

Rubi 4.16.1.4 Integration Test Results

on the problems in the test-suite directory "4 Trig functions"

Test results for the 538 problems in "4.1.0 (a sin)^m (b trig)^n.m"

Test results for the 348 problems in "4.1.10 (c+d x)^m (a+b sin)^n.m"

Test results for the 72 problems in "4.1.1.1 (a+b sin)^n.m"

Test results for the 113 problems in "4.1.11 (e x)^m (a+b x^n)^p sin.m"

Test results for the 357 problems in "4.1.12 (e x)^m (a+b sin(c+d x^n))^p.m"

Test results for the 653 problems in "4.1.1.2 (g cos)^p (a+b sin)^m.m"

Problem 648: Result valid but suboptimal antiderivative.

$$\int (e \cos [c + d x])^{-3-m} (a + b \sin [c + d x])^m dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 311 leaves, ? steps):

$$\frac{(e \cos [c + d x])^{-m} \sec [c + d x]^4 (-1 + \sin [c + d x]) (1 + \sin [c + d x]) (a + b \sin [c + d x])^{1+m}}{(a - b) d e^3 (2 + m)} + \frac{1}{(a - b)^2 d e^3 m (2 + m)}$$
$$\frac{(-2 b + a (2 + m)) (e \cos [c + d x])^{-m} \sec [c + d x]^4 (-1 + \sin [c + d x]) (1 + \sin [c + d x])^2 (a + b \sin [c + d x])^{1+m} - \frac{1}{(a - b)^3 d e^3 m (1 + m)} (-b^2 + a^2 (1 + m)) (e \cos [c + d x])^{-m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{m}{2}, 1 + m, 2 + m, -\frac{2 (a + b \sin [c + d x])}{(a - b) (-1 + \sin [c + d x])}\right]}{\sec [c + d x]^4 (1 + \sin [c + d x])^3 \left(\frac{(a + b) (1 + \sin [c + d x])}{(a - b) (-1 + \sin [c + d x])}\right)^{\frac{1}{2} (-2+m)} (a + b \sin [c + d x])^{1+m}}$$

Result (type 5, 420 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\frac{(e \cos [c + d x])^{-2-m} (a + b \sin [c + d x])^{1+m}}{(a - b) d e (2 + m)}$$

$$\left(b (e \cos [c + d x])^{-2-m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1 + m, \frac{2 + m}{2}, 2 + m, \frac{2 (a + b \sin [c + d x])}{(a + b) (1 + \sin [c + d x])}\right] (1 - \sin [c + d x]) \left(-\frac{(a - b) (1 - \sin [c + d x])}{(a + b) (1 + \sin [c + d x])}\right)^{m/2} \right. \\ \left. (a + b \sin [c + d x])^{1+m} \right) / \left((a^2 - b^2) d e (1 + m) (2 + m) \right) + \frac{a (e \cos [c + d x])^{-2-m} (1 + \sin [c + d x]) (a + b \sin [c + d x])^{1+m}}{(a^2 - b^2) d e (2 + m)} + \\ \left(2^{-m/2} a (a + b + a m) (e \cos [c + d x])^{-2-m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{m}{2}, \frac{2 + m}{2}, \frac{2 - m}{2}, \frac{(a - b) (1 - \sin [c + d x])}{2 (a + b \sin [c + d x])}\right] \right. \\ \left. (1 - \sin [c + d x]) \left(\frac{(a + b) (1 + \sin [c + d x])}{a + b \sin [c + d x]}\right)^{\frac{2+m}{2}} (a + b \sin [c + d x])^{1+m} \right) / \left((a - b) (a + b)^2 d e m (2 + m) \right)$$

Test results for the 36 problems in "4.1.13 (d+e x)^m sin(a+b x+c x^2)^n.m"

Test results for the 208 problems in "4.1.1.3 (g tan)^p (a+b sin)^m.m"

Test results for the 837 problems in "4.1.2.1 (a+b sin)^m (c+d sin)^n.m"

Test results for the 1563 problems in "4.1.2.2 (g cos)^p (a+b sin)^m (c+d sin)^n.m"

Problem 1479: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\sec [e + f x]^2 (a + b \sin [e + f x])^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sin [e + f x]}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 312 leaves, ? steps):

$$\frac{\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx] (b+a \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]) \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]}}{f \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]}} -$$

$$\frac{(a+b)^{3/2} \sqrt{-\frac{a(-1+\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx])}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{a(1+\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx])}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]}}\right], -\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right] \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{d} f} -$$

$$\left(b(a+b) \sqrt{-\frac{a(-1+\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx])}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \operatorname{Csc}[e+fx]}{-a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{-\frac{b+a \operatorname{Csc}[e+fx]}{a-b}}\right], \frac{-a+b}{a+b}\right] (1+\operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]) \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx] \right) /$$

$$\left(f \sqrt{\frac{a(1+\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx])}{a-b}} \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]} \right)$$

Result (type 8, 37 leaves, 0 steps):

$$\operatorname{Unintegrable}\left[\frac{\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]^2 (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]}}, x\right]$$

Problem 1480: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]^4 (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 366 leaves, ? steps):

$$\frac{5 a \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx] (b+a \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]) \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]}}{6 f \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]}} + \frac{\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]^3 \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]} (a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^{5/2}}{3 d f} -$$

$$\frac{5 a (a+b)^{3/2} \sqrt{-\frac{a(-1+\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx])}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{a(1+\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx])}{a-b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]}}\right], -\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right] \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{6 \sqrt{d} f} -$$

$$\left(5 a b (a+b) \sqrt{-\frac{a(-1+\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx])}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b+a \operatorname{Csc}[e+fx]}{-a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left[\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{-\frac{b+a \operatorname{Csc}[e+fx]}{a-b}}\right], \frac{-a+b}{a+b}\right] (1+\operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]) \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx] \right) /$$

$$\left(6 f \sqrt{\frac{a(1+\operatorname{Csc}[e+fx])}{a-b}} \sqrt{d \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]} \right)$$

Result (type 8, 87 leaves, 1 step):

$$\frac{\sec[e+fx]^3 \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{5/2}}{3df} + \frac{5}{6} a \text{Unintegrable}\left[\frac{\sec[e+fx]^2 (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}}, x\right]$$

Problem 1515: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\sec[e+fx]^6 (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{9/2}}{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 502 leaves, ? steps):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{3ab(-2a^2+b^2)\cos[e+fx]\sqrt{a+b\sin[e+fx]}}{5f\sqrt{d\sin[e+fx]}} + \\ & \frac{\sec[e+fx]^5 \sqrt{d\sin[e+fx]} (a+b\sin[e+fx])^{9/2}}{5df} - \frac{1}{20df} 3a \sec[e+fx]^3 \sqrt{d\sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{a+b\sin[e+fx]} \\ & (-a(7a^2+b^2) + 2b(-7a^2+b^2)\sin[e+fx] + 5a(a^2-b^2)\sin[e+fx]^2 + (8a^2b-4b^3)\sin[e+fx]^3) - \frac{1}{20\sqrt{d}f} 3a(a+b)^{3/2}(5a^2+3ab-4b^2) \\ & \sqrt{-\frac{a(-1+\csc[e+fx])}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{a(1+\csc[e+fx])}{a-b}} \text{EllipticF}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{a+b\sin[e+fx]}}{\sqrt{a+b}\sqrt{d\sin[e+fx]}}\right], -\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right] \tan[e+fx] - \\ & \frac{1}{5df\sqrt{a+b\sin[e+fx]}} 3b(2a^4-3a^2b^2+b^4) \sqrt{-\frac{a(-1+\csc[e+fx])}{a+b}} \text{EllipticE}\left[\text{ArcSin}\left[\sqrt{-\frac{b+a\csc[e+fx]}{a-b}}\right], 1-\frac{2a}{a+b}\right] \\ & \sqrt{d\sin[e+fx]} \sqrt{-\frac{a\csc[e+fx]^2(1+\sin[e+fx])(a+b\sin[e+fx])}{(a-b)^2}} \tan[e+fx] \end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 87 leaves, 1 step):

$$\frac{\sec[e+fx]^5 \sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]} (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{9/2}}{5df} + \frac{9}{10} a \text{Unintegrable}\left[\frac{\sec[e+fx]^4 (a+b \sin[e+fx])^{7/2}}{\sqrt{d \sin[e+fx]}}, x\right]$$

Test results for the 51 problems in "4.1.2.3 (g sin)^p (a+b sin)^m (c+d sin)^n.m"

Test results for the 358 problems in "4.1.3.1 (a+b sin)^m (c+d sin)^n (A+B sin).m"

Test results for the 19 problems in "4.1.4.1 (a+b sin)^m (A+B sin+C sin^2).m"

Test results for the 34 problems in "4.1.4.2 (a+b sin)^m (c+d sin)^n (A+B sin+C sin^2).m"

Test results for the 594 problems in "4.1.7 (d trig)^m (a+b (c sin)^n)^p.m"

Problem 391: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\text{Sec}[c + d x]^2}{a + b \text{Sin}[c + d x]^3} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 299 leaves, ? steps):

$$\frac{2 (-1)^{2/3} b^{2/3} \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{(-1)^{1/3} b^{1/3} - a^{1/3} \text{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right]}{\sqrt{a^{2/3} - (-1)^{2/3} b^{2/3}}}\right]}{3 a^{2/3} \left(a^{2/3} - (-1)^{2/3} b^{2/3}\right)^{3/2} d} - \frac{2 b^{2/3} \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b^{1/3} + a^{1/3} \text{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right]}{\sqrt{a^{2/3} - b^{2/3}}}\right]}{3 a^{2/3} \left(a^{2/3} - b^{2/3}\right)^{3/2} d} +$$

$$\frac{2 (-1)^{1/3} b^{2/3} \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{(-1)^{2/3} b^{1/3} + a^{1/3} \text{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + d x)\right]}{\sqrt{a^{2/3} + (-1)^{1/3} b^{2/3}}}\right]}{3 a^{2/3} \left(a^{2/3} + (-1)^{1/3} b^{2/3}\right)^{3/2} d} + \frac{\text{Sec}[c + d x] (b - a \text{Sin}[c + d x])}{(-a^2 + b^2) d}$$

Result (type 8, 25 leaves, 0 steps):

$$\text{Unintegrable}\left[\frac{\text{Sec}[c + d x]^2}{a + b \text{Sin}[c + d x]^3}, x\right]$$

Problem 392: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\text{Sec}[c + d x]^4}{a + b \text{Sin}[c + d x]^3} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 1093 leaves, ? steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{2 (-1)^{2/3} a^{2/3} b^{8/3} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{(-1)^{1/3} b^{1/3} - a^{1/3} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]}{\sqrt{a^{2/3} - (-1)^{2/3} b^{2/3}}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^{2/3} - (-1)^{2/3} b^{2/3}} (a^2 - b^2)^2 d} - \frac{2 b^2 (2 a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{(-1)^{1/3} b^{1/3} - a^{1/3} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]}{\sqrt{a^{2/3} - (-1)^{2/3} b^{2/3}}}\right]}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt{a^{2/3} - (-1)^{2/3} b^{2/3}} (a^2 - b^2)^2 d} + \frac{2 a^{2/3} b^{8/3} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b^{1/3} + a^{1/3} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]}{\sqrt{a^{2/3} - b^{2/3}}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^{2/3} - b^{2/3}} (a^2 - b^2)^2 d} + \\
& \frac{2 b^2 (2 a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b^{1/3} + a^{1/3} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]}{\sqrt{a^{2/3} - b^{2/3}}}\right]}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt{a^{2/3} - b^{2/3}} (a^2 - b^2)^2 d} + \frac{2 b^{4/3} (a^2 + 2 b^2) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b^{1/3} + a^{1/3} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]}{\sqrt{a^{2/3} - b^{2/3}}}\right]}{3 \sqrt{a^{2/3} - b^{2/3}} (a^2 - b^2)^2 d} - \frac{2 (-1)^{1/3} a^{2/3} b^{8/3} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{(-1)^{2/3} b^{1/3} + a^{1/3} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]}{\sqrt{a^{2/3} + (-1)^{1/3} b^{2/3}}}\right]}{\sqrt{a^{2/3} + (-1)^{1/3} b^{2/3}} (a^2 - b^2)^2 d} + \\
& \frac{2 b^2 (2 a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{(-1)^{2/3} b^{1/3} + a^{1/3} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]}{\sqrt{a^{2/3} + (-1)^{1/3} b^{2/3}}}\right]}{3 a^{2/3} \sqrt{a^{2/3} + (-1)^{1/3} b^{2/3}} (a^2 - b^2)^2 d} - \frac{2 b^{4/3} (a^2 + 2 b^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b^{1/3} - (-1)^{1/3} a^{1/3} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]}{\sqrt{-(-1)^{2/3} a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}}}\right]}{3 \sqrt{-(-1)^{2/3} a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}} (a^2 - b^2)^2 d} - \\
& \frac{2 b^{4/3} (a^2 + 2 b^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b^{1/3} + (-1)^{2/3} a^{1/3} \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]}{\sqrt{(-1)^{1/3} a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}}}\right]}{3 \sqrt{(-1)^{1/3} a^{2/3} + b^{2/3}} (a^2 - b^2)^2 d} + \frac{\operatorname{Cos}[c+dx]}{12 (a+b) d (1 - \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])^2} + \frac{\operatorname{Cos}[c+dx]}{12 (a+b) d (1 - \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])} + \\
& \frac{(a+4b) \operatorname{Cos}[c+dx]}{4 (a+b)^2 d (1 - \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])} - \frac{\operatorname{Cos}[c+dx]}{12 (a-b) d (1 + \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])^2} - \frac{(a-4b) \operatorname{Cos}[c+dx]}{4 (a-b)^2 d (1 + \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])} - \frac{\operatorname{Cos}[c+dx]}{12 (a-b) d (1 + \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx])}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 25 leaves, 0 steps):

$$\operatorname{Unintegrable}\left[\frac{\operatorname{Sec}[c+dx]^4}{a+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+dx]^3}, x\right]$$

Test results for the 9 problems in "4.1.8 (a+b sin)^m (c+d trig)^n.m"

Test results for the 19 problems in "4.1.9 trig^m (a+b sin^n+c sin^(2 n))^p.m"

Test results for the 294 problems in "4.2.0 (a cos)^m (b trig)^n.m"

Test results for the 189 problems in "4.2.10 (c+d x)^m (a+b cos)^n.m"

Test results for the 62 problems in "4.2.1.1 (a+b cos)^n.m"

Test results for the 99 problems in "4.2.12 (e x)^m (a+b cos(c+d x^n))^p.m"

Test results for the 88 problems in "4.2.1.2 (g sin)^p (a+b cos)^m.m"

Test results for the 34 problems in "4.2.1.3 (d+e x)^m cos(a+b x+c x^2)^n.m"

Test results for the 22 problems in "4.2.1.3 (g tan)^p (a+b cos)^m.m"

Test results for the 932 problems in "4.2.2.1 (a+b cos)^m (c+d cos)^n.m"

Test results for the 4 problems in "4.2.2.2 (g sin)^p (a+b cos)^m (c+d cos)^n.m"

Test results for the 1 problems in "4.2.2.3 (g cos)^p (a+b cos)^m (c+d cos)^n.m"

Test results for the 644 problems in "4.2.3.1 (a+b cos)^m (c+d cos)^n (A+B cos).m"

Test results for the 393 problems in "4.2.4.1 (a+b cos)^m (A+B cos+C cos^2).m"

Test results for the 1541 problems in "4.2.4.2 (a+b cos)^m (c+d cos)^n (A+B cos+C cos^2).m"

Test results for the 98 problems in "4.2.7 (d trig)^m (a+b (c cos)^n)^p.m"

Test results for the 21 problems in "4.2.8 (a+b cos)^m (c+d trig)^n.m"

Test results for the 20 problems in "4.2.9 trig^m (a+b cos^n+c cos^(2 n))^p.m"

Test results for the 387 problems in "4.3.0 (a trg)^m (b tan)^n.m"

Test results for the 63 problems in "4.3.10 (c+d x)^m (a+b tan)^n.m"

Problem 17: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\tan[a + b x^2]}} + \frac{\sqrt{\tan[a + b x^2]}}{b} + x^2 \tan[a + b x^2]^{3/2} \right) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 17 leaves, ? steps):

$$\frac{x \sqrt{\tan[a + b x^2]}}{b}$$

Result (type 8, 55 leaves, 1 step):

$$\text{Unintegrable}\left[\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\tan[a + b x^2]}}, x\right] + \frac{\text{Unintegrable}\left[\sqrt{\tan[a + b x^2]}, x\right]}{b} + \text{Unintegrable}\left[x^2 \tan[a + b x^2]^{3/2}, x\right]$$

Test results for the 66 problems in "4.3.11 (e x)^m (a+b tan(c+d x^n))^p.m"

Test results for the 700 problems in "4.3.1.2 (d sec)^m (a+b tan)^n.m"

Test results for the 91 problems in "4.3.1.3 (d sin)^m (a+b tan)^n.m"

Test results for the 1328 problems in "4.3.2.1 (a+b tan)^m (c+d tan)^n.m"

Test results for the 855 problems in "4.3.3.1 (a+b tan)^m (c+d tan)^n (A+B tan).m"

Test results for the 171 problems in "4.3.4.2 (a+b tan)^m (c+d tan)^n (A+B tan+C tan^2).m"

Test results for the 499 problems in "4.3.7 (d trig)^m (a+b (c tan)^n)^p.m"

Test results for the 51 problems in "4.3.9 trig^m (a+b tan^n+c tan^(2 n))^p.m"

Test results for the 52 problems in "4.4.0 (a trg)^m (b cot)^n.m"

Test results for the 61 problems in "4.4.10 (c+d x)^m (a+b cot)^n.m"

Test results for the 23 problems in "4.4.1.2 (d csc)^m (a+b cot)^n.m"

Test results for the 19 problems in "4.4.1.3 (d cos)^m (a+b cot)^n.m"

Test results for the 106 problems in "4.4.2.1 (a+b cot)^m (c+d cot)^n.m"

Test results for the 64 problems in "4.4.7 (d trig)^m (a+b (c cot)^n)^p.m"

Test results for the 32 problems in "4.4.9 trig^m (a+b cot^n+c cot^(2 n))^p.m"

Test results for the 299 problems in "4.5.0 (a sec)^m (b trg)^n.m"

Test results for the 46 problems in "4.5.10 (c+d x)^m (a+b sec)^n.m"

Test results for the 83 problems in "4.5.11 (e x)^m (a+b sec(c+d x^n))^p.m"

Test results for the 879 problems in "4.5.1.2 (d sec)^n (a+b sec)^m.m"

Problem 286: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.

$$\int \text{Sec}[c + d x]^{5/3} (a + a \text{Sec}[c + d x])^{2/3} dx$$

Optimal (type 5, 327 leaves, ? steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{3 a \operatorname{Sec}[c+d x]^{5/3} \operatorname{Sin}[c+d x]}{2 d (a (1+\operatorname{Sec}[c+d x]))^{1/3}} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Sec}[c+d x]^{2/3} (a (1+\operatorname{Sec}[c+d x]))^{2/3} \operatorname{Sin}[c+d x]}{4 d} - \frac{9 (a (1+\operatorname{Sec}[c+d x]))^{2/3} \operatorname{Tan}[c+d x]}{4 d \left(\frac{1}{1+\operatorname{Cos}[c+d x]}\right)^{1/3} (1+\operatorname{Sec}[c+d x])^{7/3}} + \\
& \left(\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{4}, \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]^4\right] \left(\operatorname{Cos}[c+d x] \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]^4\right)^{1/3} (a (1+\operatorname{Sec}[c+d x]))^{2/3} \operatorname{Tan}[c+d x] \right) / \\
& \left(8 d \left(\frac{1}{1+\operatorname{Cos}[c+d x]}\right)^{1/3} (1+\operatorname{Sec}[c+d x])^{4/3} \right) - \\
& \left(5 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]^4\right] \left(\operatorname{Cos}[c+d x] \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]^4\right)^{1/3} (a (1+\operatorname{Sec}[c+d x]))^{2/3} \operatorname{Tan}[c+d x]^3 \right) / \\
& \left(8 d \left(\frac{1}{1+\operatorname{Cos}[c+d x]}\right)^{1/3} (1+\operatorname{Sec}[c+d x])^{10/3} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 6, 79 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\frac{1}{d (1+\operatorname{Sec}[c+d x])^{7/6}} 2 \times 2^{1/6} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, 1-\operatorname{Sec}[c+d x], \frac{1}{2} (1-\operatorname{Sec}[c+d x])\right] (a+a \operatorname{Sec}[c+d x])^{2/3} \operatorname{Tan}[c+d x]$$

Test results for the 306 problems in "4.5.1.3 (d sin)^n (a+b sec)^m.m"

Problem 276: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \operatorname{Csc}[c+d x]^4 (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[c+d x])^n dx$$

Optimal (type 6, 424 leaves, ? steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
& 3 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx]), \frac{b(1 - \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx])}{a+b}\right] \operatorname{Cot}[c + dx] \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx]} (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx])^n \left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx]}{a+b}\right)^{-n} - \\
& \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}d} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, -n, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx]), \frac{b(1 - \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx])}{a+b}\right] \operatorname{Cot}[c + dx]^3 \\
& (1 + \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx])^{3/2} (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx])^n \left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx]}{a+b}\right)^{-n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx]}} \\
& \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx]), \frac{b(1 - \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx])}{a+b}\right] (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx])^n \left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx]}{a+b}\right)^{-n} \operatorname{Tan}[c + dx] + \\
& \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx]}} \\
& \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx]), \frac{b(1 - \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx])}{a+b}\right] (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx])^n \left(\frac{a + b \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx]}{a+b}\right)^{-n} \operatorname{Tan}[c + dx]
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 23 leaves, 0 steps):

$\operatorname{Unintegrateable}[\operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]^4 (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[c + dx])^n, x]$

Test results for the 365 problems in "4.5.1.4 (d tan)^n (a+b sec)^m.m"

Problem 207: Result valid but suboptimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Tan}[e + fx]^2}{(a + a \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 177 leaves, ? steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}}\right]}{a^{9/2} f} + \frac{91 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}}\right]}{32 \sqrt{2} a^{9/2} f} + \\
& \frac{\operatorname{Tan}[e + fx]}{3 a f (a + a \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^{7/2}} + \frac{11 \operatorname{Tan}[e + fx]}{24 a^2 f (a + a \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^{5/2}} + \frac{27 \operatorname{Tan}[e + fx]}{32 a^3 f (a + a \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx])^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 3, 227 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}}\right]}{a^{9/2} f} + \frac{91 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}}\right]}{32 \sqrt{2} a^{9/2} f} + \frac{27 \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right]^2 \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]}{64 a^4 f \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} + \\
& \frac{11 \operatorname{Cos}[e+fx] \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right]^4 \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]}{96 a^4 f \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} + \frac{\operatorname{Cos}[e+fx]^2 \operatorname{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right]^6 \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]}{24 a^4 f \sqrt{a+a \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 347: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{(d \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^n}{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]} dx$$

Optimal (type 6, 266 leaves, ? steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{af(1-n)} d \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[1-n, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, 2-n, \frac{a+b}{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}, \frac{a-b}{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}\right] \left(-\frac{b(1-\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])}{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \left(\frac{b(1+\operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])}{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}\right)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \\
& (d \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^{-1+n} (-\operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]^2)^{\frac{1-n}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} - \frac{d \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]^2\right] (d \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^{-1+n} (-\operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]^2)^{\frac{1-n}{2} + \frac{1+n}{2}}}{af(1+n)}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 25 leaves, 0 steps):

$$\operatorname{Unintegrable}\left[\frac{(d \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx])^n}{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}, x\right]$$

Test results for the 241 problems in "4.5.2.1 (a+b sec)^m (c+d sec)^n.m"

Problem 217: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{(c+d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]}} dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 652 leaves, ? steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left(\left(2 c (c+d) \operatorname{Cot}[e+f x] \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left[\frac{a (c+d)}{(a+b) c}, \operatorname{ArcSin} \left[\sqrt{\frac{(a+b) (c+d \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}{(c+d) (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}} \right], \frac{(a-b) (c+d)}{(a+b) (c-d)} \right] \sqrt{\frac{(b c-a d) (1+\operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}{(c-d) (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}} \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{(a+b) (b c-a d) (-1+\operatorname{Sec}[e+f x]) (c+d \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}{(c+d)^2 (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])^2}} \right) / (a (a+b) f \sqrt{c+d \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x]}) \right) + \\
& \left(2 d (c+d) \operatorname{Cot}[e+f x] \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left[\frac{b (c+d)}{(a+b) d}, \operatorname{ArcSin} \left[\sqrt{\frac{(a+b) (c+d \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}{(c+d) (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}} \right], \frac{(a-b) (c+d)}{(a+b) (c-d)} \right] \sqrt{\frac{(b c-a d) (1+\operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}{(c-d) (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}} \right. \\
& \quad \left. (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])^{3/2} \sqrt{-\frac{(a+b) (-b c+a d) (-1+\operatorname{Sec}[e+f x]) (c+d \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}{(c+d)^2 (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])^2}} \right) / (b (a+b) f \sqrt{c+d \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x]}) + \\
& \frac{1}{a b f \sqrt{\frac{(a+b) (c+d \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}{(c+d) (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}}} 2 (b c-a d) \operatorname{Cot}[e+f x] \operatorname{EllipticF} \left[\operatorname{ArcSin} \left[\sqrt{\frac{(a+b) (c+d \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}{(c+d) (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}} \right], \frac{(a-b) (c+d)}{(a+b) (c-d)} \right] \\
& \sqrt{\frac{(b c-a d) (-1+\operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}{(c+d) (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}} \sqrt{\frac{(b c-a d) (1+\operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}{(c-d) (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])}} \sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x]} \sqrt{c+d \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x]}
\end{aligned}$$

Result (type 8, 31 leaves, 0 steps):

$$\operatorname{Unintegrable} \left[\frac{(c+d \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x])^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+f x]}}, x \right]$$

Test results for the 286 problems in "4.5.2.3 (g sec)^p (a+b sec)^m (c+d sec)^n.m"

Test results for the 634 problems in "4.5.3.1 (a+b sec)^m (d sec)^n (A+B sec).m"

Test results for the 70 problems in "4.5.4.1 (a+b sec)^m (A+B sec+C sec^2).m"

Test results for the 1373 problems in "4.5.4.2 (a+b sec)^m (d sec)^n (A+B sec+C sec^2).m"

Test results for the 470 problems in "4.5.7 (d trig)^m (a+b (c sec)^n)^p.m"

Problem 132: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2)^p (d \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x])^m dx$$

Optimal (type 6, 123 leaves, ? steps):

$$\frac{1}{f(1+m)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{1}{2}+p, -p, \frac{3+m}{2}, \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]^2, \frac{a \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]^2}{a+b}\right]$$

$$(\operatorname{Cos}[e+fx]^2)^{\frac{1}{2}+p} (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]^2)^p (d \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^m \left(\frac{a+b-a \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx]^2}{a+b}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]$$

Result (type 8, 27 leaves, 0 steps):

$$\operatorname{Unintegrable}\left[(a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]^2)^p (d \operatorname{Sin}[e+fx])^m, x\right]$$

Problem 298: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int (d \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x])^m (a + b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f x]^2)^p dx$$

Optimal (type 6, 111 leaves, ? steps):

$$\frac{1}{f m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{2+m}{2}, \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]^2, -\frac{b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]^2}{a}\right]$$

$$\operatorname{Cot}[e+fx] (d \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx])^m (a+b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]^2)^p \left(1 + \frac{b \operatorname{Sec}[e+fx]^2}{a}\right)^{-p} \sqrt{-\operatorname{Tan}[e+fx]^2}$$

Result (type 8, 27 leaves, 0 steps):

Unintegrable[(d Sec[e + f x])^m (a + b Sec[e + f x]^2)^p, x]

Test results for the 70 problems in "4.6.0 (a csc)^m (b trg)^n.m"

Test results for the 84 problems in "4.6.11 (e x)^m (a+b csc(c+d x^n))^p.m"

Test results for the 59 problems in "4.6.1.2 (d csc)^n (a+b csc)^m.m"

Test results for the 16 problems in "4.6.1.3 (d cos)^n (a+b csc)^m.m"

Test results for the 23 problems in "4.6.1.4 (d cot)^n (a+b csc)^m.m"

Test results for the 24 problems in "4.6.3.1 (a+b csc)^m (d csc)^n (A+B csc).m"

Test results for the 1 problems in "4.6.4.2 (a+b csc)^m (d csc)^n (A+B csc+C csc^2).m"

Test results for the 27 problems in "4.6.7 (d trig)^m (a+b (c csc)^n)^p.m"

Test results for the 254 problems in "4.7.1 (c trig)^m (d trig)^n.m"

Test results for the 294 problems in "4.7.2 trig^m (a trig+b trig)^n.m"

Problem 15: Result valid but suboptimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\sin[x]^3}{(a \cos[x] + b \sin[x])^2} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 107 leaves, ? steps):

$$\frac{6 a^2 b \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{-b+a \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{(a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3 a (a^2-b^2) + a (a^2+b^2) \cos[2 x] - b (a^2+b^2) \sin[2 x]}{2 (a^2+b^2)^2 (a \cos[x] + b \sin[x])}$$

Result (type 3, 283 leaves, 19 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{3 a^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b \cos [x]-a \sin [x]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{b\left(a^2+b^2\right)^{3 / 2}} - \frac{2 a^2 b \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b-a \tan \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{\left(a^2+b^2\right)^{5 / 2}} + \frac{2 a^2\left(3 a^2+b^2\right) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b-a \tan \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{b\left(a^2+b^2\right)^{5 / 2}} - \frac{\cos [x]}{b^2} + \\
& \frac{3 a^2 \cos [x]}{b^2\left(a^2+b^2\right)} - \frac{2 a \sin [x]}{b^3} + \frac{3 a^3 \sin [x]}{b^3\left(a^2+b^2\right)} - \frac{2 a^3 \cos \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2\left(2 a b+\left(a^2-b^2\right) \tan \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right)}{b^3\left(a^2+b^2\right)^2} + \frac{2 a^2\left(a+b \tan \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right)}{\left(a^2+b^2\right)^2\left(a+2 b \tan \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]-a \tan \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2\right)}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 23: Result valid but suboptimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\sin [x]^2}{(a \cos [x]+b \sin [x])^3} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 92 leaves, ? steps):

$$-\frac{\left(a^2-2 b^2\right) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{-b+a \tan \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{\left(a^2+b^2\right)^{5 / 2}} + \frac{a\left(3 a b \cos [x]+\left(a^2+4 b^2\right) \sin [x]\right)}{2\left(a^2+b^2\right)^2(a \cos [x]+b \sin [x])^2}$$

Result (type 3, 300 leaves, 13 steps):

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2 a^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b \cos [x]-a \sin [x]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{b^2\left(a^2+b^2\right)^{3 / 2}} - \frac{\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b \cos [x]-a \sin [x]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2+b^2}} - \frac{a^2\left(2 a^2-b^2\right) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b-a \tan \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{b^2\left(a^2+b^2\right)^{5 / 2}} + \\
& \frac{2 a}{b\left(a^2+b^2\right)(a \cos [x]+b \sin [x])} + \frac{2\left(a b+\left(a^2+2 b^2\right) \tan \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right)}{a\left(a^2+b^2\right)\left(a+2 b \tan \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]-a \tan \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2\right)^2} - \frac{4 a^4+3 a^2 b^2+2 b^4+a b\left(5 a^2+2 b^2\right) \tan \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]}{a b\left(a^2+b^2\right)^2\left(a+2 b \tan \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]-a \tan \left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2\right)}
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 123: Result valid but suboptimal antiderivative.

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

Optimal (type 3, 138 leaves, ? steps):

$$-\frac{3 a b^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b \cos [c+d x]-a \sin [c+d x]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{\left(a^2+b^2\right)^{5 / 2} d} + \frac{2 a b \cos [c+d x]}{\left(a^2+b^2\right)^2 d} + \frac{\left(a^2-b^2\right) \sin [c+d x]}{\left(a^2+b^2\right)^2 d} - \frac{b^3}{\left(a^2+b^2\right)^2 d(a \cos [c+d x]+b \sin [c+d x])}$$

Result (type 3, 231 leaves, 11 steps):

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

$$\frac{2\left(2 a b+\left(a^2-b^2\right) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right)}{\left(a^2+b^2\right)^2 d\left(1+\operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right)^2}-\frac{2 b^3\left(a+b \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right)}{a\left(a^2+b^2\right)^2 d\left(a+2 b \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]-a \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]\right)^2}$$

Problem 131: Result valid but suboptimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Cos}[c+d x]^4}{\left(a \operatorname{Cos}[c+d x]+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+d x]\right)^3} d x$$

Optimal (type 3, 216 leaves, ? steps):

$$-\frac{3 b^2\left(4 a^2-b^2\right) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b-a \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{\left(a^2+b^2\right)^{7 / 2} d}+\frac{b\left(3 a^2-b^2\right) \operatorname{Cos}[c+d x]}{\left(a^2+b^2\right)^3 d}+\frac{a\left(a^2-3 b^2\right) \operatorname{Sin}[c+d x]}{\left(a^2+b^2\right)^3 d}+$$

$$\frac{b^4 \operatorname{Sin}[c+d x]}{2 a\left(a^2+b^2\right)^2 d\left(a \operatorname{Cos}[c+d x]+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+d x]\right)^2}-\frac{b^3\left(8 a^2+b^2\right)}{2 a\left(a^2+b^2\right)^3 d\left(a \operatorname{Cos}[c+d x]+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+d x]\right)}$$

Result (type 3, 492 leaves, 15 steps):

$$-\frac{3 b^4\left(a^2+2 b^2\right) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b-a \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{a^2\left(a^2+b^2\right)^{7 / 2} d}+\frac{4 b^4\left(3 a^2+2 b^2\right) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b-a \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{a^2\left(a^2+b^2\right)^{7 / 2} d}-\frac{2 b^2\left(6 a^4+3 a^2 b^2+b^4\right) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b-a \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+d x)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{a^2\left(a^2+b^2\right)^{7 / 2} d}+$$

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

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

Problem 133: Result valid but suboptimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Cos}[c+d x]^2}{\left(a \operatorname{Cos}[c+d x]+b \operatorname{Sin}[c+d x]\right)^3} d x$$

Optimal (type 3, 119 leaves, ? steps):

$$\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{-b+a \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} d} - \frac{b \left((4a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx] + 3ab \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx] \right)}{2(a^2 + b^2)^2 d (a \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])^2}$$

Result (type 3, 225 leaves, 6 steps):

$$-\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b-a \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{(a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} d} + \frac{2b^2 \left(ab + (a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right] \right)}{a^3 (a^2 + b^2) d \left(a + 2b \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right] - a \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right]^2 \right)^2} - \frac{b \left(4a^4 + 3a^2 b^2 + 2b^4 + ab(5a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right] \right)}{a^3 (a^2 + b^2)^2 d \left(a + 2b \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right] - a \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right]^2 \right)}$$

Problem 142: Result valid but suboptimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Cos}[c + dx]^3}{(a \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])^4} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 157 leaves, ? steps):

$$\frac{a(2a^2 - 3b^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{-b+a \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2} d} + \frac{-3(3a^4 b - a^2 b^3 + b^5) \operatorname{Cos}[2(c + dx)] + \frac{1}{2} b (-9a^2 + b^2) (2(a^2 + b^2) + 3ab \operatorname{Sin}[2(c + dx)])}{6(a^2 + b^2)^3 d (a \operatorname{Cos}[c + dx] + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx])^3}$$

Result (type 3, 362 leaves, 7 steps):

$$-\frac{a(2a^2 - 3b^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b-a \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right]}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}\right]}{(a^2 + b^2)^{7/2} d} - \frac{8b^3 \left(a(a^2 + 2b^2) + b(3a^2 + 4b^2) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right] \right)}{3a^5 (a^2 + b^2) d \left(a + 2b \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right] - a \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right]^2 \right)^3} + \frac{2b^2 \left(b(15a^4 + 18a^2 b^2 + 8b^4) + a(9a^4 + 30a^2 b^2 + 16b^4) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right] \right)}{3a^5 (a^2 + b^2)^2 d \left(a + 2b \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right] - a \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right]^2 \right)^2} - \frac{b \left(6a^6 + 9a^4 b^2 + 12a^2 b^4 + 4b^6 + ab(9a^4 + 6a^2 b^2 + 2b^4) \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right] \right)}{a^4 (a^2 + b^2)^3 d \left(a + 2b \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right] - a \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right]^2 \right)}$$

Test results for the 397 problems in "4.7.3 (c+dx)^m trig^n trig^p.m"

Test results for the 9 problems in "4.7.4 x^m (a+b trig^n)^p.m"

Test results for the 330 problems in "4.7.5 x^m trig(a+b log(c x^n))^p.m"

Problem 259: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions and more than twice size of optimal antiderivative.

$$\int \left(- (1 + b^2 n^2) \operatorname{Sec} [a + b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n]] + 2 b^2 n^2 \operatorname{Sec} [a + b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n]]^3 \right) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 41 leaves, ? steps):

$$-x \operatorname{Sec} [a + b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n]] + b n x \operatorname{Sec} [a + b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n]] \operatorname{Tan} [a + b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n]]$$

Result (type 5, 175 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\frac{-2 e^{i a} (1 - i b n) x (c x^n)^{i b} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[1, \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{i}{b n} \right), \frac{1}{2} \left(3 - \frac{i}{b n} \right), -e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b} \right] + 16 b^2 e^{3 i a} n^2 x (c x^n)^{3 i b} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[3, \frac{1}{2} \left(3 - \frac{i}{b n} \right), \frac{1}{2} \left(5 - \frac{i}{b n} \right), -e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b} \right]}{1 + 3 i b n}$$

Problem 260: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{Sec} [a + 2 \operatorname{Log} [c x^{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}}]]^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 110 leaves, ? steps):

$$\frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{Sec} [a + 2 \operatorname{Log} [c x^{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}}]]}{2 (1+m)} + \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{Sec} [a + 2 \operatorname{Log} [c x^{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}}]] \operatorname{Tan} [a + 2 \operatorname{Log} [c x^{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}}]]}{2 \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}}$$

Result (type 5, 146 leaves, 3 steps):

$$\left(8 e^{3 i a} x^{1+m} \left(c x^{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} \right)^{6 i} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[3, \frac{1}{2} \left(3 - \frac{i (1+m)}{\sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \left(5 - \frac{i (1+m)}{\sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} \right), -e^{2 i a} \left(c x^{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} \right)^{4 i} \right] \right) / \left(1 - i \left(i m - 3 \sqrt{-(1+m)^2} \right) \right)$$

Problem 301: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions and more than twice size of optimal

antiderivative.

$$\int \left(- (1 + b^2 n^2) \operatorname{Csc} [a + b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n]] + 2 b^2 n^2 \operatorname{Csc} [a + b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n]]^3 \right) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 42 leaves, ? steps):

$$-x \operatorname{Csc} [a + b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n]] - b n x \operatorname{Cot} [a + b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n]] \operatorname{Csc} [a + b \operatorname{Log} [c x^n]]$$

Result (type 5, 172 leaves, 7 steps):

$$\frac{2 e^{i a} (i + b n) x (c x^n)^{i b} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[1, \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{i}{b n} \right), \frac{1}{2} \left(3 - \frac{i}{b n} \right), e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b} \right] - 16 b^2 e^{3 i a} n^2 x (c x^n)^{3 i b} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[3, \frac{1}{2} \left(3 - \frac{i}{b n} \right), \frac{1}{2} \left(5 - \frac{i}{b n} \right), e^{2 i a} (c x^n)^{2 i b} \right]}{i - 3 b n}$$

Problem 302: Result unnecessarily involves higher level functions.

$$\int x^m \operatorname{Csc} \left[a + 2 \operatorname{Log} \left[c x^{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} \right] \right]^3 dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 110 leaves, ? steps):

$$\frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{Csc} \left[a + 2 \operatorname{Log} \left[c x^{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} \right] \right]}{2 (1+m)} - \frac{x^{1+m} \operatorname{Cot} \left[a + 2 \operatorname{Log} \left[c x^{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} \right] \right] \operatorname{Csc} \left[a + 2 \operatorname{Log} \left[c x^{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} \right] \right]}{2 \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}}$$

Result (type 5, 142 leaves, 3 steps):

$$-\frac{1}{i + i m - 3 \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} 8 e^{3 i a} x^{1+m} \left(c x^{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} \right)^{6 i} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[3, \frac{1}{2} \left(3 - \frac{i (1+m)}{\sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \left(5 - \frac{i (1+m)}{\sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} \right), e^{2 i a} \left(c x^{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-(1+m)^2}} \right)^{4 i} \right]$$

Test results for the 142 problems in "4.7.6 f^(a+b x+c x^2) trig(d+e x+f x^2)^n.m"

Problem 28: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int F^{c(a+b x)} (f x)^m \operatorname{Sin} [d + e x] dx$$

Optimal (type 4, 139 leaves, ? steps):

$$\frac{e^{-i d} F^{a c} (f x)^m \text{Gamma}[1+m, x (i e - b c \text{Log}[F])] (x (i e - b c \text{Log}[F]))^{-m}}{2 (e + i b c \text{Log}[F])} - \frac{e^{i d} F^{a c} (f x)^m \text{Gamma}[1+m, -x (i e + b c \text{Log}[F])] (-x (i e + b c \text{Log}[F]))^{-m}}{2 (e - i b c \text{Log}[F])}$$

Result (type 8, 24 leaves, 1 step):

CannotIntegrate[F^{a c + b c x} (f x)^m Sin[d + e x], x]

Problem 32: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int f F^{c(a+b x)} (f x)^m (e x \text{Cos}[d + e x] + (1 + m + b c x \text{Log}[F]) \text{Sin}[d + e x]) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 23 leaves, ? steps):

$f F^{c(a+b x)} x (f x)^m \text{Sin}[d + e x]$

Result (type 8, 89 leaves, 6 steps):

$e \text{CannotIntegrate}[F^{a c + b c x} (f x)^{1+m} \text{Cos}[d + e x], x] +$
 $f (1 + m) \text{CannotIntegrate}[F^{a c + b c x} (f x)^m \text{Sin}[d + e x], x] + b c \text{CannotIntegrate}[F^{a c + b c x} (f x)^{1+m} \text{Sin}[d + e x], x] \text{Log}[F]$

Test results for the 950 problems in "4.7.7 Trig functions.m"

Problem 759: Result valid but suboptimal antiderivative.

$$\int (\text{Cos}[x]^{12} \text{Sin}[x]^{10} - \text{Cos}[x]^{10} \text{Sin}[x]^{12}) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 12 leaves, ? steps):

$\frac{1}{11} \text{Cos}[x]^{11} \text{Sin}[x]^{11}$

Result (type 3, 129 leaves, 25 steps):

$$\frac{3 \text{Cos}[x]^{11} \text{Sin}[x]}{5632} - \frac{3 \text{Cos}[x]^{13} \text{Sin}[x]}{5632} + \frac{1}{512} \text{Cos}[x]^{11} \text{Sin}[x]^3 - \frac{7 \text{Cos}[x]^{13} \text{Sin}[x]^3}{2816} + \frac{7 \text{Cos}[x]^{11} \text{Sin}[x]^5}{1280} - \frac{7}{880} \text{Cos}[x]^{13} \text{Sin}[x]^5 +$$

$$\frac{1}{80} \text{Cos}[x]^{11} \text{Sin}[x]^7 - \frac{9}{440} \text{Cos}[x]^{13} \text{Sin}[x]^7 + \frac{1}{40} \text{Cos}[x]^{11} \text{Sin}[x]^9 - \frac{1}{22} \text{Cos}[x]^{13} \text{Sin}[x]^9 + \frac{1}{22} \text{Cos}[x]^{11} \text{Sin}[x]^{11}$$

Problem 796: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int e^{\sin[x]} \sec[x]^2 (x \cos[x]^3 - \sin[x]) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 13 leaves, ? steps):

$$e^{\sin[x]} (-1 + x \cos[x]) \sec[x]$$

Result (type 8, 24 leaves, 2 steps):

$$\text{CannotIntegrate}[e^{\sin[x]} x \cos[x], x] - \text{CannotIntegrate}[e^{\sin[x]} \sec[x] \tan[x], x]$$

Problem 858: Result valid but suboptimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos[x]^{3/2} \sqrt{3 \cos[x] + \sin[x]}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 19 leaves, ? steps):

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{3 \cos[x] + \sin[x]}}{\sqrt{\cos[x]}}$$

Result (type 3, 88 leaves, 5 steps):

$$\frac{2 \cos\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 \left(3 + 2 \tan\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] - 3 \tan\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2\right)}{\sqrt{\cos\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 \left(3 + 2 \tan\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] - 3 \tan\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2\right)} \sqrt{\cos\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 \left(1 - \tan\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2\right)}}$$

Problem 859: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\csc[x] \sqrt{\cos[x] + \sin[x]}}{\cos[x]^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 44 leaves, ? steps):

$$-\text{Log}[\sin[x]] + 2 \text{Log}\left[-\sqrt{\cos[x]} + \sqrt{\cos[x] + \sin[x]}\right] + \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos[x] + \sin[x]}}{\sqrt{\cos[x]}}$$

Result (type 8, 20 leaves, 0 steps):

$$\text{CannotIntegrate}\left[\frac{\csc[x] \sqrt{\cos[x] + \sin[x]}}{\cos[x]^{3/2}}, x\right]$$

Problem 860: Result valid but suboptimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\cos[x] + \sin[x]}{\sqrt{1 + \sin[2x]}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 19 leaves, ? steps):

$$\frac{x \sqrt{1 + \sin[2x]}}{\cos[x] + \sin[x]}$$

Result (type 3, 72 leaves, 17 steps):

$$\frac{2 \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\tan\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]\right] \cos\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 \left(1 + 2 \tan\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] - \tan\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2\right)}{\sqrt{\cos\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^4 \left(1 + 2 \tan\left[\frac{x}{2}\right] - \tan\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2\right)^2}}$$

Problem 912: Result valid but suboptimal antiderivative.

$$\int \frac{\cos[x] + \sin[x]}{\sqrt{\cos[x]} \sqrt{\sin[x]}} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 57 leaves, ? steps):

$$-\sqrt{2} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sin[x]}}{\sqrt{\cos[x]}}\right] + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sin[x]}}{\sqrt{\cos[x]}}\right]$$

Result (type 3, 243 leaves, 22 steps):

$$\frac{\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cos[x]}}{\sqrt{\sin[x]}}\right]}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cos[x]}}{\sqrt{\sin[x]}}\right]}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sin[x]}}{\sqrt{\cos[x]}}\right]}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\operatorname{ArcTan}\left[1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sin[x]}}{\sqrt{\cos[x]}}\right]}{\sqrt{2}} -$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \cot[x] - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cos[x]}}{\sqrt{\sin[x]}}\right]}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \cot[x] + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cos[x]}}{\sqrt{\sin[x]}}\right]}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sin[x]}}{\sqrt{\cos[x]}} + \tan[x]\right]}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\operatorname{Log}\left[1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sin[x]}}{\sqrt{\cos[x]}} + \tan[x]\right]}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

Problem 914: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \left(10 x^9 \cos[x^5 \operatorname{Log}[x]] - x^{10} (x^4 + 5 x^4 \operatorname{Log}[x]) \sin[x^5 \operatorname{Log}[x]]\right) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 11 leaves, ? steps):

$$x^{10} \operatorname{Cos}[x^5 \operatorname{Log}[x]]$$

Result (type 8, 48 leaves, 4 steps):

$$10 \operatorname{CannotIntegrate}[x^9 \operatorname{Cos}[x^5 \operatorname{Log}[x]], x] - \operatorname{CannotIntegrate}[x^{14} \operatorname{Sin}[x^5 \operatorname{Log}[x]], x] - 5 \operatorname{CannotIntegrate}[x^{14} \operatorname{Log}[x] \operatorname{Sin}[x^5 \operatorname{Log}[x]], x]$$

Problem 915: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2}\right] dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 27 leaves, ? steps):

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\operatorname{Cos}[x]}{2} - \operatorname{Log}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2}\right]\right]$$

Result (type 8, 23 leaves, 0 steps):

$$\operatorname{CannotIntegrate}\left[\operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{x}{2}\right]^2 \operatorname{Tan}\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2}\right], x\right]$$

Problem 931: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \left(\frac{x^4}{b \sqrt{x^3 + 3 \operatorname{Sin}[a + b x]}} + \frac{x^2 \operatorname{Cos}[a + b x]}{\sqrt{x^3 + 3 \operatorname{Sin}[a + b x]}} + \frac{4 x \sqrt{x^3 + 3 \operatorname{Sin}[a + b x]}}{3 b} \right) dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 26 leaves, ? steps):

$$\frac{2 x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 3 \operatorname{Sin}[a + b x]}}{3 b}$$

Result (type 8, 82 leaves, 1 step):

$$\frac{\operatorname{CannotIntegrate}\left[\frac{x^4}{\sqrt{x^3 + 3 \operatorname{Sin}[a + b x]}}, x\right]}{b} + \operatorname{CannotIntegrate}\left[\frac{x^2 \operatorname{Cos}[a + b x]}{\sqrt{x^3 + 3 \operatorname{Sin}[a + b x]}}, x\right] + \frac{4 \operatorname{CannotIntegrate}\left[x \sqrt{x^3 + 3 \operatorname{Sin}[a + b x]}, x\right]}{3 b}$$

Problem 933: Unable to integrate problem.

$$\int \frac{\operatorname{Cos}[x] + \operatorname{Sin}[x]}{e^{-x} + \operatorname{Sin}[x]} dx$$

Optimal (type 3, 9 leaves, ? steps):

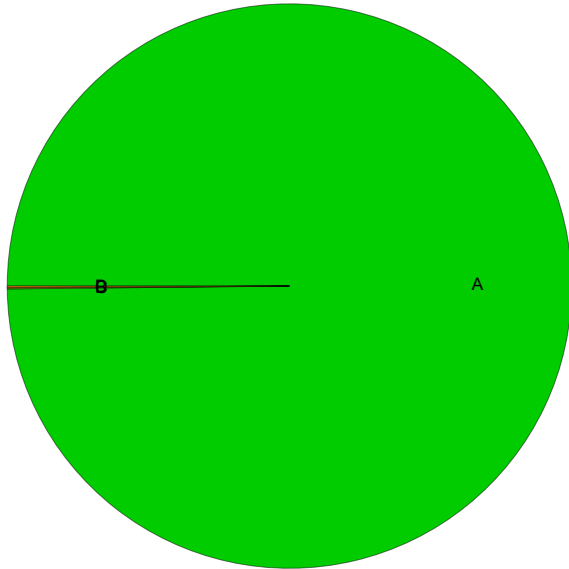
$$\operatorname{Log}[1 + e^x \operatorname{Sin}[x]]$$

Result (type 8, 36 leaves, 5 steps):

$$x - \text{CannotIntegrate}\left[\frac{1}{1 + e^x \sin[x]}, x\right] - \text{CannotIntegrate}\left[\frac{\text{Cot}[x]}{1 + e^x \sin[x]}, x\right] + \text{Log}[\sin[x]]$$

Summary of Integration Test Results

22551 integration problems



A - 22515 optimal antiderivatives

B - 12 valid but suboptimal antiderivatives

C - 5 unnecessarily complex antiderivatives

D - 19 unable to integrate problems

E - 0 integration timeouts

F - 0 invalid antiderivatives