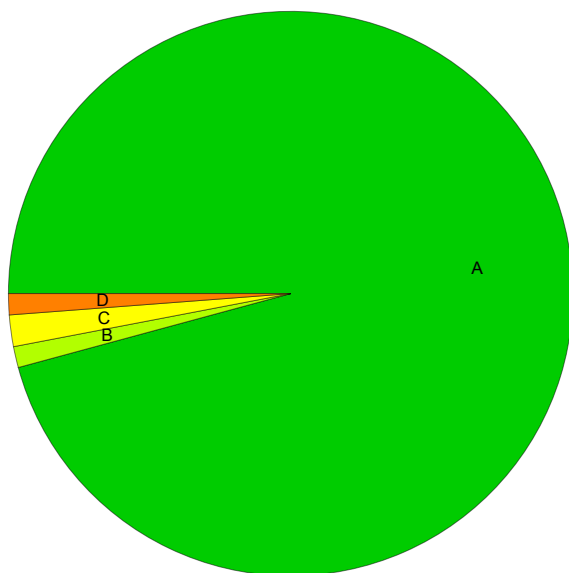
$$\frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx])}{d(1+m)} - \frac{bc(dx)^{2+m} \sqrt{1-c^2x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, c^2x^2\right]}{d^2(1+m)(2+m)\sqrt{-1+cx}\sqrt{1+cx}}$$

Result (type 6, 337 leaves):

$$\frac{1}{1+m} (dx)^m \left(- \left(\left(12b \sqrt{-1+cx} \sqrt{1+cx} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1-cx, \frac{1}{2}(1-cx)\right] \right) / \right. \right. \\ \left. \left(c \left(6 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1-cx, \frac{1}{2}(1-cx)\right] + (-1+cx) \left(4m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{3}{2}, 1-m, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 1-cx, \frac{1}{2}(1-cx)\right] + \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{3}{2}, -m, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 1-cx, \frac{1}{2}(1-cx)\right] \right) \right) \right) \right) + \\ \left(12b \sqrt{\frac{-1+cx}{1+cx}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1-cx, \frac{1}{2}(1-cx)\right] \right) / \\ \left(c \left(6 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1-cx, \frac{1}{2}(1-cx)\right] + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. (-1+cx) \left(4m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{3}{2}, 1-m, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 1-cx, \frac{1}{2}(1-cx)\right] - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{3}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 1-cx, \frac{1}{2}(1-cx)\right] \right) \right) \right) + x (a + b \operatorname{ArcCosh}[cx]) \right)$$

Summary of Integration Test Results

166 integration problems



- A - 159 optimal antiderivatives
- B - 2 more than twice size of optimal antiderivatives
- C - 3 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives
- D - 2 unable to integrate problems
- E - 0 integration timeouts