

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition

4-Trig-functions/4.1-Sine/65-4.1.0-a-sin-^m-b-trg-ⁿ

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [538]. This is test number [65].

1.1 Listing of CAS systems tested

The following are the CAS systems tested:

1. Mathematica 13.3.1 (August 16, 2023) on windows 10.
2. Rubi 4.16.1 (Dec 19, 2018) on Mathematica 13.3 on windows 10
3. Maple 2023.1 (July, 12, 2023) on windows 10.
4. Maxima 5.47 (June 1, 2023) using Lisp SBCL 2.3.0 on Linux via sagemath 10.1 (Aug 20, 2023).
5. FriCAS 1.3.9 (July 8, 2023) based on sbcl 2.3.0 on Linux via sagemath 10.1 (Aug 20, 2023).
6. Giac/Xcas 1.9.0-57 (June 26, 2023) on Linux via sagemath 10.1 (Aug 20, 2023).
7. Sympy 1.12 (May 10, 2023) Using Python 3.11.3 on Linux.
8. Mupad using Matlab 2021a with Symbolic Math Toolbox Version 8.7 on windows 10.

Maxima and Fricas and Giac are called using Sagemath. This was done using Sagemath `integrate` command by changing the name of the algorithm to use the different CAS systems.

Sympy was run directly in Python not via sagemath.

1.2 Results

Important note: A number of problems in this test suite have no antiderivative in closed form. This means the antiderivative of these integrals can not be expressed in terms of elementary, special functions or `Hypergeometric2F1` functions. `RootSum` and `RootOf` are not allowed. If a CAS returns the above integral unevaluated within the time limit, then the result is counted as passed and assigned an A grade.

However, if CAS times out, then it is assigned an F grade even if the integral is not integrable, as this implies CAS could not determine that the integral is not integrable in the time limit.

If a CAS returns an antiderivative to such an integral, it is assigned an A grade automatically and this special result is listed in the introduction section of each individual test report to make it easy to identify as this can be important result to investigate.

The results given in in the table below reflects the above.

System	% solved	% Failed
Rubi	100.00 (538)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	100.00 (538)	0.00 (0)
Maple	82.90 (446)	17.10 (92)
Fricas	81.60 (439)	18.40 (99)
Mupad	46.10 (248)	53.90 (290)
Maxima	44.98 (242)	55.02 (296)
Giac	39.59 (213)	60.41 (325)
Sympy	18.96 (102)	81.04 (436)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

The table below gives additional break down of the grading of quality of the antiderivatives generated by each CAS. The grading is given using the letters A,B,C and F with A being the best quality. The grading is accomplished by comparing the antiderivative generated with the optimal antiderivatives included in the test suite. The following table describes the meaning of these grades.

grade	description
A	Integral was solved and antiderivative is optimal in quality and leaf size.
B	Integral was solved and antiderivative is optimal in quality but leaf size is larger than twice the optimal antiderivatives leaf size.
C	Integral was solved and antiderivative is non-optimal in quality. This can be due to one or more of the following reasons <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. antiderivative contains a hypergeometric function and the optimal antiderivative does not. 2. antiderivative contains a special function and the optimal antiderivative does not. 3. antiderivative contains the imaginary unit and the optimal antiderivative does not.
F	Integral was not solved. Either the integral was returned unevaluated within the time limit, or it timed out, or CAS hanged or crashed or an exception was raised.

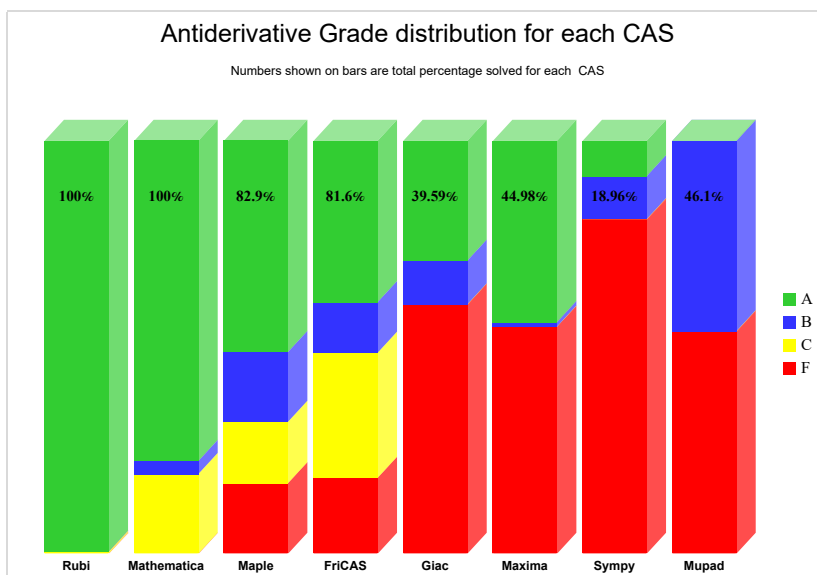
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

Grading is implemented for all CAS systems. Based on the above, the following table summarizes the grading for this test suite.

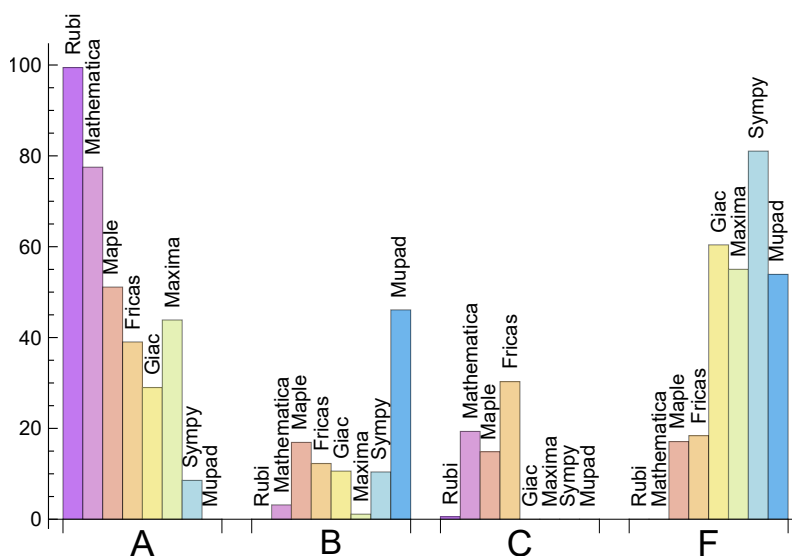
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	99.442	0.000	0.558	0.000
Mathematica	77.509	3.160	19.331	0.000
Maple	51.115	16.914	14.870	17.100
Maxima	43.866	1.115	0.000	55.019
Fricas	39.033	12.268	30.297	18.401
Giac	28.996	10.595	0.000	60.409
Sympy	8.550	10.409	0.000	81.041
Mupad	0.000	46.097	0.000	53.903

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

The following is a Bar chart illustration of the data in the above table.



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



The following table shows the distribution of the different types of failures for each CAS. There are 3 types failures. The first is when CAS returns the input within the time limit, which means it could not solve it. This is the typical failure and given as **F**.

The second failure is due to time out. CAS could not solve the integral within the 3 minutes time limit which is assigned. This is assigned **F(-1)**.

The third is due to an exception generated, indicated as **F(-2)**. This most likely indicates an interface problem between sagemath and the CAS (applicable only to FriCAS, Maxima and Giac) or it could be an indication of an internal error in the CAS itself. This type of error requires more investigation to determine the cause.

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	92	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	99	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	290	0.00	100.00	0.00
Maxima	296	98.65	1.35	0.00
Giac	325	98.15	1.85	0.00
Sympy	436	53.67	45.87	0.46

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

The table below summarizes the performance of each CAS system in terms of time used and leaf size of results.

Mean size is the average leaf size produced by the CAS (before any normalization). The Normalized mean is relative to the mean size of the optimal anti-derivative given in the input files.

For example, if CAS has **Normalized mean** of 3, then the mean size of its leaf size is 3 times as large as the mean size of the optimal leaf size.

Median size is value of leaf size where half the values are larger than this and half are smaller (before any normalization). i.e. The Middle value.

Similarly the **Normalized median** is relative to the median leaf size of the optimal.

For example, if a CAS has Normalized median of 1.2, then its median is 1.2 as large as the median leaf size of the optimal.

System	Mean time (sec)
Rubi	0.05
Maxima	0.21
Fricas	0.26
Giac	0.33
Mathematica	0.48
Mupad	0.87
Sympy	2.12
Maple	5.33

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Maxima	50.53	1.02	40.50	0.96
Mupad	52.19	1.14	38.50	0.92
Mathematica	61.22	0.94	57.00	0.88
Giac	74.90	1.60	55.00	1.10
Rubi	78.71	1.00	68.00	1.00
Fricas	146.34	1.57	80.00	1.28
Maple	191.12	2.25	89.50	1.40
Sympy	238.61	5.58	66.00	1.68

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

This section shows how each CAS performed based on the number of rules Rubi needed to solve the same integral. One diagram is given for each CAS.

On the y axis is the percentage solved which Rubi itself needed the number of rules given the x axis. These plots show that as more rules are needed then most CAS system percentage of solving decreases which indicates the integral is becoming more complicated to solve.

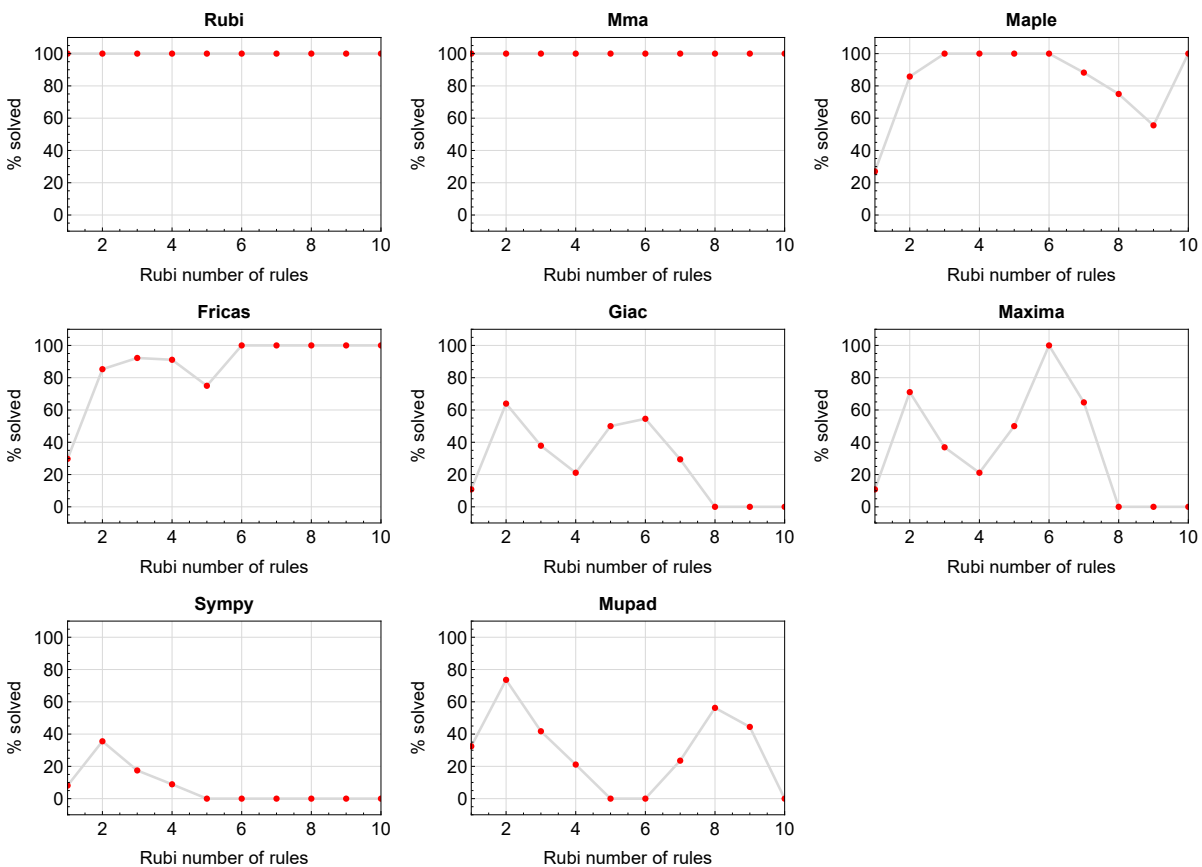


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

This section shows how each CAS performed based on the number of steps Rubi needed to solve the same integral. Note that the number of steps Rubi needed can be much higher than the number of rules, as the same rule could be used more than once.

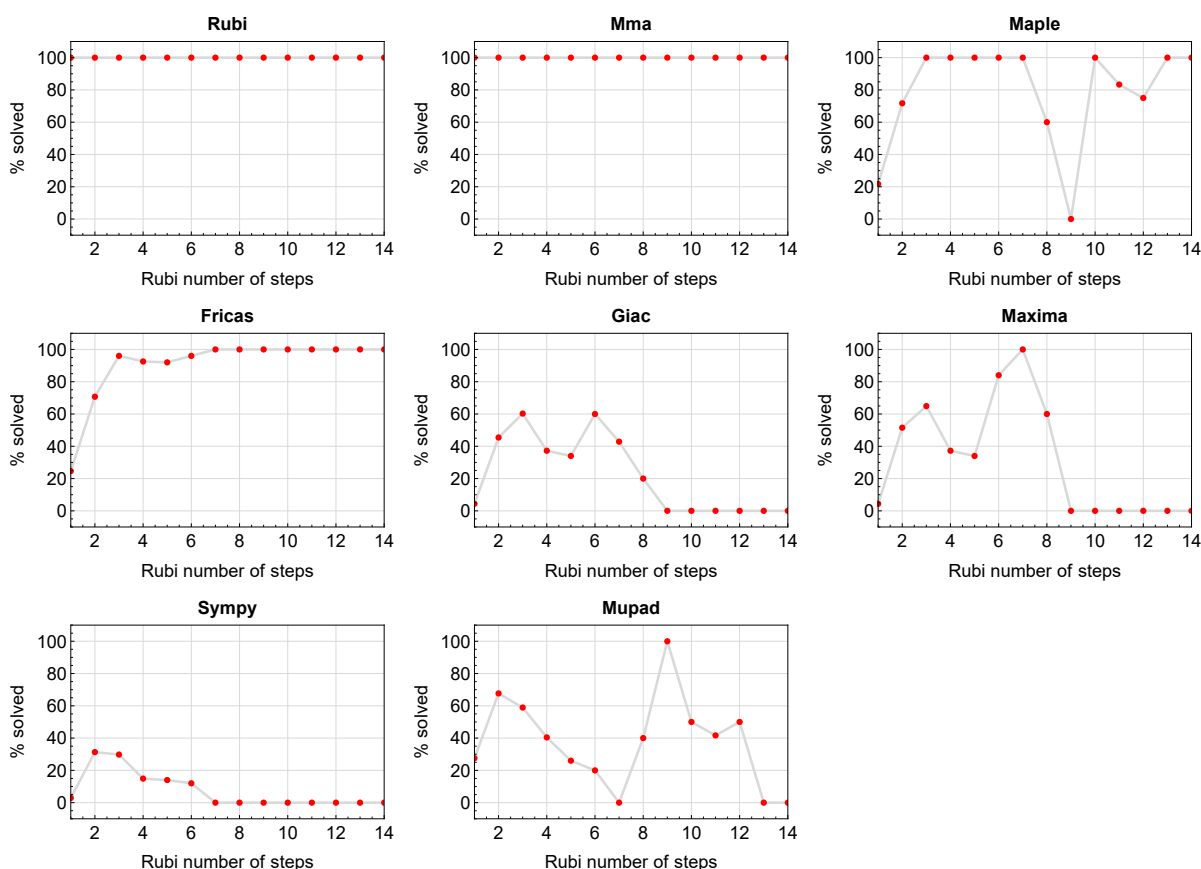


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

The above diagram show that the percentage of solved integrals decreases for most CAS systems as the number of steps increases. As expected, for integrals that required less steps by Rubi, CAS systems had more success which indicates the integral was not as hard to solve. As Rubi needed more steps to solve the integral, the solved percentage decreased for most CAS systems which indicates the integral is becoming harder to solve.

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

The following shows the distribution of solved integrals for each CAS system based on leaf size of the antiderivatives produced by each CAS. It shows that most integrals solved produced leaf size less than about 100 to 150. The bin size used is 40.

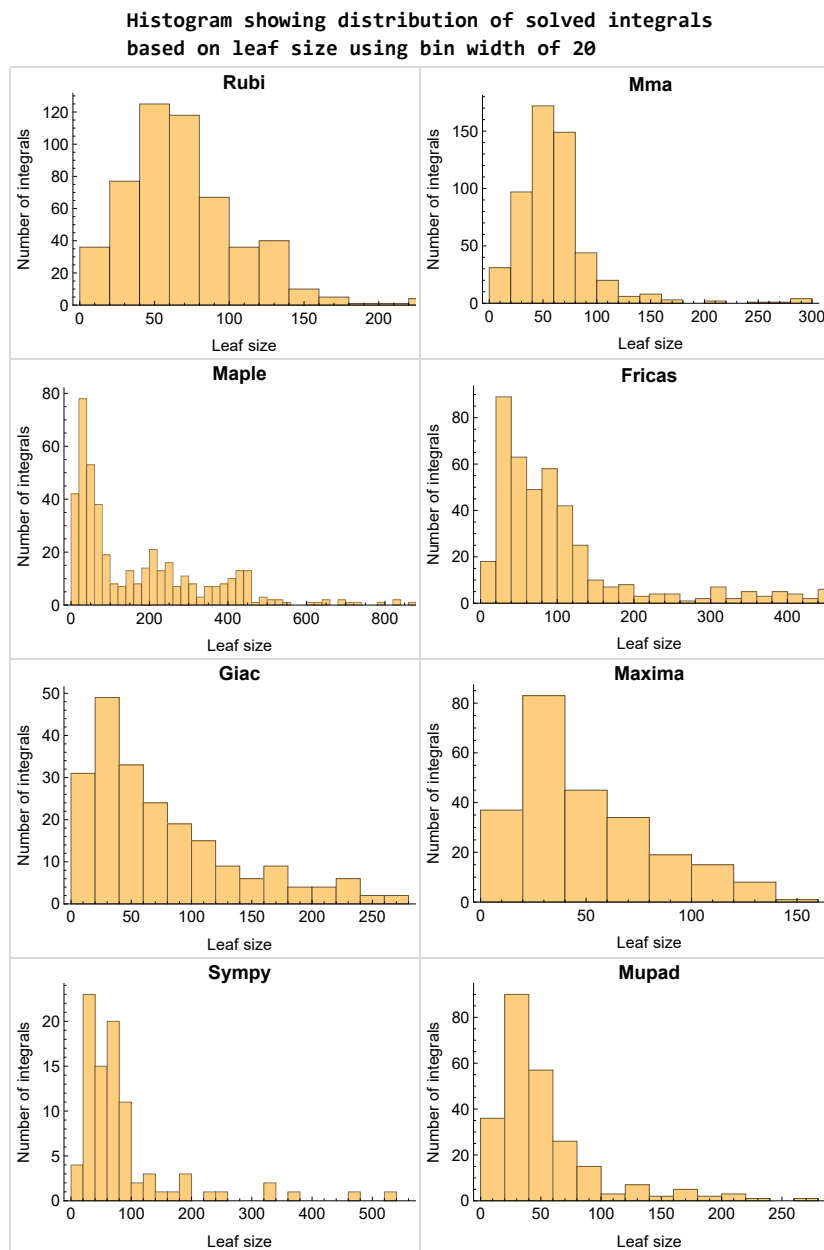


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

The following shows the distribution of solved integrals for each CAS system based on CPU time used in seconds. The bin size used is 0.1 second.

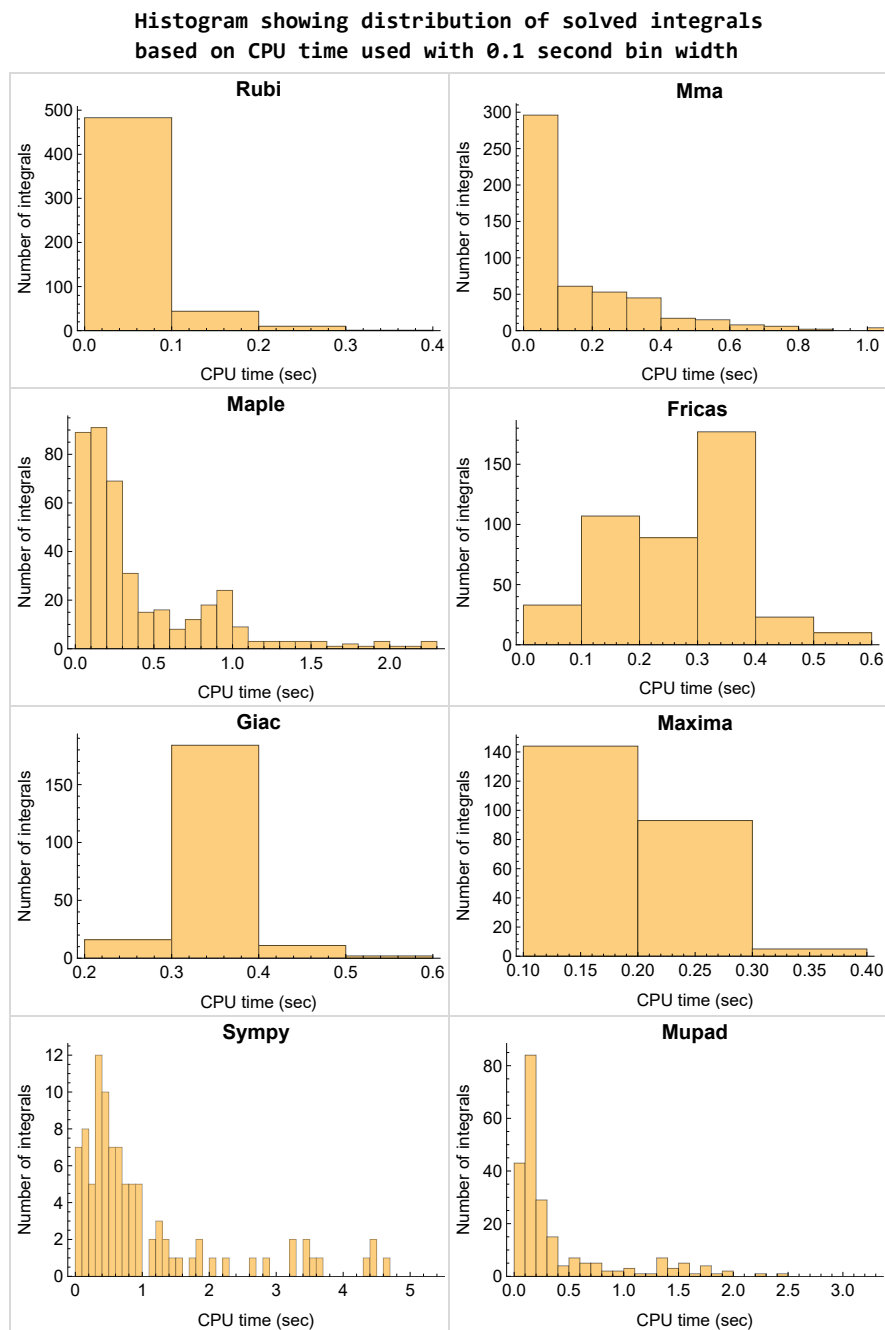


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

The following shows the relation between the CPU time used to solve an integral and the leaf size of the antiderivative.

The result for Fracas, Maxima and Giac is shifted more to the right than the other CAS system due to the use of sagemath to call them, which causes an initial slight delay in the timing to start the integration due to overhead of starting a new process each time. This should also be taken into account when looking at the timing of these three CAS systems. Direct calls not using sagemath would result in faster timings, but current implementation uses sagemath as this makes testing much easier to do.

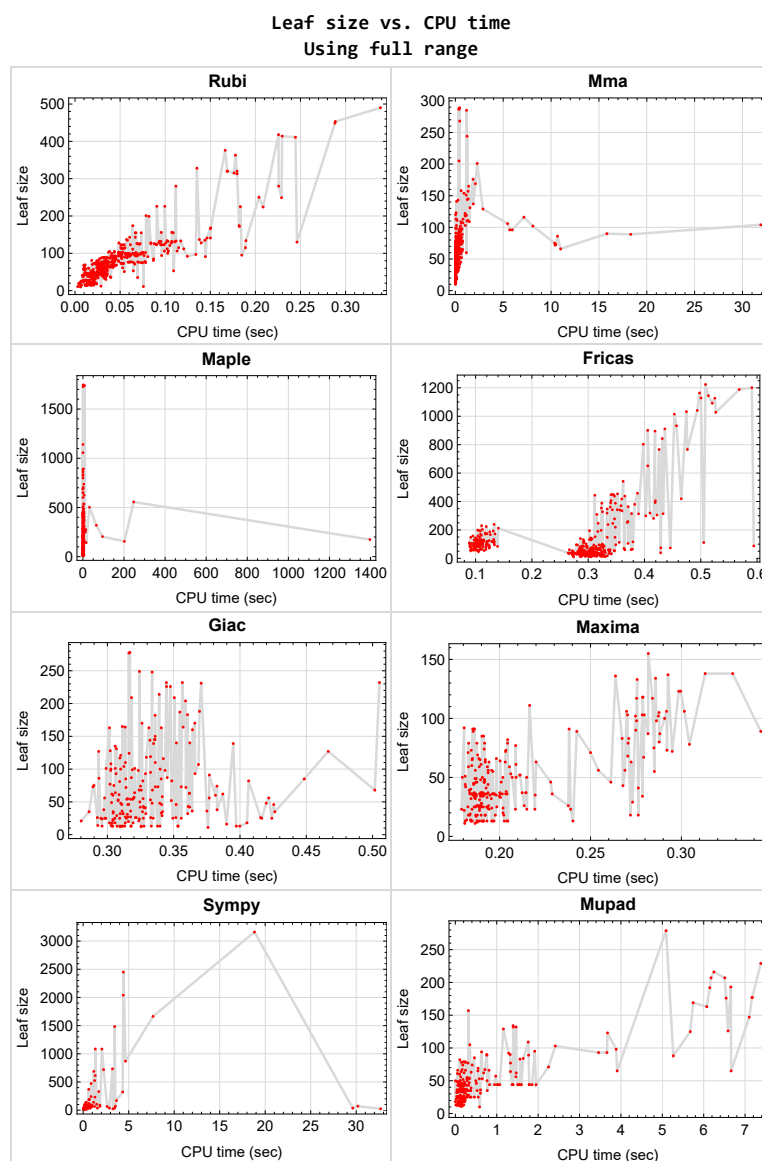


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

1.10 List of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

The following are integrals solved by CAS but the verification phase failed to verify the anti-derivative produced is correct. This does not necessarily mean that the anti-derivative is wrong as additional methods of verification might be needed, or more time is needed (3 minutes time limit was used). These integrals are listed here to make it possible to do further investigation to determine why the result could not be verified.

Rubi {}

Mathematica {488, 489, 490, 491}

Maple {267, 272, 283, 291, 456, 473, 478}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

The command `AbsoluteTiming[]` was used in Mathematica to obtain the elapsed time for each integrate call. In Maple, the command `Usage` was used as in the following example

```
cpu_time := Usage(assign ('result_of_int',int(expr,x)),output='realtime')
```

For all other CAS systems, the elapsed time to complete each integral was found by taking the difference between the time after the call completed from the time before the call was made. This was done using Python's `time.time()` call.

All elapsed times shown are in seconds. A time limit of 3 CPU minutes was used for each integral. If the integrate command did not complete within this time limit, the integral was aborted and considered to have failed and assigned an F grade. The time used by failed integrals due to time out was not counted in the final statistics.

1.13 Verification

A verification phase was applied on the result of integration for Rubi and Mathematica.

Future version of this report will implement verification for the other CAS systems. For the integrals whose result was not run through a verification phase, it is assumed that the antiderivative was correct.

Verification phase also had 3 minutes time out. An integral whose result was not verified could still be correct, but further investigation is needed on those integrals. These integrals were marked in the summary table below and also in each integral separate section so they are easy to identify and locate.

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

Since tests were run in a batch mode, and using an automated script, then any integral where Maxima needed an interactive response from the user to answer a question during the evaluation of the integral will fail.

The exception raised is `ValueError`. Therefore Maxima results is lower than what would result if Maxima was run directly and each question was answered correctly.

The percentage of such failures were not counted for each test file, but for an example, for the `Timofeev` test file, there were about 14 such integrals out of total 705, or about 2 percent. This percentage can be higher or lower depending on the specific input test file.

Such integrals can be identified by looking at the output of the integration in each section for Maxima. The exception message will indicate the cause of error.

Maxima integrate was run using SageMath with the following settings set by default

```
'besselexpand : true'
'display2d : false'
'domain : complex'
'keepfloat : true'
'load(to_poly_solve)'
'load(simplify_sum)'
'load(abs_integrate)' 'load(diag)'
```

SageMath automatic loading of Maxima `abs_integrate` was found to cause some problems. So the following code was added to disable this effect.

```
from sage.interfaces.maxima_lib import maxima_lib
maxima_lib.set('extra_definite_integration_methods', '[]')
maxima_lib.set('extra_integration_methods', '[]')
```

See <https://ask.sagemath.org/question/43088/integrate-results-that-are-different-from-using-maxima/> for reference.

Important note about FriCAS result

There were few integrals which failed due to SageMath interface and not because FriCAS system could not do the integration.

These will fail With error `Exception raised: NotImplementedError`.

The number of such cases seems to be very small. About 1 or 2 percent of all integrals. These can be identified by looking at the exception message given in the result.

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

For Mathematica, Rubi, and Maple, the builtin system function `LeafSize` was used to find the leaf size of each antiderivative.

The other CAS systems (SageMath and Sympy) do not have special builtin function for this purpose at this time. Therefore the leaf size for Fricas and Sympy antiderivative was determined using the following function, thanks to user `slelievre` at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/57123/could-we-have-a-leaf_count-function-in-base-sagemath/

```
def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
```

```
x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
if x is None:
    return 1
else:
    return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)
```

For Sympy, which was called directly from Python, the following code was used to obtain the leafsize of its result

```
try:
    # 1.7 is a fudge factor since it is low side from actual leaf count
    leafCount = round(1.7*count_ops(anti))

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount =1
```

Important note about Mupad results

Matlab's symbolic toolbox does not have a leaf count function to measure the size of the antiderivative. Maple was used to determine the leaf size of Mupad output by post processing Mupad result.

Currently no grading of the antiderivative for Mupad is implemented. If it can integrate the problem, it was assigned a B grade automatically as a placeholder. In the future, when grading function is implemented for Mupad, the tests will be rerun again.

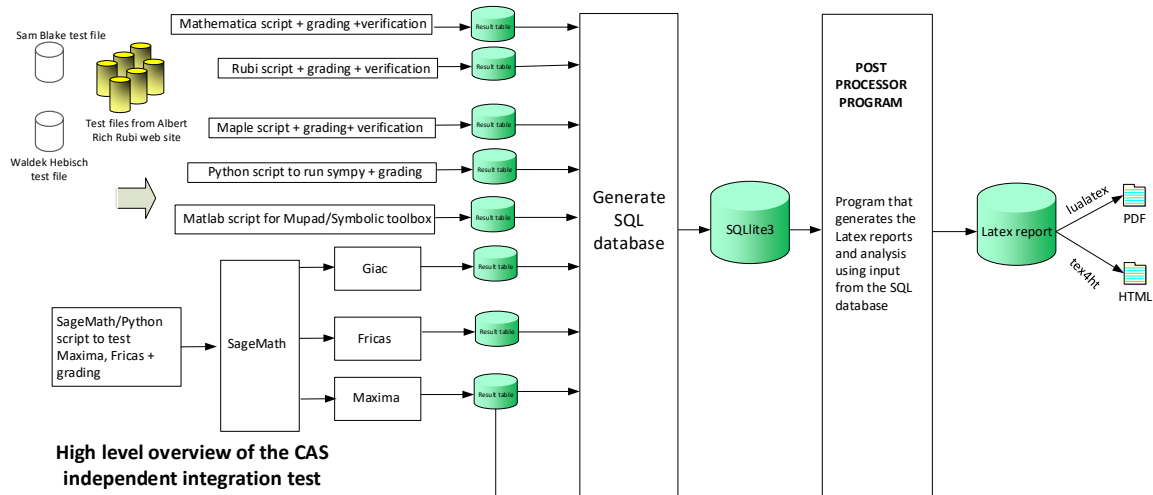
The following is an example of using Matlab's symbolic toolbox (Mupad) to solve an integral

```
integrand = evalin(symengine, 'cos(x)*sin(x)')
the_variable = evalin(symengine, 'x')
anti = int(integrand, the_variable)
```

Which gives $\sin(x)^2/2$

1.15 Design of the test system

The following diagram gives a high level view of the current test build system.



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

One record (line) per one integral result. The line is CSV comma separated. This is description of each record

1. integer. the problem number.
2. integer. 0 for failed, 1 for passed, -1 for timeout, -2 for CAS specific exception. (this is not the grade field)
3. integer. Leaf size of result.
4. integer. Leaf size of the optimal antiderivative.
5. number. CPU time used to solve this integral. 0 if failed.
6. string. The integral in Latex format
7. string. The input used in CAS own syntax.
8. string. The result (antiderivative) produced by CAS in Latex format
9. string. The optimal antiderivative in Latex format.
10. integer. 0 or 1. Indicates if problem has known antiderivative or not
11. String. The result (antiderivative) in CAS own syntax.
12. String. The grade of the antiderivative. Can be "A", "B", "C", or "F"
13. String. Small string description of why the grade was given.
14. integer. 1 if result was verified or 0 if not verified. (For mma, rubi and maple only)

The following fields are present only in *Rubi Table file*

15. integer. Number of steps used.
16. integer. Number of rules used.
17. integer. Integrand leaf size.
18. real number. Ratio. Field 16 over field 17
19. String of form "{n,n,...}" which is list of the rules used by Rubi
20. String. The optimal antiderivative in Mathematica syntax

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June 27, 2023
Design-vide

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	22
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	29
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	137

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	22
Mma	23
Maple	24
Fricas	24
Maxima	25
Giac	26
Mupad	27
Sympy	28

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538 }

B grade { }

C grade { 35, 36, 37 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 151, 152, 154, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 163, 164, 165, 167, 169, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 244, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 264, 265, 266, 273, 274, 275, 284, 285, 286, 288, 297, 298, 299, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 492, 493, 494, 495, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538 }

B grade { 44, 87, 88, 125, 126, 150, 153, 155, 176, 178, 183, 210, 221, 359, 360, 366, 496 }

C grade { 35, 36, 37, 138, 140, 142, 144, 162, 166, 168, 170, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 243, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 287, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 300, 301, 302, 303, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 428, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 488, 489, 490, 491 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 161, 162, 164, 165, 166, 168, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 197, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 221, 232, 234, 239, 240, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 268, 269, 270, 271, 273, 274, 275, 282, 284, 285, 286, 288, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 340, 341, 342, 355, 356, 357, 374, 388, 400, 410, 411, 412, 413, 424, 425, 426, 427, 437, 438, 439, 440, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 458, 459, 460, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 479, 480, 481, 482, 492, 493, 494 }

B grade { 10, 111, 196, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 233, 235, 236, 237, 238, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 272, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 283, 287, 289, 290, 300, 301, 302, 303, 371, 372, 373, 375, 376, 377, 385, 386, 387, 389, 390, 397, 398, 399, 401, 402, 403, 414, 415, 416, 428, 429, 430, 441, 442, 443, 457, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466 }

C grade { 57, 136, 143, 160, 163, 167, 169, 267, 291, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 456, 478, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537 }

F normal fail { 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 538 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 151, 155, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 183, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 221, 222, 223, 225, 231, 242, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 264, 265, 266, 273, 274, 275, 284, 285, 286, 288, 297, 298, 299, 324, 327, 328, 329, 332, 333, 334, 335, 340, 341, 342, 355, 356,

357, 371, 372, 373, 374, 385, 386, 387, 388, 397, 398, 399, 400, 410, 411, 412, 413, 424, 425, 426, 427, 437, 438, 439, 440, 453, 454, 455, 468, 469, 470, 471, 492, 493, 494 }

B grade { 53, 54, 63, 83, 86, 104, 111, 126, 127, 128, 140, 150, 152, 153, 154, 156, 162, 164, 166, 168, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 184, 185, 186, 224, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 325, 326, 330, 331, 375, 376, 377, 389, 390, 401, 402, 403, 414, 415, 416, 428, 429, 430, 441, 442, 443, 476 }

C grade { 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 260, 261, 262, 263, 269, 270, 271, 272, 280, 281, 282, 283, 287, 289, 290, 293, 294, 295, 296, 300, 301, 302, 303, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 458, 459, 460, 464, 465, 466, 467, 472, 473, 474, 475, 480, 481, 482, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537 }

F normal fail { 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 257, 258, 259, 267, 268, 276, 277, 278, 279, 291, 292, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 336, 337, 338, 339, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 456, 457, 461, 462, 463, 477, 478, 479, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 538 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 114, 115, 116, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 340, 341, 342, 355, 356, 357, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 492, 493, 494 }

B grade { 75, 79, 111, 113, 117, 126 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 211, 212,

213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 241, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 140, 238, 313, 323 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 110, 118, 123, 125, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 149, 151, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 177, 178, 179, 185, 186, 188, 189, 204, 205, 226, 227, 247, 248, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 342, 357, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 397, 398, 399, 401, 402, 403, 410, 411, 412, 414, 415, 416, 424, 425, 426, 428, 429, 430, 437, 438, 439, 441, 442, 443 }

B grade { 98, 99, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 124, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 138, 145, 146, 147, 148, 150, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 162, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 340, 341, 355, 356, 400, 413, 427, 440 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 187, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 466, 467, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, }

485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538 }

F(-1) timeout fail { 464, 465, 468, 469, 470, 471 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 207, 208, 209, 210, 221, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 264, 265, 266, 273, 274, 275, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 340, 341, 342, 355, 356, 357, 374, 381, 388, 399, 400, 413, 427, 440, 453, 454, 455, 468, 469, 470, 471, 476, 492, 493, 494, 511 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 337, 338, 339, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 472, 473, 474, 475, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 1, 3, 5, 7, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 66, 68, 70, 80, 81, 82, 83, 98, 99, 100, 101, 103, 104, 149, 151, 157, 158, 159, 160, 165, 175, 176, 178, 179, 186, 187, 188, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 252, 254, 255 }

B grade { 2, 4, 6, 8, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 67, 69, 89, 90, 91, 92, 102, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 145, 146, 147, 148, 150, 161, 162, 163, 164, 171, 172, 173, 174, 177, 185, 189, 190, 191, 192, 253, 256, 340, 341, 342, 355, 356, 357 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48, 53, 54, 55, 63, 64, 71, 84, 85, 94, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 198, 199, 226, 227, 228, 237, 238, 239, 247, 248, 249, 259, 260, 262, 263, 268, 271, 272, 289, 292, 293, 296, 297, 300, 301, 304, 305, 306, 307, 311, 315, 316, 317, 318, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 329, 330, 331, 336, 337, 338, 339, 343, 344, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 358, 359, 362, 363, 364, 365, 367, 368, 369, 370, 374, 375, 376, 377, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 388, 389, 394, 407, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 452, 453, 458, 463, 464, 466, 467, 474, 479, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 494, 495, 496, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 504, 505, 506, 507, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 519, 520, 521, 522, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 9, 17, 25, 56, 57, 65, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 86, 87, 88, 93, 95, 96, 97, 105, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 200, 201, 202, 203, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 250, 251, 257, 258, 261, 264, 265, 266, 267, 269, 270, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 290, 291, 294, 295, 298, 299, 302, 303, 308, 309, 310, 312, 313, 314, 319, 327, 328, 332, 333, 334, 335, 345, 346, 360, 361, 366, 371, 372, 373, 378, 384, 385, 386, 387, 390, 391, 392, 393, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 424, 425, 426, 437, 438, 439, 449, 450, 451, 454, 455, 456, 457, 459, 460, 461, 462, 465, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 475, 476, 477, 478, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 492, 493, 497, 503, 508, 515, 516, 517, 518, 523 }

F(-2) exception fail { 72, 106 }

2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

Detailed conclusion table per each integral is given by the table below. The elapsed time is in seconds. For failed result it is given as **F(-1)** if the failure was due to timeout. It is given as **F(-2)** if the failure was due to an exception being raised, which could indicate a bug in the system. If the failure was due to integral not being evaluated within the time limit, then it is given as **F**.

In this table, the column **N.S.** means **normalized size** and is defined as $\frac{\text{antiderivative leaf size}}{\text{optimal antiderivative leaf size}}$. To make the table fit the page, the name **Mathematica** was abbreviated to **MMA**.

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	22	12	11	11	14	11	11
N.S.	1	1.00	2.00	1.09	1.00	1.00	1.27	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.076	0.008	1.902	0.186	0.305	0.055	0.376	0.162

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	23	19	24	23	46	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.76	0.96	0.92	1.84	0.72	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.026	0.065	0.189	0.292	0.081	0.304	0.146

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	29	22	22	22	37	25	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.81	0.81	0.81	1.37	0.93	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.016	0.158	0.189	0.322	0.107	0.314	0.046

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	33	31	33	36	95	32	50
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	0.67	0.72	0.78	2.07	0.70	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.038	0.177	0.193	0.309	0.150	0.310	0.113

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	44	32	34	34	60	38	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.76	0.81	0.81	1.43	0.90	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.019	0.171	0.187	0.316	0.199	0.297	0.055

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	45	44	48	47	139	46	43
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.66	0.72	0.70	2.07	0.69	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.027	0.038	0.215	0.190	0.305	0.308	0.316	0.170

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	59	42	44	44	80	50	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.78	0.81	0.81	1.48	0.93	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.016	0.180	0.186	0.287	0.431	0.324	0.057

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	55	55	59	56	184	60	90
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	0.62	0.67	0.64	2.09	0.68	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.049	0.293	0.189	0.293	0.640	0.382	0.758

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	45	84	0	73	0	0	34
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	1.40	0.00	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.063	0.214	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.155

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	35	118	0	68	0	0	34
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	2.88	0.00	1.66	0.00	0.00	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.035	0.109	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.100

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	33	72	0	60	0	0	34
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	1.76	0.00	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.008	0.031	0.088	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.080

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	21	77	0	55	0	0	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	4.05	0.00	2.89	0.00	0.00	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.022	0.160	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.071

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	21	57	0	47	0	0	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	3.00	0.00	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.004	0.023	0.066	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.088

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	32	110	0	81	0	0	34
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	2.97	0.00	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.044	0.073	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.151

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	33	72	0	97	0	0	34
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	1.76	0.00	2.37	0.00	0.00	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.043	0.068	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.178

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	51	132	0	132	0	0	34
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	2.20	0.00	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.041	0.075	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.173

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	55	104	0	87	0	0	42
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	1.49	0.00	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.082	0.106	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.136

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	44	142	0	80	0	0	42
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	3.02	0.00	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.059	0.074	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.106

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	40	88	0	72	0	0	42
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	1.87	0.00	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.027	0.047	0.000	0.124	0.000	0.000	0.097

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	24	91	0	63	0	0	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	4.33	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.013	0.099	0.000	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.057

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	24	69	0	55	0	0	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	3.29	0.00	2.62	0.00	0.00	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.014	0.056	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.073

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	39	132	0	99	0	0	42
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	3.07	0.00	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.057	0.047	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.141

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	43	88	0	115	0	0	42
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	1.87	0.00	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.079	0.044	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.193

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	55	160	0	158	0	0	42
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	2.29	0.00	2.26	0.00	0.00	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.019	0.207	0.048	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.185

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	80	108	0	105	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	1.05	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.037	0.126	0.236	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	66	152	0	101	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	2.03	0.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.088	0.136	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	62	97	0	81	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.29	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.046	0.096	0.000	0.125	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	42	98	0	67	0	0	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	2.28	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.025	0.165	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.073

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	63	0	0	0	0	0	54
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.337

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	63	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	76	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	13	22	24	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	1.47	1.60	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.003	0.065	0.184	0.315	0.144	0.296	0.035

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	13	22	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	1.47	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.003	0.053	0.191	0.330	0.099	0.303	0.026

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	37	14	13	13	19	13	28
N.S.	1	1.00	2.47	0.93	0.87	0.87	1.27	0.87	1.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.013	0.027	0.188	0.306	0.072	0.400	0.117

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	12	18	14	0	18	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.17	0.00	1.50	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.029	0.007	0.056	0.184	0.331	0.000	0.319	0.138

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	10	10	10	11	12	12	0	12	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.20	0.00	1.20	2.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.007	0.048	0.188	0.301	0.000	0.325	0.140

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	17	13	0	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.13	0.87	0.00	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.009	0.061	0.187	0.324	0.000	0.397	0.072

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	13	0	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.00	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.007	0.079	0.184	0.302	0.000	0.338	0.113

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	47	47	46	53	88	54	45
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.77	0.75	0.87	1.44	0.89	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.124	0.217	0.187	0.347	0.912	0.317	0.078

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	37	36	36	43	66	54	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.78	0.78	0.93	1.43	1.17	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.022	0.063	0.132	0.192	0.315	0.450	0.319	0.041

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	27	26	26	33	44	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.84	0.84	1.06	1.42	0.84	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.036	0.090	0.189	0.341	0.206	0.321	0.094

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	21	20	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	1.40	1.33	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.011	0.003	0.047	0.190	0.321	0.101	0.311	0.015

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	23	19	18	31	0	18	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.64	1.36	1.29	2.21	0.00	1.29	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.006	0.057	0.272	0.284	0.000	0.405	0.095

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	22	13	29	0	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.47	0.87	1.93	0.00	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.005	0.082	0.240	0.273	0.000	0.340	0.072

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	56	42	26	39	0	26	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.81	1.35	0.84	1.26	0.00	0.84	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.113	0.149	0.238	0.289	0.000	0.333	0.076

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	77	60	36	51	0	36	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.67	1.30	0.78	1.11	0.00	0.78	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.096	0.233	0.196	0.283	0.000	0.375	0.088

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	98	77	46	61	0	46	45
N.S.	1	1.00	1.61	1.26	0.75	1.00	0.00	0.75	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.104	0.301	0.191	0.267	0.000	0.352	0.083

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	52	55	48	57	189	60	89
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	0.62	0.55	0.65	2.15	0.68	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.042	0.120	0.356	0.192	0.306	0.646	0.304	0.763

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	40	44	37	47	136	46	43
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.66	0.55	0.70	2.03	0.69	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.057	0.266	0.194	0.287	0.321	0.311	0.167

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	23	19	24	36	92	18	50
N.S.	1	1.00	0.50	0.41	0.52	0.78	2.00	0.39	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.055	0.088	0.193	0.303	0.161	0.314	0.116

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	23	19	24	23	46	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.76	0.96	0.92	1.84	0.72	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.007	0.013	0.000	0.196	0.305	0.083	0.302	0.001

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	23	28	34	36	3160	36	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.22	1.48	1.57	137.39	1.57	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.011	0.099	0.200	0.317	18.822	0.311	0.125

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	34	48	46	61	0	48	69
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.41	1.35	1.79	0.00	1.41	2.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.013	0.106	0.191	0.303	0.000	0.334	0.550

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	55	66	65	71	0	82	125
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.18	1.29	0.00	1.49	2.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.015	0.181	0.192	0.304	0.000	0.349	5.676

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	76	84	91	84	0	73	177
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.11	1.20	1.11	0.00	0.96	2.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.038	0.015	0.256	0.185	0.292	0.000	0.356	7.172

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	48	26	36	26	44	27	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.55	0.84	1.16	0.84	1.42	0.87	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.097	0.187	0.197	0.302	0.627	0.318	0.104

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	27	26	26	26	46	27	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.84	0.84	0.84	1.48	0.87	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.073	0.150	0.188	0.288	0.454	0.315	0.053

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	35	26	26	26	44	26	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.13	0.84	0.84	0.84	1.42	0.84	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.040	0.103	0.190	0.314	0.305	0.292	0.241

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	27	26	26	26	46	27	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.84	0.84	0.84	1.48	0.87	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.022	0.036	0.089	0.194	0.290	0.208	0.314	0.076

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	24	20	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	1.60	1.33	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.002	0.054	0.185	0.316	0.145	0.328	0.085

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	25	25	25	25	0	29	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.00	1.04	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.014	0.132	0.189	0.318	0.000	0.307	0.165

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	21	33	19	22	0	23	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.57	0.90	1.05	0.00	1.10	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.066	0.066	0.184	0.328	0.000	0.304	0.236

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	25	23	31	34	0	42	27
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.85	1.15	1.26	0.00	1.56	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.019	0.125	0.189	0.320	0.000	0.362	0.117

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	27	24	25	25	0	25	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.93	0.93	0.00	0.93	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.070	0.094	0.190	0.295	0.000	0.306	0.192

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	26	39	25	0	25	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.73	2.60	1.67	0.00	1.67	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.004	0.093	0.183	0.306	0.000	0.335	0.110

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	31	26	25	25	0	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.106	0.155	0.191	0.303	0.000	0.424	0.282

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	31	26	49	25	0	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	1.58	0.81	0.00	0.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.017	0.166	0.186	0.289	0.000	0.356	0.126

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	31	26	25	25	0	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.086	0.208	0.186	0.299	0.000	0.349	0.379

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	31	26	59	25	0	25	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	1.90	0.81	0.00	0.81	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.017	0.274	0.183	0.310	0.000	0.416	0.151

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	47	47	46	63	88	82	45
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.77	0.75	1.03	1.44	1.34	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.135	0.283	0.187	0.319	1.831	0.327	0.111

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	37	36	36	53	66	68	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.78	0.78	1.15	1.43	1.48	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.067	0.210	0.189	0.337	0.933	0.324	0.113

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	27	26	26	41	44	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.84	0.84	1.32	1.42	0.84	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.042	0.128	0.187	0.299	0.459	0.322	0.034

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	31	20	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	2.07	1.33	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.002	0.073	0.189	0.341	0.204	0.307	0.085

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	31	42	41	42	0	41	38
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	1.05	1.02	1.05	0.00	1.02	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.154	0.117	0.276	0.290	0.000	0.328	0.189

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	38	28	29	46	0	29	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.36	1.00	1.04	1.64	0.00	1.04	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.010	0.102	0.273	0.303	0.000	0.341	0.130

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	22	13	39	0	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.47	0.87	2.60	0.00	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.005	0.127	0.193	0.305	0.000	0.353	0.144

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	77	42	26	49	0	26	25
N.S.	1	1.00	2.48	1.35	0.84	1.58	0.00	0.84	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.110	0.206	0.189	0.282	0.000	0.416	0.133

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	98	60	36	61	0	36	35
N.S.	1	1.00	2.13	1.30	0.78	1.33	0.00	0.78	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.102	0.260	0.196	0.309	0.000	0.364	0.168

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	111	62	66	48	66	231	74	109
N.S.	1	1.00	0.56	0.59	0.43	0.59	2.08	0.67	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.064	0.131	0.326	0.192	0.314	1.295	0.325	1.760

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	90	33	31	33	56	189	32	90
N.S.	1	1.00	0.37	0.34	0.37	0.62	2.10	0.36	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.051	0.063	0.216	0.186	0.329	0.660	0.329	1.325

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	40	42	37	46	136	46	43
N.S.	1	1.00	0.58	0.61	0.54	0.67	1.97	0.67	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.043	0.042	0.137	0.190	0.312	0.332	0.315	0.285

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	33	31	33	36	95	32	50
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	0.67	0.72	0.78	2.07	0.70	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.023	0.000	0.200	0.324	0.166	0.312	0.002

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	38	38	46	48	0	48	53
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.21	1.26	0.00	1.26	1.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.012	0.120	0.261	0.295	0.000	0.310	0.338

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	53	58	56	74	0	58	98
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.18	1.14	1.51	0.00	1.18	2.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.014	0.149	0.269	0.326	0.000	0.341	3.884

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	73	76	71	74	0	63	126
N.S.	1	1.00	1.33	1.38	1.29	1.35	0.00	1.15	2.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.017	0.168	0.250	0.306	0.000	0.362	6.588

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	99	94	91	84	0	73	177
N.S.	1	1.00	1.27	1.21	1.17	1.08	0.00	0.94	2.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.049	0.019	0.250	0.238	0.314	0.000	0.338	7.168

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	120	112	111	94	0	107	229
N.S.	1	1.00	1.21	1.13	1.12	0.95	0.00	1.08	2.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.058	0.020	0.391	0.216	0.310	0.000	0.369	7.379

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	68	47	46	36	65	85	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.48	1.02	1.00	0.78	1.41	1.85	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.236	0.362	0.228	0.286	2.628	0.341	0.146

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	37	37	36	36	68	82	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.80	0.78	0.78	1.48	1.78	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.178	0.250	0.229	0.324	1.856	0.406	0.134

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	50	36	36	36	65	43	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.78	0.78	0.78	1.41	0.93	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.049	0.220	0.197	0.299	1.252	0.361	0.211

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	37	37	36	36	68	68	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.80	0.78	0.78	1.48	1.48	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.022	0.091	0.201	0.187	0.298	0.909	0.326	0.046

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	48	26	26	36	65	26	26
N.S.	1	1.00	1.55	0.84	0.84	1.16	2.10	0.84	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.071	0.158	0.214	0.286	0.635	0.352	0.120

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	37	37	36	36	68	54	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.80	0.78	0.78	1.48	1.17	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.057	0.119	0.201	0.313	0.442	0.315	0.096

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	34	20	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	2.27	1.33	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.003	0.091	0.197	0.302	0.307	0.304	0.051

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	35	35	37	35	0	226	53
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.88	0.92	0.88	0.00	5.65	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.025	0.160	0.186	0.324	0.000	0.345	0.279

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	39	46	32	33	0	99	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	1.24	0.86	0.89	0.00	2.68	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.092	0.121	0.195	0.302	0.000	0.319	0.242

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	33	51	41	54	0	182	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	1.19	0.95	1.26	0.00	4.23	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.031	0.178	0.193	0.346	0.000	0.336	0.152

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	38	54	35	35	0	100	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.42	0.92	0.92	0.00	2.63	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.080	0.158	0.190	0.304	0.000	0.340	0.273

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	37	35	54	44	0	226	38
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.81	1.26	1.02	0.00	5.26	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.039	0.182	0.194	0.312	0.000	0.347	0.140

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	41	32	35	35	0	72	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.78	0.85	0.85	0.00	1.76	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.082	0.132	0.191	0.302	0.000	0.359	0.274

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	32	59	35	0	48	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.13	3.93	2.33	0.00	3.20	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.006	0.143	0.193	0.294	0.000	0.420	0.144

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	36	35	35	0	116	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.78	0.76	0.76	0.00	2.52	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.089	0.200	0.191	0.291	0.000	0.342	0.328

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	46	36	69	35	0	93	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.48	1.16	2.23	1.13	0.00	3.00	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.021	0.239	0.188	0.289	0.000	0.366	0.147

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	36	35	35	0	160	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.78	0.76	0.76	0.00	3.48	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.087	0.263	0.186	0.318	0.000	0.364	0.525

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	36	79	35	0	139	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.78	1.72	0.76	0.00	3.02	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.020	0.381	0.204	0.270	0.000	0.395	0.184

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	36	35	35	0	204	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.78	0.76	0.76	0.00	4.43	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.091	0.489	0.198	0.337	0.000	0.359	0.771

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	46	36	89	35	0	183	45
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.78	1.93	0.76	0.00	3.98	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.021	0.575	0.185	0.290	0.000	0.360	0.168

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	78	68	66	84	0	68	147
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	1.03	1.00	1.27	0.00	1.03	2.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.027	0.019	0.241	0.185	0.329	0.000	0.334	7.100

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	50	70	45	45	0	144	50
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.40	0.90	0.90	0.00	2.88	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.094	0.296	0.186	0.301	0.000	0.332	0.285

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	75	48	56	60	1085	145	88
N.S.	1	1.00	1.42	0.91	1.06	1.13	20.47	2.74	1.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.080	0.144	0.194	0.336	2.060	0.335	5.266

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	40	33	35	35	1086	170	66
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.82	0.88	0.88	27.15	4.25	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.012	0.129	0.185	0.312	1.332	0.326	0.244

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	60	37	46	50	473	101	62
N.S.	1	1.00	1.58	0.97	1.21	1.32	12.45	2.66	1.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.065	0.103	0.192	0.305	0.881	0.306	1.471

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	27	23	25	25	369	25	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.93	0.93	13.67	0.93	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.012	0.082	0.183	0.303	0.609	0.298	0.153

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	42	23	34	38	92	57	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.83	1.00	1.48	1.65	4.00	2.48	1.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.030	0.066	0.191	0.312	0.434	0.320	0.191

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	23	12	11	13	17	12	26
N.S.	1	1.00	2.09	1.09	1.00	1.18	1.55	1.09	2.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.003	0.008	0.029	0.181	0.295	0.207	0.310	0.141

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	31	12	28	30	0	56	11
N.S.	1	1.00	2.82	1.09	2.55	2.73	0.00	5.09	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.019	0.080	0.190	0.290	0.000	0.422	0.129

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	42	30	36	52	0	55	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.83	1.30	1.57	2.26	0.00	2.39	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.084	0.092	0.184	0.293	0.000	0.327	0.092

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	39	23	40	56	0	124	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.44	0.85	1.48	2.07	0.00	4.59	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.016	0.160	0.184	0.301	0.000	0.316	0.088

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	57	40	50	67	0	101	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.50	1.05	1.32	1.76	0.00	2.66	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.055	0.156	0.190	0.317	0.000	0.321	0.064

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	54	33	65	67	0	170	46
N.S.	1	1.00	1.38	0.85	1.67	1.72	0.00	4.36	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.015	0.221	0.185	0.316	0.000	0.366	0.133

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	72	50	60	77	0	145	45
N.S.	1	1.00	1.36	0.94	1.13	1.45	0.00	2.74	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.065	0.239	0.185	0.298	0.000	0.336	0.134

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	69	43	85	77	0	214	56
N.S.	1	1.00	1.21	0.75	1.49	1.35	0.00	3.75	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.025	0.348	0.190	0.308	0.000	0.339	0.129

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	50	62	42	43	82	42	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.24	0.84	0.86	1.64	0.84	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.019	0.248	0.181	0.281	0.818	0.325	0.225

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	41	63	63	52	119	55	47
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	1.03	1.03	0.85	1.95	0.90	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.198	0.145	0.272	0.287	0.647	0.315	0.333

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	38	52	32	33	61	32	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.37	0.84	0.87	1.61	0.84	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.014	0.214	0.187	0.282	0.527	0.312	0.182

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	31	54	43	40	75	43	43
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	1.35	1.08	1.00	1.88	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.180	0.099	0.268	0.330	0.427	0.327	0.320

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	23	35	20	22	39	20	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.52	0.87	0.96	1.70	0.87	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.013	0.173	0.202	0.291	0.361	0.316	0.169

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	29	21	18	29	29	35	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.93	1.40	1.20	1.93	1.93	2.33	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.012	0.051	0.276	0.283	0.330	0.426	0.150

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	14	13	13	20	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.27	1.18	1.18	1.82	1.18	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.006	0.008	0.032	0.191	0.286	0.308	0.353	0.158

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F(-1)	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	27	30	0	50	0	38	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	1.30	0.00	2.17	0.00	1.65	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.012	0.084	0.000	0.303	0.000	0.383	0.022

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	13	31	22	33	0	16	14
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	1.41	1.00	1.50	0.00	0.73	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.038	0.262	0.181	0.275	0.000	0.390	0.127

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	27	50	61	85	0	63	48
N.S.	1	1.00	0.55	1.02	1.24	1.73	0.00	1.29	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.034	0.011	0.165	0.190	0.297	0.000	0.362	0.072

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	46	46	32	43	0	32	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.21	1.21	0.84	1.13	0.00	0.84	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.113	0.157	0.184	0.294	0.000	0.361	0.135

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	27	68	79	95	0	73	67
N.S.	1	1.00	0.39	0.97	1.13	1.36	0.00	1.04	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.012	0.266	0.192	0.319	0.000	0.336	0.165

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	58	63	45	71	1484	231	85
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	0.78	1.22	25.59	3.98	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.019	0.204	0.186	0.320	3.460	0.371	0.460

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	103	70	66	93	719	163	129
N.S.	1	1.00	1.56	1.06	1.00	1.41	10.89	2.47	1.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.028	0.117	0.170	0.189	0.324	2.250	0.331	1.161

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	35	53	35	61	614	187	62
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	1.23	0.81	1.42	14.28	4.35	1.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.046	0.141	0.187	0.322	1.325	0.355	0.208

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	86	60	56	83	241	140	77
N.S.	1	1.00	1.76	1.22	1.14	1.69	4.92	2.86	1.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.065	0.104	0.196	0.324	0.866	0.362	0.303

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	34	25	23	41	42	36	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.21	0.89	0.82	1.46	1.50	1.29	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.060	0.083	0.194	0.298	0.389	0.318	0.173

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	75	43	46	72	58	93	48
N.S.	1	1.00	2.21	1.26	1.35	2.12	1.71	2.74	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.064	0.079	0.201	0.320	0.506	0.329	0.207

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	18	24	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	1.20	1.60	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.010	0.035	0.191	0.321	0.371	0.333	0.134

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	39	23	36	65	0	119	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.44	0.85	1.33	2.41	0.00	4.41	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.016	0.109	0.200	0.288	0.000	0.333	0.126

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	143	52	61	96	0	140	49
N.S.	1	1.00	2.92	1.06	1.24	1.96	0.00	2.86	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.279	0.138	0.209	0.279	0.000	0.352	0.038

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	61	43	64	102	0	188	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.42	1.00	1.49	2.37	0.00	4.37	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.046	0.212	0.200	0.296	0.000	0.369	0.122

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	205	70	73	112	0	163	60
N.S.	1	1.00	3.11	1.06	1.11	1.70	0.00	2.47	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.378	0.231	0.203	0.291	0.000	0.341	0.102

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	67	61	82	112	0	232	74
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	1.05	1.41	1.93	0.00	4.00	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.027	0.020	0.338	0.204	0.355	0.000	0.357	0.179

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	68	90	56	68	105	56	55
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.32	0.82	1.00	1.54	0.82	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.028	0.024	0.309	0.187	0.309	1.480	0.377	0.286

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	53	93	75	89	141	68	56
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	1.16	0.94	1.11	1.76	0.85	0.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.288	0.311	0.285	0.290	1.154	0.502	1.463

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	53	61	44	56	82	41	45
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.15	0.83	1.06	1.55	0.77	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.020	0.138	0.194	0.329	0.888	0.329	0.233

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	43	78	55	79	97	55	46
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	1.37	0.96	1.39	1.70	0.96	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.028	0.200	0.148	0.285	0.286	0.725	0.320	0.508

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	52	35	48	63	35	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.41	0.95	1.30	1.70	0.95	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.015	0.098	0.195	0.301	0.582	0.342	0.207

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	33	26	34	69	48	62	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	0.96	1.26	2.56	1.78	2.30	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.009	0.095	0.279	0.307	0.507	0.387	0.207

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	26	54	25	38	42	25	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.08	0.96	1.46	1.62	0.96	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.012	0.083	0.193	0.274	0.512	0.309	0.197

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	22	13	34	71	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.47	0.87	2.27	4.73	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.007	0.062	0.203	0.266	0.731	0.313	0.142

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	26	24	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	1.73	1.60	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.009	0.049	0.188	0.272	0.415	0.296	0.202

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	31	40	50	94	0	52	32
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	1.05	1.32	2.47	0.00	1.37	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.011	0.132	0.209	0.281	0.000	0.308	0.030

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	45	46	35	54	0	35	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	1.24	0.95	1.46	0.00	0.95	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.116	0.145	0.186	0.308	0.000	0.326	0.175

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	31	68	73	130	0	72	61
N.S.	1	1.00	0.47	1.03	1.11	1.97	0.00	1.09	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.029	0.012	0.260	0.184	0.305	0.000	0.314	0.051

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	43	46	44	66	0	31	45
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.87	0.83	1.25	0.00	0.58	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.040	0.234	0.181	0.284	0.000	0.315	0.218

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	89	31	86	91	140	0	85	79
N.S.	1	1.00	0.35	0.97	1.02	1.57	0.00	0.96	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.033	0.013	0.415	0.186	0.286	0.000	0.448	0.237

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	69	89	56	100	1664	277	92
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.29	0.81	1.45	24.12	4.01	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.031	0.027	0.263	0.254	0.325	7.676	0.316	1.287

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	89	141	98	89	132	869	209	157
N.S.	1	1.00	1.58	1.10	1.00	1.48	9.76	2.35	1.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.036	0.128	0.213	0.242	0.302	4.654	0.350	0.315

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	58	81	49	90	733	232	74
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.40	0.84	1.55	12.64	4.00	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.020	0.181	0.187	0.328	3.218	0.344	0.408

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	123	88	79	122	330	164	105
N.S.	1	1.00	1.76	1.26	1.13	1.74	4.71	2.34	1.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.079	0.143	0.187	0.292	1.713	0.313	0.350

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	53	33	38	70	61	164	52
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	0.79	0.90	1.67	1.45	3.90	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.017	0.116	0.204	0.364	0.574	0.357	0.184

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	113	69	71	112	92	139	78
N.S.	1	1.00	2.05	1.25	1.29	2.04	1.67	2.53	1.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.031	0.072	0.108	0.183	0.292	0.988	0.335	0.242

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	22	25	39	44	25	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.47	1.67	2.60	2.93	1.67	1.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.005	0.085	0.198	0.429	0.550	0.327	0.141

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	113	51	65	111	58	98	48
N.S.	1	1.00	2.05	0.93	1.18	2.02	1.05	1.78	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.036	0.084	0.094	0.189	0.505	0.929	0.323	0.216

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	14	13	27	24	13	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	1.80	1.60	0.87	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.008	0.059	0.181	0.292	0.480	0.309	0.170

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	54	33	51	105	0	165	79
N.S.	1	1.00	1.35	0.82	1.28	2.62	0.00	4.12	1.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.016	0.145	0.181	0.371	0.000	0.311	0.196

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	129	70	79	132	0	163	66
N.S.	1	1.00	1.84	1.00	1.13	1.89	0.00	2.33	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.031	2.884	0.211	0.183	0.291	0.000	0.302	0.057

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	54	61	74	138	0	232	82
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.05	1.28	2.38	0.00	4.00	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.223	0.314	0.192	0.307	0.000	0.505	0.108

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	89	268	88	91	148	0	209	78
N.S.	1	1.00	3.01	0.99	1.02	1.66	0.00	2.35	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.031	0.454	0.329	0.186	0.348	0.000	0.318	0.147

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	91	79	92	148	0	278	64
N.S.	1	1.00	1.32	1.14	1.33	2.14	0.00	4.03	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.048	0.469	0.180	0.334	0.000	0.317	0.141

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	27	18	14	33	29	14	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.59	1.06	0.82	1.94	1.71	0.82	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.025	0.082	0.182	0.296	0.020	0.293	0.092

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	22	14	30	15	14	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.29	0.82	1.76	0.88	0.82	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.007	0.074	0.184	0.304	0.042	0.303	0.152

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	19	18	24	37	0	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.82	1.09	1.68	0.00	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.023	0.086	0.192	0.314	2.885	0.000	0.149

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	19	18	21	37	21	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.82	0.95	1.68	0.95	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.013	0.027	0.188	0.300	0.254	0.280	0.152

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	19	18	18	36	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.90	0.90	1.80	0.90	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.011	0.033	0.190	0.334	0.426	0.306	0.200

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	19	18	26	34	0	37
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.90	1.30	1.70	0.00	1.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.019	0.017	0.029	0.183	0.310	0.771	0.000	0.271

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	19	18	26	36	0	53
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.82	1.18	1.64	0.00	2.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.019	0.020	0.030	0.198	0.306	3.456	0.000	0.581

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	19	18	26	36	0	65
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.82	1.18	1.64	0.00	2.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.019	0.027	0.027	0.192	0.292	29.620	0.000	6.663

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	19	18	26	0	0	65
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.82	1.18	0.00	0.00	2.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.041	0.032	0.187	0.315	0.000	0.000	3.909

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	126	60	249	0	119	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.48	1.98	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.070	0.099	4.692	0.000	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	126	60	236	0	107	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.48	1.87	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.072	0.095	1.938	0.000	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	57	223	0	106	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.58	2.28	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.057	0.037	1.552	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	57	208	0	90	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.58	2.12	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.050	0.046	0.660	0.000	0.124	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	58	194	0	87	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	2.81	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.040	0.061	0.503	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	58	188	0	78	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	2.72	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.042	0.071	0.362	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	60	198	0	105	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	2.91	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.046	0.064	0.584	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	60	242	0	103	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	3.36	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.042	0.058	0.592	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	59	365	0	120	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	3.65	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.055	0.052	1.027	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	59	396	0	114	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	3.96	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.060	0.047	1.371	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	57	37	36	34	73	53	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.27	0.82	0.80	0.76	1.62	1.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.028	0.208	0.066	0.193	0.316	0.862	0.332	0.000

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	57	37	36	28	71	46	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.33	0.86	0.84	0.65	1.65	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.029	0.126	0.072	0.185	0.279	0.781	0.341	0.000

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	46	36	35	36	70	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.84	0.81	0.84	1.63	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.053	0.051	0.187	0.277	0.773	0.000	0.000

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	48	35	34	38	71	0	66
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.81	0.79	0.88	1.65	0.00	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.033	0.069	0.055	0.189	0.287	3.543	0.000	0.810

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	70	37	37	38	71	0	93
N.S.	1	1.00	1.63	0.86	0.86	0.88	1.65	0.00	2.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.187	0.052	0.190	0.264	30.187	0.000	3.460

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	70	37	37	38	0	0	93
N.S.	1	1.00	1.56	0.82	0.82	0.84	0.00	0.00	2.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.034	0.202	0.048	0.184	0.269	0.000	0.000	3.662

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	94	37	37	38	0	0	279
N.S.	1	1.00	2.09	0.82	0.82	0.84	0.00	0.00	6.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.036	0.374	0.052	0.200	0.297	0.000	0.000	5.091

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	156	57	275	0	133	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.37	1.76	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.107	0.101	13.672	0.000	0.132	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	156	57	262	0	121	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.37	1.68	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.096	0.064	11.613	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	128	65	249	0	120	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.51	1.95	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.093	0.054	11.091	0.000	0.121	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	128	65	255	0	102	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.51	1.99	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.084	0.073	1.274	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	58	221	0	100	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	2.23	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.066	0.045	0.952	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	58	208	0	88	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	2.10	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.072	0.051	0.387	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	60	213	0	115	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	2.13	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.074	0.046	0.480	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	60	286	0	113	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	2.80	0.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.076	0.050	0.469	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	65	366	0	120	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	3.59	0.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.078	0.051	0.552	0.000	0.130	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	65	398	0	114	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	3.90	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.075	0.047	0.534	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	111	37	36	44	0	0	35
N.S.	1	1.00	2.13	0.71	0.69	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.186	0.092	0.203	0.305	0.000	0.000	0.374

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	83	331	98	313	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	3.31	0.98	3.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.068	0.380	0.404	0.286	0.389	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	80	292	98	299	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	2.95	0.99	3.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.048	0.268	0.368	0.275	0.402	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	68	253	83	281	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	3.24	1.06	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.042	0.220	0.362	0.267	0.416	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	65	212	83	259	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	2.75	1.08	3.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.041	0.160	0.108	0.271	0.371	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	51	182	67	238	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	3.14	1.16	4.10	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.034	0.142	0.095	0.279	0.335	0.000	0.339	0.000

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	50	181	68	246	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	3.07	1.15	4.17	0.00	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.035	0.131	0.101	0.270	0.344	0.000	0.348	0.000

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	66	441	79	309	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	5.65	1.01	3.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.044	0.168	0.102	0.271	0.315	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	70	649	80	318	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	8.01	0.99	3.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.042	0.209	0.129	0.288	0.334	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	81	862	100	342	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	8.62	1.00	3.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.049	0.287	0.135	0.291	0.352	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	87	1057	102	342	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	10.26	0.99	3.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.048	0.335	0.161	0.287	0.343	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	124	89	242	0	122	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	1.95	0.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.071	0.723	3.504	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	74	229	0	121	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	2.39	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.052	0.485	2.852	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	73	216	0	109	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	2.25	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.056	0.384	2.441	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	58	203	0	105	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	3.08	0.00	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.039	0.307	2.115	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	56	190	0	91	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	2.88	0.00	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.039	0.237	0.405	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	56	203	0	102	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	3.12	0.00	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.037	0.228	0.429	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-1)	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	47	188	0	93	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	2.94	0.00	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.036	0.230	0.394	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	94	65	209	0	131	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	2.22	0.00	1.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.050	0.305	0.500	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	62	190	0	129	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	1.94	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.061	0.309	0.701	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	126	82	408	0	145	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	3.24	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.069	0.342	1.064	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	135	137	407	133	419	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	3.01	0.99	3.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.058	1.868	6.099	0.276	0.465	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	113	78	371	118	405	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	3.28	1.04	3.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.051	0.769	6.062	0.279	0.419	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	113	118	310	118	393	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	2.74	1.04	3.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.053	1.039	6.025	0.279	0.419	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	65	286	103	380	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	3.14	1.13	4.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.045	0.391	5.921	0.280	0.383	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	76	280	103	347	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	3.08	1.13	3.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.044	0.283	0.085	0.270	0.334	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	62	275	102	340	0	95	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	2.96	1.10	3.66	0.00	1.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.041	0.338	0.085	0.275	0.356	0.000	0.333	0.000

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	69	283	103	334	0	91	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	3.04	1.11	3.59	0.00	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.040	0.327	0.091	0.278	0.360	0.000	0.377	0.000

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	115	91	689	117	406	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	5.99	1.02	3.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.051	0.350	0.115	0.284	0.341	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	115	92	885	117	418	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	7.70	1.02	3.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.055	0.448	0.134	0.275	0.360	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	A	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	137	102	1140	134	438	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	8.32	0.98	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.057	0.534	0.181	0.286	0.365	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	22	19	18	21	37	21	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.82	0.95	1.68	0.95	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.014	0.031	0.202	0.297	1.566	0.324	0.094

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	18	14	13	14	170	13	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.67	0.62	0.67	8.10	0.62	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.012	0.071	0.196	0.328	3.658	0.312	0.217

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	18	14	13	20	24	13	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.67	0.62	0.95	1.14	0.62	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.011	0.047	0.205	0.310	3.275	0.318	0.191

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	18	14	13	20	24	13	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.67	0.62	0.95	1.14	0.62	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.010	5.122	0.204	0.309	32.682	0.326	0.171

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	16	14	13	12	323	13	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.74	0.68	0.63	17.00	0.68	1.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.015	0.008	0.033	0.196	0.288	4.339	0.318	0.188

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	132	70	423	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.53	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.103	0.081	0.906	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	70	409	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	4.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.067	0.063	0.342	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	67	393	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	7.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.043	0.258	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	70	357	0	172	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	3.84	0.00	1.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.067	0.076	0.500	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	134	70	412	0	193	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.52	3.07	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.102	0.097	0.309	0.000	0.131	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	320	320	70	437	0	1033	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.22	1.37	0.00	3.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.180	0.084	2.829	0.000	0.475	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	280	280	67	362	0	933	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.24	1.29	0.00	3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.112	0.042	0.394	0.000	0.457	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	37	35	0	42	0	0	50
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.031	0.060	0.226	0.000	0.309	0.000	0.000	0.767

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	57	54	0	54	0	0	95
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.72	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	1.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.065	0.168	0.229	0.000	0.329	0.000	0.000	1.916

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	112	67	65	0	64	0	0	216
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.58	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	1.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.102	0.169	0.340	0.000	0.379	0.000	0.000	6.247

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	131	71	1744	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.54	13.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.111	0.089	1.474	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	67	211	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	2.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.068	0.058	1.343	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	67	213	0	108	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	2.17	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.073	0.113	0.193	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	133	70	227	0	121	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.53	1.71	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.112	0.101	0.237	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	320	320	67	433	0	1015	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.21	1.35	0.00	3.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.169	0.049	0.197	0.000	0.453	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	313	313	67	687	0	1092	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.21	2.19	0.00	3.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.180	0.112	0.250	0.000	0.520	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	40	38	0	50	0	0	64
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.03	0.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	1.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.039	0.077	0.202	0.000	0.328	0.000	0.000	1.332

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	106	57	59	0	61	0	0	207
N.S.	1	1.00	0.54	0.56	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	1.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.113	0.210	0.155	0.000	0.376	0.000	0.000	6.178

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	141	67	68	0	73	0	0	193
N.S.	1	1.00	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.146	0.217	0.310	0.000	0.446	0.000	0.000	6.656

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	166	166	72	439	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.43	2.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.150	0.122	1.700	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	131	70	426	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.53	3.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.111	0.123	1.421	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	67	410	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	4.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.070	0.065	0.263	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	94	67	398	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	4.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.077	0.084	0.217	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	133	70	416	0	212	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.53	3.13	0.00	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.117	0.124	0.227	0.000	0.140	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	168	72	442	0	224	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.43	2.63	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.151	0.119	0.238	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	320	320	67	447	0	1028	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.21	1.40	0.00	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.169	0.081	0.421	0.000	0.527	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	315	315	67	492	0	1164	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.21	1.56	0.00	3.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.176	0.084	0.260	0.000	0.498	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	40	40	0	60	0	0	89
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.00	2.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.034	0.101	0.193	0.000	0.365	0.000	0.000	1.769

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	106	57	61	0	74	0	0	176
N.S.	1	1.00	0.54	0.58	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	1.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.104	0.220	0.145	0.000	0.429	0.000	0.000	6.541

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	141	67	70	0	87	0	0	207
N.S.	1	1.00	0.48	0.50	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.00	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.150	0.318	0.309	0.000	0.594	0.000	0.000	6.508

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	226	226	57	892	0	766	0	0	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.25	3.95	0.00	3.39	0.00	0.00	0.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.091	0.037	2.293	0.000	0.476	0.000	0.000	1.949

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	16	11	0	16	0	0	53
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.69	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	3.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.014	0.408	0.000	0.311	0.000	0.000	0.652

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	122	38	195	0	305	0	0	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.31	1.60	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.051	0.012	2.773	0.000	0.422	0.000	0.000	0.460

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	143	38	388	0	315	0	0	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.27	2.71	0.00	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.067	0.010	0.292	0.000	0.377	0.000	0.000	0.552

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	132	70	1727	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.53	13.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.107	0.083	0.511	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	68	203	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	2.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.125	0.079	0.259	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	65	113	0	62	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.23	2.13	0.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.065	0.043	0.220	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	65	207	0	108	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	2.13	0.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.134	0.071	0.235	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	134	70	226	0	122	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.52	1.69	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.189	0.092	0.276	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	280	280	65	362	0	911	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.23	1.29	0.00	3.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.042	0.885	0.000	0.436	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	36	35	0	39	0	0	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	1.00	0.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.069	0.044	0.214	0.000	0.310	0.000	0.000	0.605

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	52	51	0	51	0	0	77
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.68	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.078	0.117	0.174	0.000	0.338	0.000	0.000	1.332

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	112	67	65	0	61	0	0	123
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.58	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.00	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.121	0.171	0.188	0.000	0.339	0.000	0.000	3.676

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	174	55	343	0	651	0	0	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.32	1.97	0.00	3.74	0.00	0.00	0.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.064	0.021	0.317	0.000	0.406	0.000	0.000	1.396

Problem 301	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	199	199	55	650	0	766	0	0	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.28	3.27	0.00	3.85	0.00	0.00	0.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.082	0.025	0.342	0.000	0.426	0.000	0.000	1.505

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	201	201	57	737	0	803	0	0	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.28	3.67	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.079	0.025	4.133	0.000	0.398	0.000	0.000	1.785

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	226	226	57	799	0	901	0	0	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.25	3.54	0.00	3.99	0.00	0.00	0.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.100	0.031	0.373	0.000	0.406	0.000	0.000	1.786

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	128	57	0	0	144	0	0	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.45	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.107	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.304	0.000	0.000	1.074

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	224	224	57	0	0	390	0	0	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.340	0.000	0.000	0.826

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	249	57	0	0	444	0	0	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.039	0.000	0.000	0.312	0.000	0.000	1.533

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	155	57	0	0	197	0	0	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.109	0.038	0.000	0.000	0.323	0.000	0.000	1.013

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	155	57	0	0	195	0	0	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.067	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.302	0.000	0.000	1.558

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	128	57	0	0	152	0	0	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.45	0.00	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.049	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.312	0.000	0.000	1.371

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	225	225	55	0	0	388	0	0	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	0.021	0.000	0.000	0.324	0.000	0.000	0.948

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	250	250	55	0	0	446	0	0	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.204	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.345	0.000	0.000	1.596

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	155	57	0	0	189	0	0	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.068	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.317	0.000	0.000	1.030

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	155	57	0	0	219	0	0	44
N.S.	1	1.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.073	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.348	0.000	0.000	1.853

Problem 369	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	82	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.031	0.363	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 370	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	79	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.036	0.445	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 371	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	58	445	63	56	0	100	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	5.24	0.74	0.66	0.00	1.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.035	0.580	1.011	0.220	0.285	0.000	0.303	0.000

Problem 372	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	48	435	50	46	0	77	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	6.90	0.79	0.73	0.00	1.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.033	0.347	0.209	0.215	0.284	0.000	0.302	0.000

Problem 373	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	36	425	35	34	0	53	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	10.37	0.85	0.83	0.00	1.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.029	0.311	0.260	0.220	0.308	0.000	0.308	0.000

Problem 374	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	17	23	23	0	22	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.28	1.28	0.00	1.22	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.121	0.083	0.215	0.312	0.000	0.304	0.231

Problem 375	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	73	151	72	247	0	61	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	2.60	1.24	4.26	0.00	1.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.031	0.305	0.194	0.295	0.318	0.000	0.309	0.000

Problem 376	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	95	461	106	354	0	98	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	4.96	1.14	3.81	0.00	1.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.048	0.576	0.305	0.292	0.323	0.000	0.343	0.000

Problem 377	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	107	509	138	438	0	127	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	4.14	1.12	3.56	0.00	1.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.051	0.788	0.234	0.328	0.347	0.000	0.467	0.000

Problem 378	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	73	179	0	106	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	1.46	0.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.095	0.344	4.207	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 379	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	61	162	0	94	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	1.71	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.059	0.266	0.859	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 380	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	51	147	0	83	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	2.19	0.00	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.043	0.211	0.485	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 381	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	38	77	0	57	0	0	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.03	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.039	0.340	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.176

Problem 382	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	47	139	0	98	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	2.24	0.00	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.042	0.277	0.408	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 383	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	63	186	0	148	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	1.96	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.061	0.335	0.585	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 384	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	73	205	0	187	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	1.67	0.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.095	0.595	0.903	0.000	0.125	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 385	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	52	256	72	54	0	98	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	3.08	0.87	0.65	0.00	1.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.045	0.393	0.803	0.203	0.272	0.000	0.303	0.000

Problem 386	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	42	835	55	43	0	75	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	13.25	0.87	0.68	0.00	1.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.038	0.238	0.237	0.196	0.289	0.000	0.290	0.000

Problem 387	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	30	825	37	31	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	20.12	0.90	0.76	0.00	1.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.035	0.217	0.232	0.214	0.288	0.000	0.425	0.000

Problem 388	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	17	23	18	0	25	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.28	1.00	0.00	1.39	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.099	0.047	0.209	0.273	0.000	0.295	0.226

Problem 389	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	85	220	87	278	0	75	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	2.86	1.13	3.61	0.00	0.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.037	0.318	0.230	0.288	0.347	0.000	0.305	0.000

Problem 390	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	113	97	601	123	388	0	127	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	5.32	1.09	3.43	0.00	1.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.054	0.672	0.235	0.299	0.348	0.000	0.293	0.000

Problem 391	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	128	70	203	0	108	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.55	1.59	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.101	0.326	2.596	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 392	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	60	194	0	98	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	1.98	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.072	0.270	1.425	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 393	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	48	175	0	85	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	2.65	0.00	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.044	0.204	0.678	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 394	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	48	392	0	84	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	5.94	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.027	0.055	0.509	0.000	0.139	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 395	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	90	57	265	0	113	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	2.94	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.055	0.301	0.637	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 396	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	124	77	276	0	167	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	2.23	0.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.090	0.371	0.934	0.000	0.126	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 397	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	52	446	66	70	0	100	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	5.25	0.78	0.82	0.00	1.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.046	0.646	0.870	0.198	0.289	0.000	0.310	0.000

Problem 398	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	42	436	52	57	0	74	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	6.92	0.83	0.90	0.00	1.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.036	0.465	0.257	0.211	0.291	0.000	0.383	0.000

Problem 399	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	32	319	36	42	0	49	50
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	7.78	0.88	1.02	0.00	1.20	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.312	65.197	0.204	0.272	0.000	0.303	0.495

Problem 400	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	17	23	28	0	33	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	1.15	1.40	0.00	1.65	1.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.097	2.855	0.219	0.305	0.000	0.341	0.382

Problem 401	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	87	212	87	328	0	86	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	2.72	1.12	4.21	0.00	1.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.036	0.263	1.555	0.282	0.325	0.000	0.294	0.000

Problem 402	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	113	109	502	123	448	0	121	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	4.44	1.09	3.96	0.00	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.053	1.464	31.803	0.300	0.340	0.000	0.310	0.000

Problem 403	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	143	143	119	556	155	542	0	150	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	3.89	1.08	3.79	0.00	1.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.061	1.021	246.762	0.282	0.362	0.000	0.336	0.000

Problem 404	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	130	74	174	0	129	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	1.34	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.093	0.425	1396.795	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 405	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	64	155	0	114	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	1.55	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.064	0.278	201.960	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 406	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	52	142	0	101	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	2.03	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.043	0.242	15.908	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 407	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	51	144	0	101	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	2.06	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.073	0.701	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 408	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	67	159	0	131	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	1.62	0.00	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.065	0.332	7.194	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 409	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	79	204	0	193	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	1.66	0.00	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.097	0.439	95.065	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 410	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	52	55	63	61	0	108	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.63	0.72	0.70	0.00	1.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.038	0.347	0.252	0.203	0.318	0.000	0.303	0.000

Problem 411	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	42	45	50	51	0	85	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.69	0.77	0.78	0.00	1.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.258	0.185	0.202	0.293	0.000	0.314	0.000

Problem 412	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	32	35	37	41	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.81	0.86	0.95	0.00	1.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.215	0.168	0.214	0.303	0.000	0.303	0.000

Problem 413	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	17	23	28	0	33	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	1.15	1.40	0.00	1.65	1.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.103	0.047	0.185	0.325	0.000	0.304	0.286

Problem 414	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	73	142	73	253	0	56	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	2.41	1.24	4.29	0.00	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.028	0.183	0.183	0.292	0.370	0.000	0.298	0.000

Problem 415	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	93	281	105	361	0	104	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	3.02	1.13	3.88	0.00	1.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.043	0.527	0.210	0.288	0.339	0.000	0.312	0.000

Problem 416	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	107	345	138	450	0	135	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	2.80	1.12	3.66	0.00	1.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.053	0.627	0.218	0.313	0.344	0.000	0.306	0.000

Problem 417	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	73	483	0	117	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	3.93	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.090	0.494	3.903	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 418	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	63	451	0	107	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	4.75	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.066	0.390	1.533	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 419	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	60	417	0	94	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	6.22	0.00	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.037	0.242	0.738	0.000	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 420	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	38	299	0	66	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	7.87	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.042	0.421	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 421	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	48	253	0	109	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	4.02	0.00	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.040	0.273	0.286	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 422	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	74	305	0	158	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	3.21	0.00	1.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.062	0.271	0.465	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 423	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	86	333	0	199	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	2.71	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.099	0.378	0.755	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 424	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	52	60	63	61	0	110	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.69	0.72	0.70	0.00	1.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.044	0.528	0.220	0.194	0.319	0.000	0.336	0.000

Problem 425	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	42	50	50	51	0	87	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.77	0.77	0.78	0.00	1.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.039	0.329	0.175	0.207	0.306	0.000	0.345	0.000

Problem 426	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	32	40	37	41	0	64	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.93	0.86	0.95	0.00	1.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.034	0.268	0.175	0.212	0.325	0.000	0.321	0.000

Problem 427	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	17	23	28	0	35	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	1.15	1.40	0.00	1.75	1.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.102	0.048	0.239	0.289	0.000	0.286	0.308

Problem 428	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	36	197	89	314	0	73	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.46	2.53	1.14	4.03	0.00	0.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.035	0.313	0.185	0.344	0.433	0.000	0.289	0.000

Problem 429	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	98	281	106	364	0	93	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	3.02	1.14	3.91	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.051	0.443	0.192	0.302	0.371	0.000	0.306	0.000

Problem 430	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	109	342	137	454	0	128	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	2.78	1.11	3.69	0.00	1.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.061	0.578	0.195	0.293	0.352	0.000	0.302	0.000

Problem 431	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	126	81	176	0	109	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	1.40	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.088	0.309	1.158	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 432	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	71	160	0	99	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	1.63	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.059	0.225	0.648	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 433	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	59	144	0	87	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	2.00	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.065	0.365	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 434	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	58	143	0	101	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	2.10	0.00	1.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.044	0.263	0.323	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 435	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	62	181	0	148	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	1.77	0.00	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.067	0.332	0.325	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 436	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	132	74	210	0	197	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.56	1.59	0.00	1.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.095	0.512	0.517	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 437	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	62	60	63	61	0	110	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	0.69	0.72	0.70	0.00	1.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.039	0.545	0.248	0.192	0.316	0.000	0.314	0.000

Problem 438	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	52	50	50	51	0	87	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.77	0.77	0.78	0.00	1.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.035	0.335	0.183	0.179	0.324	0.000	0.318	0.000

Problem 439	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	42	40	37	41	0	64	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.93	0.86	0.95	0.00	1.49	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.292	0.167	0.191	0.286	0.000	0.306	0.000

Problem 440	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	20	17	23	28	0	35	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	1.15	1.40	0.00	1.75	1.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.022	0.126	0.045	0.179	0.291	0.000	0.304	0.311

Problem 441	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	90	318	90	319	0	81	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	3.93	1.11	3.94	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.034	0.292	0.185	0.275	0.410	0.000	0.309	0.000

Problem 442	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	98	290	106	370	0	101	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	3.12	1.14	3.98	0.00	1.09	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.045	0.679	0.192	0.270	0.358	0.000	0.299	0.000

Problem 443	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	110	348	136	458	0	131	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	2.83	1.11	3.72	0.00	1.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.055	1.216	0.191	0.264	0.388	0.000	0.307	0.000

Problem 444	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	126	83	486	0	117	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	3.86	0.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.084	0.569	2.641	0.000	0.129	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 445	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	66	454	0	107	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	4.63	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.057	0.447	1.690	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 446	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	60	420	0	95	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	5.83	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.082	0.842	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 447	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	51	268	0	109	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	3.94	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.044	0.349	0.580	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 448	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	79	308	0	162	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	3.02	0.00	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.074	0.357	0.456	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 449	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	132	87	336	0	203	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	2.55	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.094	0.520	0.711	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 450	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	449	449	169	537	0	1145	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.38	1.20	0.00	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	2.097	3.492	0.000	0.514	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 451	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	414	414	157	447	0	1129	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.38	1.08	0.00	2.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	1.322	4.457	0.000	0.500	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 452	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	376	376	122	362	0	1041	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.32	0.96	0.00	2.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.166	1.021	3.991	0.000	0.494	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 453	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	37	35	0	44	0	0	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.06	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.401	0.655	0.000	0.287	0.000	0.000	0.607

Problem 454	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	52	53	0	73	0	0	83
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	0.75	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.066	0.560	0.708	0.000	0.298	0.000	0.000	1.563

Problem 455	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	106	65	65	0	96	0	0	169
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	1.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.099	0.766	0.768	0.000	0.326	0.000	0.000	5.746

Problem 456	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	128	90	1739	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	13.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.140	15.837	7.714	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 457	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	66	211	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	2.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.145	11.002	1.882	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 458	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	66	113	0	59	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.25	2.13	0.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.109	0.548	0.866	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 459	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	75	207	0	125	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	2.18	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	0.704	0.843	0.000	0.124	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 460	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	130	111	229	0	173	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	1.76	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	1.296	0.934	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 461	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	115	86	398	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	3.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.189	10.671	0.984	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 462	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	85	74	385	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	4.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.087	0.394	0.935	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 463	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	60	371	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	7.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.055	1.148	0.836	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 464	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	63	356	0	171	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	4.40	0.00	2.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.087	0.381	0.761	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 465	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	115	82	441	0	239	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	3.83	0.00	2.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.115	0.539	0.888	0.000	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 466	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	363	363	145	704	0	895	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.40	1.94	0.00	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.178	1.332	1.359	0.000	0.419	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 467	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	328	328	113	351	0	843	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.34	1.07	0.00	2.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.135	0.808	4.809	0.000	0.432	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 468	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	30	0	48	0	0	57
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	1.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.034	0.242	0.587	0.000	0.302	0.000	0.000	0.976

Problem 469	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	42	43	0	72	0	0	103
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.70	0.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	1.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.053	0.326	0.631	0.000	0.312	0.000	0.000	2.415

Problem 470	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	52	53	0	95	0	0	163
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	0.58	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	1.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.081	0.496	0.707	0.000	0.349	0.000	0.000	6.075

Problem 471	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	121	62	63	0	116	0	0	192
N.S.	1	1.00	0.51	0.52	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	1.59
time (sec)	N/A	0.105	0.705	0.802	0.000	0.380	0.000	0.000	6.147

Problem 472	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	490	490	176	624	0	1201	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.36	1.27	0.00	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	1.850	5.786	0.000	0.591	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 473	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	453	453	165	534	0	1188	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.36	1.18	0.00	2.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	1.389	5.013	0.000	0.568	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 474	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	418	418	151	439	0	1127	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.36	1.05	0.00	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	1.135	4.751	0.000	0.525	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 475	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	411	411	144	455	0	1224	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.35	1.11	0.00	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	1.249	4.513	0.000	0.508	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 476	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	45	40	0	68	0	0	84
N.S.	1	1.00	1.29	1.14	0.00	1.94	0.00	0.00	2.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.040	0.555	0.566	0.000	0.315	0.000	0.000	1.641

Problem 477	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	172	103	243	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.182	1.043	2.283	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 478	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	135	87	1746	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	12.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.144	0.481	1.967	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 489	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	89	287	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.058	0.350	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 490	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	89	287	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.057	0.411	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 491	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	289	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.060	0.433	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 492	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	80	89	85	85	0	0	134
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.11	1.06	1.06	0.00	0.00	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.048	0.611	2.259	0.191	0.298	0.000	0.000	1.396

Problem 493	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	52	52	47	54	59	53	0	0	67
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	1.04	1.13	1.02	0.00	0.00	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.035	0.267	0.925	0.205	0.303	0.000	0.000	0.714

Problem 504	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.059	10.377	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 505	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	72	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.061	10.423	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 506	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	73	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.078	10.500	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 507	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	67	252	0	95	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	2.52	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.051	0.268	1.019	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 508	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	62	248	0	93	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	3.31	0.00	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.034	0.173	0.890	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 509	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	55	233	0	82	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	3.24	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.036	0.180	0.875	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 510	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	43	314	0	59	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	7.14	0.00	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.050	0.947	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 511	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	42	120	0	55	0	0	63
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	2.79	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.043	0.753	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.382

Problem 512	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	57	409	0	80	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	6.01	0.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.028	0.111	0.918	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 513	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	74	55	227	0	96	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	3.07	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.027	0.151	0.851	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 514	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	68	430	0	128	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	4.30	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.041	0.167	0.931	0.000	0.107	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 515	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	68	186	0	99	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	1.81	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.053	0.226	1.260	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 516	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	62	249	0	98	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	3.23	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.041	0.221	1.007	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 517	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	56	159	0	85	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	2.12	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.035	0.110	0.892	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 518	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	45	316	0	61	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	6.87	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.011	0.918	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 519	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	43	121	0	57	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	2.75	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.019	0.006	0.782	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 520	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	54	413	0	83	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	5.82	0.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.007	0.839	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 521	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	58	227	0	99	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	3.15	0.00	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.031	0.142	0.937	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 522	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	68	431	0	138	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	4.18	0.00	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.044	0.266	0.980	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 523	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	70	246	0	98	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	2.41	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.050	0.179	1.148	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 524	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	57	442	0	96	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	6.14	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.035	0.136	1.003	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 525	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	74	64	233	0	85	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	3.15	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.034	0.066	0.945	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 526	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	42	297	0	62	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	6.91	0.00	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.014	0.979	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 527	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	45	125	0	58	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	2.72	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.019	0.006	0.930	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 528	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	52	415	0	83	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	5.93	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.172	0.956	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 529	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	60	250	0	99	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	3.25	0.00	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.029	0.113	0.957	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 530	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	70	281	0	98	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	2.73	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.052	0.121	1.068	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 531	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	74	60	445	0	96	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	6.01	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.035	0.073	0.998	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 532	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	63	262	0	85	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	3.40	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.034	0.008	1.056	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 533	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	45	303	0	62	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	6.59	0.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.012	1.166	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.000

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [290] had the largest ratio of [.615399999999999947]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	1	1	1.00	6	0.167
2	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
3	A	2	1	1.00	8	0.125
4	A	3	2	1.00	8	0.250
5	A	2	1	1.00	8	0.125
6	A	4	2	1.00	8	0.250
7	A	2	1	1.00	8	0.125
8	A	5	2	1.00	8	0.250
9	A	3	2	1.00	8	0.250
10	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
11	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
12	A	1	1	1.00	8	0.125
13	A	1	1	1.00	8	0.125
14	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
15	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
16	A	3	2	1.00	8	0.250
17	A	3	2	1.00	10	0.200
18	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
19	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
20	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
21	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
22	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
23	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
24	A	3	2	1.00	10	0.200

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
25	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
26	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
27	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
28	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
29	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
30	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
31	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
32	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
33	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
34	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
35	C	1	1	0.11	12	0.083
36	C	1	1	0.23	12	0.083
37	C	1	1	0.21	12	0.083
38	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
39	A	1	1	1.00	8	0.125
40	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
41	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
42	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
43	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
44	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
45	A	1	1	1.00	6	0.167
46	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
47	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
48	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
49	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
50	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
51	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
52	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
53	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
54	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
55	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
56	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
57	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
58	A	5	3	1.00	17	0.176
59	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
60	A	3	3	1.00	17	0.176
61	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
62	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
63	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
64	A	3	3	1.00	17	0.176
65	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
66	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
67	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
68	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
69	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
70	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
71	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
72	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
73	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
74	A	2	1	1.00	15	0.067
75	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
76	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
77	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
78	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
79	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
80	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
81	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
82	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
83	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
84	A	4	4	1.00	17	0.235
85	A	3	2	1.00	8	0.250
86	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
87	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
88	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
89	A	6	3	1.00	17	0.176
90	A	5	3	1.00	17	0.176
91	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
92	A	3	2	1.00	8	0.250
93	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
94	A	4	4	1.00	15	0.267

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
95	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
96	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
97	A	5	3	1.00	17	0.176
98	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
99	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
100	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
101	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
102	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
103	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
104	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
105	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
106	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
107	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
108	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
109	A	3	2	1.00	8	0.250
110	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
111	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
112	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
113	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
114	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
115	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
116	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
117	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
118	A	5	4	1.00	17	0.235
119	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
120	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
121	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
122	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
123	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
124	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
125	A	1	1	1.00	6	0.167
126	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
127	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
128	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
129	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
130	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
131	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
132	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
133	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
134	A	5	4	1.00	17	0.235
135	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
136	A	4	4	1.00	17	0.235
137	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
138	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
139	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
140	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
141	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
142	A	4	4	1.00	17	0.235
143	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
144	A	5	4	1.00	17	0.235
145	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
146	A	5	4	1.00	17	0.235
147	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
148	A	4	4	1.00	15	0.267
149	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
150	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
151	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
152	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
153	A	4	4	1.00	17	0.235
154	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
155	A	5	4	1.00	17	0.235
156	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
157	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
158	A	6	4	1.00	17	0.235
159	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
160	A	5	4	1.00	17	0.235
161	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
162	A	3	2	1.00	8	0.250
163	A	2	1	1.00	15	0.067
164	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
165	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
166	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
167	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
168	A	5	4	1.00	17	0.235
169	A	3	2	1.00	17	0.118
170	A	6	4	1.00	17	0.235
171	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
172	A	6	4	1.00	17	0.235
173	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
174	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
175	A	3	2	1.00	8	0.250
176	A	3	2	1.00	15	0.133
177	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
178	A	3	3	1.00	17	0.176
179	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
180	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
181	A	5	4	1.00	17	0.235
182	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
183	A	6	4	1.00	17	0.235
184	A	4	3	1.00	17	0.176
185	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
186	A	3	2	1.00	9	0.222
187	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
188	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
189	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
190	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
191	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
192	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
193	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
194	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
195	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
196	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
197	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
198	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
199	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
200	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
201	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
202	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
203	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
204	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
205	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
206	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
207	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
208	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
209	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
210	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
211	A	6	4	1.00	21	0.190
212	A	6	4	1.00	21	0.190
213	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
214	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
215	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
216	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
217	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
218	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
219	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
220	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
221	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
222	A	7	6	1.00	19	0.316
223	A	7	6	1.00	19	0.316
224	A	6	6	1.00	19	0.316
225	A	6	6	1.00	19	0.316
226	A	5	5	1.00	19	0.263
227	A	5	5	1.00	19	0.263
228	A	6	6	1.00	19	0.316
229	A	6	6	1.00	19	0.316
230	A	7	6	1.00	19	0.316
231	A	7	6	1.00	19	0.316
232	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
233	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
234	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
235	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
236	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
237	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
238	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
239	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
240	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
241	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
242	A	8	7	1.00	21	0.333
243	A	7	7	1.00	21	0.333
244	A	7	7	1.00	21	0.333
245	A	6	6	1.00	21	0.286
246	A	6	6	1.00	21	0.286
247	A	6	6	1.00	21	0.286
248	A	6	6	1.00	21	0.286
249	A	7	7	1.00	21	0.333
250	A	7	7	1.00	21	0.333
251	A	8	7	1.00	21	0.333
252	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
253	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
254	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
255	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
256	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
257	A	4	3	1.00	25	0.120
258	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
259	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
260	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
261	A	4	3	1.00	25	0.120
262	A	11	8	1.00	25	0.320
263	A	10	7	1.00	25	0.280
264	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
265	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
266	A	3	2	1.00	25	0.080
267	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
268	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
269	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
270	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
271	A	11	8	1.00	25	0.320
272	A	11	8	1.00	25	0.320
273	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
274	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
275	A	4	3	1.00	25	0.120
276	A	5	4	1.00	25	0.160
277	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
278	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
279	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
280	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
281	A	5	4	1.00	25	0.160
282	A	11	8	1.00	25	0.320
283	A	11	8	1.00	25	0.320
284	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
285	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
286	A	4	3	1.00	25	0.120
287	A	12	8	1.00	21	0.381
288	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
289	A	10	7	1.00	13	0.538
290	A	11	8	1.00	13	0.615
291	A	4	3	1.00	25	0.120
292	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
293	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
294	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
295	A	4	3	1.00	25	0.120
296	A	10	7	1.00	25	0.280
297	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
298	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
299	A	3	2	1.00	25	0.080
300	A	10	7	1.00	21	0.333
301	A	11	8	1.00	21	0.381
302	A	11	8	1.00	21	0.381
303	A	12	8	1.00	21	0.381
304	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
305	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
306	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
307	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
308	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
309	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
310	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
311	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
312	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
313	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
314	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
315	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
316	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
317	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
318	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
319	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
320	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
321	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
322	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
323	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
324	A	8	8	1.00	21	0.381
325	A	11	7	1.00	21	0.333
326	A	12	8	1.00	21	0.381
327	A	9	9	1.00	21	0.429
328	A	9	9	1.00	21	0.429
329	A	8	8	1.00	21	0.381
330	A	11	7	1.00	21	0.333
331	A	12	8	1.00	21	0.381
332	A	9	9	1.00	21	0.429
333	A	9	9	1.00	21	0.429
334	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
335	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
336	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
337	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
338	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
339	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
340	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
341	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
342	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
343	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
344	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
345	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
346	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
347	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
348	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
349	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
350	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
351	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
352	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
353	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
354	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
355	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
356	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
357	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
358	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
359	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
360	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
361	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
362	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
363	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
364	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
365	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
366	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
367	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
368	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
369	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
370	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
371	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
372	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
373	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
374	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
375	A	5	5	1.00	19	0.263
376	A	6	6	1.00	21	0.286
377	A	7	6	1.00	21	0.286
378	A	5	3	1.00	21	0.143
379	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
380	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
381	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
382	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
383	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
384	A	5	3	1.00	21	0.143
385	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
386	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
387	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
388	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
389	A	6	6	1.00	19	0.316
390	A	7	7	1.00	21	0.333
391	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
392	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
393	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
394	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
395	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
396	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
397	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
398	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
399	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
400	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
401	A	6	6	1.00	19	0.316
402	A	7	7	1.00	21	0.333
403	A	8	7	1.00	21	0.333
404	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
405	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
406	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
407	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
408	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
409	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
410	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
411	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
412	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
413	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
414	A	5	5	1.00	19	0.263
415	A	6	6	1.00	21	0.286
416	A	7	6	1.00	21	0.286
417	A	5	3	1.00	21	0.143
418	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
419	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
420	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
421	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
422	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
423	A	5	3	1.00	21	0.143
424	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
425	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
426	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
427	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
428	A	6	6	1.00	19	0.316
429	A	6	6	1.00	21	0.286
430	A	7	7	1.00	21	0.333
431	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
432	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
433	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
434	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
435	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
436	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
437	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
438	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
439	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
440	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
441	A	6	6	1.00	19	0.316
442	A	6	6	1.00	21	0.286
443	A	7	7	1.00	21	0.333
444	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
445	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
446	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
447	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
448	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
449	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
450	A	13	9	1.00	25	0.360
451	A	12	9	1.00	25	0.360
452	A	11	8	1.00	25	0.320
453	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
454	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
455	A	3	2	1.00	25	0.080
456	A	5	4	1.00	25	0.160
457	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
458	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
459	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
460	A	5	4	1.00	25	0.160
461	A	5	4	1.00	23	0.174
462	A	4	4	1.00	23	0.174
463	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
464	A	4	4	1.00	23	0.174
465	A	5	4	1.00	23	0.174
466	A	12	9	1.00	23	0.391
467	A	11	8	1.00	23	0.348
468	A	1	1	1.00	23	0.043
469	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
470	A	3	2	1.00	23	0.087
471	A	4	2	1.00	23	0.087
472	A	14	10	1.00	25	0.400
473	A	13	10	1.00	25	0.400
474	A	12	9	1.00	25	0.360
475	A	12	9	1.00	25	0.360
476	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
477	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
478	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
479	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
480	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
481	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
482	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
483	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
484	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
485	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
486	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
487	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
488	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
489	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
490	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
491	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
492	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
493	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
494	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
495	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
496	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
497	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
498	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
499	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
500	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
501	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
502	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
503	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
504	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
505	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
506	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
507	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
508	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
509	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
510	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
511	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
512	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
513	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
514	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
515	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
516	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
517	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
518	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
519	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
520	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
521	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
522	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
523	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
524	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
525	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
526	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
527	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
528	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
529	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
530	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
531	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
532	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
533	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
534	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
535	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
536	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
537	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
538	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int \sin(a + bx) dx$	168
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3.8	$\int \sin^8(a + bx) dx$	195
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3.10	$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx) dx$	204
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3.15	$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)} dx$	222
3.16	$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx)} dx$	226
3.17	$\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx$	230
3.18	$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx$	234
3.19	$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx$	238
3.20	$\int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx$	242
3.21	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx$	245
3.22	$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	248
3.23	$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	252
3.24	$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	256

3.25	$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2} dx$	260
3.26	$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$	264
3.27	$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$	268
3.28	$\int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$	272
3.29	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$	276
3.30	$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$	280
3.31	$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$	284
3.32	$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx$	288
3.33	$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3} dx$	292
3.34	$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3} dx$	295
3.35	$\int \sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$	298
3.36	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$	302
3.37	$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3}} dx$	306
3.38	$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3}} dx$	310
3.39	$\int \sin^n(a + bx) dx$	313
3.40	$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^n dx$	316
3.41	$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$	319
3.42	$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	323
3.43	$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	327
3.44	$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$	331
3.45	$\int \tan(a + bx) dx$	335
3.46	$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	338
3.47	$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	342
3.48	$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	346
3.49	$\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	350
3.50	$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	354
3.51	$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	358
3.52	$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	362
3.53	$\int \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	366
3.54	$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	370
3.55	$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	374
3.56	$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	378
3.57	$\int \sec^8(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	382
3.58	$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	386
3.59	$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	391
3.60	$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	395
3.61	$\int \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	399
3.62	$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	403
3.63	$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	409
3.64	$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	413
3.65	$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	418
3.66	$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	423

3.67	$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	427
3.68	$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	431
3.69	$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	435
3.70	$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	439
3.71	$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	443
3.72	$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	447
3.73	$\int \tan^3(a + bx) dx$	451
3.74	$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$	455
3.75	$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$	458
3.76	$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$	462
3.77	$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$	466
3.78	$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$	470
3.79	$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$	474
3.80	$\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$	478
3.81	$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$	482
3.82	$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$	486
3.83	$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$	490
3.84	$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	494
3.85	$\int \tan^4(a + bx) dx$	498
3.86	$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$	502
3.87	$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$	506
3.88	$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$	510
3.89	$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$	514
3.90	$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$	519
3.91	$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$	524
3.92	$\int \sin^4(a + bx) dx$	528
3.93	$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	532
3.94	$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$	536
3.95	$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$	541
3.96	$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$	546
3.97	$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$	551
3.98	$\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$	556
3.99	$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$	560
3.100	$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$	564
3.101	$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$	568
3.102	$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$	572
3.103	$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$	576
3.104	$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$	580
3.105	$\int \sin^4(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$	584
3.106	$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$	588
3.107	$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$	592
3.108	$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$	596
3.109	$\int \tan^5(a + bx) dx$	600
3.110	$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$	604
3.111	$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$	608

3.112	$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$	612
3.113	$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$	616
3.114	$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$	620
3.115	$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$	624
3.116	$\int \sec^7(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$	628
3.117	$\int \sec^8(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$	632
3.118	$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$	637
3.119	$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^6(a + bx) dx$	642
3.120	$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$	646
3.121	$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$	652
3.122	$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$	657
3.123	$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$	662
3.124	$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$	666
3.125	$\int \cot(a + bx) dx$	670
3.126	$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	674
3.127	$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	678
3.128	$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	682
3.129	$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx$	686
3.130	$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx$	690
3.131	$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^6(a + bx) dx$	694
3.132	$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^7(a + bx) dx$	699
3.133	$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$	704
3.134	$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$	708
3.135	$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$	713
3.136	$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$	717
3.137	$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$	721
3.138	$\int \cot^2(a + bx) dx$	725
3.139	$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$	729
3.140	$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	733
3.141	$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	737
3.142	$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	741
3.143	$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx$	746
3.144	$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx$	750
3.145	$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$	755
3.146	$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$	761
3.147	$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$	767
3.148	$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$	772
3.149	$\int \cot^3(a + bx) dx$	777
3.150	$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$	781
3.151	$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$	785
3.152	$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	789
3.153	$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	793
3.154	$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	798
3.155	$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx$	802
3.156	$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx$	807

3.157	$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$	812
3.158	$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$	817
3.159	$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$	822
3.160	$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$	826
3.161	$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$	831
3.162	$\int \cot^4(a + bx) dx$	835
3.163	$\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$	839
3.164	$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$	843
3.165	$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$	847
3.166	$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	851
3.167	$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	855
3.168	$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	859
3.169	$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx$	864
3.170	$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx$	868
3.171	$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx$	873
3.172	$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx$	879
3.173	$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx$	885
3.174	$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx$	890
3.175	$\int \cot^5(a + bx) dx$	896
3.176	$\int \cot^4(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$	900
3.177	$\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$	905
3.178	$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$	909
3.179	$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^4(a + bx) dx$	914
3.180	$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$	918
3.181	$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$	923
3.182	$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$	928
3.183	$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx$	933
3.184	$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx$	938
3.185	$\int \cot^2(x) \csc^4(x) dx$	943
3.186	$\int \cot^3(x) \csc^4(x) dx$	947
3.187	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx$	951
3.188	$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx$	954
3.189	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$	958
3.190	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	962
3.191	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	966
3.192	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$	970
3.193	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx$	974
3.194	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	977
3.195	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	982
3.196	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	987
3.197	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	992
3.198	$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	996

3.199	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$	1000
3.200	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1004
3.201	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	1008
3.202	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$	1012
3.203	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx$	1017
3.204	$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	1022
3.205	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$	1026
3.206	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1030
3.207	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	1034
3.208	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$	1038
3.209	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx$	1042
3.210	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2}} dx$	1046
3.211	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2} \sin^4(a+bx) dx$	1050
3.212	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2} \sin^4(a+bx) dx$	1055
3.213	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2} \sin^4(a+bx) dx$	1060
3.214	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2} \sin^4(a+bx) dx$	1065
3.215	$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sin^4(a+bx) dx$	1070
3.216	$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$	1074
3.217	$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1079
3.218	$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	1084
3.219	$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$	1089
3.220	$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx$	1093
3.221	$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx) \sin^5(a+bx) dx$	1097
3.222	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2} \csc(a+bx) dx$	1101
3.223	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2} \csc(a+bx) dx$	1107
3.224	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2} \csc(a+bx) dx$	1113
3.225	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2} \csc(a+bx) dx$	1118
3.226	$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \csc(a+bx) dx$	1123
3.227	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$	1128
3.228	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1133
3.229	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	1138
3.230	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$	1143
3.231	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx$	1148
3.232	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2} \csc^2(a+bx) dx$	1154
3.233	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2} \csc^2(a+bx) dx$	1159
3.234	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2} \csc^2(a+bx) dx$	1164

3.235	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx$	1168
3.236	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx$	1172
3.237	$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^2(a + bx) dx$	1176
3.238	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$	1180
3.239	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1184
3.240	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	1188
3.241	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$	1192
3.242	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx$	1197
3.243	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx$	1203
3.244	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx$	1209
3.245	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx$	1215
3.246	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx$	1220
3.247	$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^3(a + bx) dx$	1225
3.248	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$	1230
3.249	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1236
3.250	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	1242
3.251	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$	1248
3.252	$\int \sqrt[5]{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx$	1254
3.253	$\int \cos^3(x) \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx$	1258
3.254	$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) dx$	1262
3.255	$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) dx$	1266
3.256	$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{\sqrt{\sin(x)}} dx$	1270
3.257	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$	1274
3.258	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$	1279
3.259	$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$	1283
3.260	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1287
3.261	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$	1291
3.262	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$	1296
3.263	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$	1303
3.264	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	1310
3.265	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx$	1313
3.266	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{13/2}} dx$	1317
3.267	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$	1321
3.268	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$	1326
3.269	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	1330
3.270	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx$	1334

3.271	$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$	1338
3.272	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1345
3.273	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx$	1352
3.274	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx$	1355
3.275	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{15/2}} dx$	1359
3.276	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$	1364
3.277	$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$	1369
3.278	$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$	1374
3.279	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1378
3.280	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx$	1382
3.281	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx$	1387
3.282	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$	1392
3.283	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$	1399
3.284	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx$	1406
3.285	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{13/2}} dx$	1409
3.286	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{17/2}} dx$	1413
3.287	$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$	1418
3.288	$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} dx$	1425
3.289	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx$	1428
3.290	$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx$	1435
3.291	$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$	1442
3.292	$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$	1447
3.293	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$	1451
3.294	$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$	1455
3.295	$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$	1459
3.296	$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$	1464
3.297	$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$	1471
3.298	$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$	1474
3.299	$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$	1478
3.300	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx$	1482
3.301	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$	1488

3.302	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	1495
3.303	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$	1502
3.304	$\int \cos^4(e+fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)} dx$	1509
3.305	$\int \cos^2(e+fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)} dx$	1512
3.306	$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)} dx$	1515
3.307	$\int \sec^2(e+fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)} dx$	1518
3.308	$\int \sec^4(e+fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)} dx$	1521
3.309	$\int \cos^4(e+fx) (b \sin(e+fx))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$	1524
3.310	$\int \cos^2(e+fx) (b \sin(e+fx))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$	1527
3.311	$\int (b \sin(e+fx))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$	1530
3.312	$\int \sec^2(e+fx) (b \sin(e+fx))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$	1533
3.313	$\int \sec^4(e+fx) (b \sin(e+fx))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$	1536
3.314	$\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$	1539
3.315	$\int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$	1542
3.316	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$	1545
3.317	$\int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$	1548
3.318	$\int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$	1551
3.319	$\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$	1554
3.320	$\int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$	1557
3.321	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$	1560
3.322	$\int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$	1563
3.323	$\int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$	1566
3.324	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} dx$	1569
3.325	$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$	1574
3.326	$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$	1581
3.327	$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$	1588
3.328	$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$	1594
3.329	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} dx$	1600
3.330	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$	1605
3.331	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$	1612

3.332	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$	1619
3.333	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$	1625
3.334	$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)} dx$	1631
3.335	$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)} dx$	1634
3.336	$\int \cos^n(e+fx) \sin^m(e+fx) dx$	1637
3.337	$\int (d \cos(e+fx))^n \sin^m(e+fx) dx$	1640
3.338	$\int \cos^n(e+fx) (b \sin(e+fx))^m dx$	1643
3.339	$\int (d \cos(e+fx))^n (b \sin(e+fx))^m dx$	1646
3.340	$\int \cos^5(a+bx) (c \sin(a+bx))^m dx$	1649
3.341	$\int \cos^3(a+bx) (c \sin(a+bx))^m dx$	1655
3.342	$\int \cos(a+bx) (c \sin(a+bx))^m dx$	1659
3.343	$\int \sec(a+bx) (c \sin(a+bx))^m dx$	1663
3.344	$\int \sec^3(a+bx) (c \sin(a+bx))^m dx$	1667
3.345	$\int \cos^4(a+bx) (c \sin(a+bx))^m dx$	1671
3.346	$\int \cos^2(a+bx) (c \sin(a+bx))^m dx$	1674
3.347	$\int (c \sin(a+bx))^m dx$	1677
3.348	$\int \sec^2(a+bx) (c \sin(a+bx))^m dx$	1680
3.349	$\int \sec^4(a+bx) (c \sin(a+bx))^m dx$	1683
3.350	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a+bx))^m dx$	1686
3.351	$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} (c \sin(a+bx))^m dx$	1689
3.352	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$	1692
3.353	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1695
3.354	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	1698
3.355	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^n \sin^5(a+bx) dx$	1701
3.356	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^n \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	1707
3.357	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^n \sin(a+bx) dx$	1711
3.358	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^n \csc(a+bx) dx$	1715
3.359	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^n \csc^3(a+bx) dx$	1719
3.360	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^n \csc^5(a+bx) dx$	1723
3.361	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^n \sin^4(a+bx) dx$	1727
3.362	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^n \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	1730
3.363	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^n dx$	1733
3.364	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^n \csc^2(a+bx) dx$	1736
3.365	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^n \csc^4(a+bx) dx$	1739
3.366	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^n (c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2} dx$	1742
3.367	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^n (c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2} dx$	1746
3.368	$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} dx$	1750
3.369	$\int \frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$	1753
3.370	$\int \frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^n}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1756

3.371	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^7(e+fx) dx$	1759
3.372	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^5(e+fx) dx$	1763
3.373	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^3(e+fx) dx$	1767
3.374	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin(e+fx) dx$	1771
3.375	$\int \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1774
3.376	$\int \csc^3(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1779
3.377	$\int \csc^5(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1785
3.378	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^6(e+fx) dx$	1792
3.379	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^4(e+fx) dx$	1796
3.380	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^2(e+fx) dx$	1800
3.381	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1804
3.382	$\int \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1808
3.383	$\int \csc^4(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1812
3.384	$\int \csc^6(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} dx$	1816
3.385	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^7(e+fx) dx$	1821
3.386	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e+fx) dx$	1825
3.387	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e+fx) dx$	1830
3.388	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin(e+fx) dx$	1834
3.389	$\int \csc(e+fx) (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1837
3.390	$\int \csc^3(e+fx) (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1842
3.391	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^6(e+fx) dx$	1848
3.392	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e+fx) dx$	1853
3.393	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e+fx) dx$	1857
3.394	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1861
3.395	$\int \csc^2(e+fx) (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1865
3.396	$\int \csc^4(e+fx) (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1870
3.397	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sin^7(e+fx) dx$	1875
3.398	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sin^5(e+fx) dx$	1879
3.399	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sin^3(e+fx) dx$	1883
3.400	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sin(e+fx) dx$	1887
3.401	$\int \csc(e+fx) (b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	1890
3.402	$\int \csc^3(e+fx) (b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	1896
3.403	$\int \csc^5(e+fx) (b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	1903
3.404	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sin^6(e+fx) dx$	1910
3.405	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sin^4(e+fx) dx$	1915
3.406	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sin^2(e+fx) dx$	1919
3.407	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	1923
3.408	$\int \csc^2(e+fx) (b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	1927
3.409	$\int \csc^4(e+fx) (b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	1931
3.410	$\int \frac{\sin^7(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1936
3.411	$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1940
3.412	$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1944

3.413	$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1948
3.414	$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1952
3.415	$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1957
3.416	$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1962
3.417	$\int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1968
3.418	$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1973
3.419	$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1977
3.420	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1981
3.421	$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1985
3.422	$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1989
3.423	$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1993
3.424	$\int \frac{\sin^7(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1998
3.425	$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2002
3.426	$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2006
3.427	$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2010
3.428	$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2014
3.429	$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2019
3.430	$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2024
3.431	$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2031
3.432	$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2036
3.433	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2040
3.434	$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2044
3.435	$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2048
3.436	$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2052
3.437	$\int \frac{\sin^7(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2057
3.438	$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2061
3.439	$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2065
3.440	$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2069
3.441	$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2073
3.442	$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2078
3.443	$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2084
3.444	$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2091

3.445	$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2096
3.446	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2101
3.447	$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2105
3.448	$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2109
3.449	$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2114
3.450	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2} dx$	2119
3.451	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	2127
3.452	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} dx$	2135
3.453	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2142
3.454	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$	2145
3.455	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{11/2}} dx$	2149
3.456	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2} dx$	2153
3.457	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	2159
3.458	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$	2163
3.459	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2167
3.460	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx$	2172
3.461	$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	2177
3.462	$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	2182
3.463	$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	2186
3.464	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} dx$	2190
3.465	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} dx$	2195
3.466	$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	2200
3.467	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} dx$	2208
3.468	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} dx$	2215
3.469	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} dx$	2218
3.470	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} dx$	2222
3.471	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{17}{2}}(e+fx)} dx$	2226
3.472	$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2231
3.473	$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2240
3.474	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2248
3.475	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2256
3.476	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$	2264

3.477	$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2267
3.478	$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2272
3.479	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$	2278
3.480	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	2282
3.481	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx$	2287
3.482	$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{13/2}} dx$	2292
3.483	$\int (d \sec(a+bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a+bx))^m dx$	2298
3.484	$\int (d \sec(a+bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a+bx))^m dx$	2302
3.485	$\int \sqrt{d \sec(a+bx)} (c \sin(a+bx))^m dx$	2306
3.486	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(a+bx)}} dx$	2310
3.487	$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{(d \sec(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	2314
3.488	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) \sin^m(e+fx) dx$	2318
3.489	$\int \sec^n(e+fx) (a \sin(e+fx))^m dx$	2322
3.490	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^n \sin^m(e+fx) dx$	2326
3.491	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^n (a \sin(e+fx))^m dx$	2330
3.492	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^n \sin^5(e+fx) dx$	2334
3.493	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^n \sin^3(e+fx) dx$	2338
3.494	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^n \sin(e+fx) dx$	2342
3.495	$\int \csc(e+fx) (b \sec(e+fx))^n dx$	2346
3.496	$\int \csc^3(e+fx) (b \sec(e+fx))^n dx$	2350
3.497	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^n \sin^6(e+fx) dx$	2354
3.498	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^n \sin^4(e+fx) dx$	2358
3.499	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^n \sin^2(e+fx) dx$	2362
3.500	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^n dx$	2366
3.501	$\int \csc^2(e+fx) (b \sec(e+fx))^n dx$	2370
3.502	$\int \csc^4(e+fx) (b \sec(e+fx))^n dx$	2374
3.503	$\int (b \sec(a+bx))^n (c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2} dx$	2378
3.504	$\int (b \sec(a+bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} dx$	2382
3.505	$\int \frac{(b \sec(a+bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$	2386
3.506	$\int \frac{(b \sec(a+bx))^n}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	2390
3.507	$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sin^4(e+fx) dx$	2394
3.508	$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sin^3(e+fx) dx$	2399
3.509	$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sin^2(e+fx) dx$	2403
3.510	$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sin(e+fx) dx$	2407
3.511	$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} dx$	2411
3.512	$\int \csc(e+fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} dx$	2415
3.513	$\int \csc^2(e+fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} dx$	2419
3.514	$\int \csc^3(e+fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} dx$	2423
3.515	$\int (d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e+fx) dx$	2428
3.516	$\int (d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e+fx) dx$	2432

3.517	$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx$	2436
3.518	$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx$	2440
3.519	$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx$	2444
3.520	$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2448
3.521	$\int \csc(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2452
3.522	$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	2456
3.523	$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx$	2461
3.524	$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx$	2466
3.525	$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx$	2470
3.526	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx$	2474
3.527	$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx$	2478
3.528	$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx$	2482
3.529	$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx$	2486
3.530	$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2491
3.531	$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2496
3.532	$\int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2500
3.533	$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2504
3.534	$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2508
3.535	$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2512
3.536	$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2516
3.537	$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	2521
3.538	$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$	2526

3.1 $\int \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	168
Rubi [A] (verified)	168
Mathematica [A] (verified)	169
Maple [A] (verified)	169
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	169
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	170
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	170
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	170
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	170

Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

[Out] $-\cos(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2718}

$$\int \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[a + b*x],x]`

[Out] `-(Cos[a + b*x]/b)`

Rule 2718

`Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a) \cos(bx)}{b} + \frac{\sin(a) \sin(bx)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x],x]

[Out] -((Cos[a]*Cos[b*x])/b) + (Sin[a]*Sin[b*x])/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{b}$	12
default	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{b}$	12
risch	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{b}$	12
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\cos(bx+a)-1}{b}$	15
norman	$\frac{2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}$	32
meijerg	$\frac{\sin(a) \sin(bx)}{b} + \frac{\cos(a) \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\cos(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{b}$	34

[In] int(sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -cos(b*x+a)/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx + a)}{b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -cos(b*x + a)/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \sin(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Piecewise((-cos(a + b*x)/b, Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx + a)}{b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -cos(b*x + a)/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx + a)}{b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -cos(b*x + a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x),x)

[Out] -cos(a + b*x)/b

3.2 $\int \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	171
Rubi [A] (verified)	171
Mathematica [A] (verified)	172
Maple [A] (verified)	172
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	173
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	173
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	173
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	174
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	174

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] 1/2*x-1/2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2715, 8}

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] x/2 - (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b)

Rule 8

Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]

Rule 2715

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} \\ &= \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sin^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{-2(a+bx) + \sin(2(a+bx))}{4b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] -1/4*(-2*(a + b*x) + Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(2bx+2a)}{4b}$	19
parallelrisc	$\frac{2bx - \sin(2bx+2a)}{4b}$	22
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a) + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}}{b}$	27
default	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a) + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}}{b}$	27
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b} + x\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b} + \frac{x\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^2}$	77

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*x-1/4/b*sin(2*b*x+2*a)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{bx - \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*(b*x - cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))/b

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x \sin^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{x \cos^2(a+bx)}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^2(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x*sin(a + b*x)**2/2 + x*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 - sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**2, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\sin(2bx + 2a)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*x - 1/4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{4b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] x/2 - sin(2*a + 2*b*x)/(4*b)

3.3 $\int \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	175
Rubi [A] (verified)	175
Mathematica [A] (verified)	176
Maple [A] (verified)	176
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	176
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	177
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	177
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	177
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	178

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] $-\cos(b*x+a)/b+1/3*\cos(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2713}

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $-(\text{Cos}[a + b*x]/b) + \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)$

Rule 2713

$\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-d^{(-1)}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Expand}[(1 - x^2)^{((n - 1)/2)}, x], x], x, \text{Cos}[c + d*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$
 $\&\& \text{IGtQ}[(n - 1)/2, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (1 - x^2) dx, x, \cos(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cos(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\cos(3(a + bx))}{12b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] (-3*Cos[a + b*x])/(4*b) + Cos[3*(a + b*x)]/(12*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(2+\sin^2(bx+a)) \cos(bx+a)}{3b}$	22
default	$-\frac{(2+\sin^2(bx+a)) \cos(bx+a)}{3b}$	22
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-8-9 \cos(bx+a)+\cos(3bx+3a)}{12b}$	25
risc	$-\frac{3 \cos(bx+a)}{4b} + \frac{\cos(3bx+3a)}{12b}$	27
norman	$-\frac{4\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{4}{3b} \frac{1}{\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^3}$	39

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/3/b*(2+sin(b*x+a)^2)*cos(b*x+a)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(bx + a)^3 - 3 \cos(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sin^2(a+bx)\cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2\cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^3(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**3, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(bx + a)^3 - 3 \cos(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(bx + a)^3}{3b} - \frac{\cos(bx + a)}{b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*cos(b*x + a)^3/b - cos(b*x + a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cos(a + bx) - \cos(a + bx)^3}{3b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] -(3*cos(a + b*x) - cos(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b)

3.4 $\int \sin^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	179
Rubi [A] (verified)	179
Mathematica [A] (verified)	180
Maple [A] (verified)	180
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	181
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	181
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	181
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	182
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	182

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3x}{8} - \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] 3/8*x-3/8*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b-1/4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2715, 8}

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{3 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{3x}{8}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*x)/8 - (3*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(8*b) - (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(4*b)

Rule 8

Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]

Rule 2715

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2]

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3bx + (2 \cos(bx + a))^3 - 5 \cos(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a)}{8b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/8*(3*b*x + (2*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 5*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. 2(41) = 82.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{3x \sin^4(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{3x \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{4} + \frac{3x \cos^4(a+bx)}{8} - \frac{5 \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{3 \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{8b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^4(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((3*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/8 + 3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/4 + 3*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/8 - 5*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b) - 3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**4, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{12bx + 12a + \sin(4bx + 4a) - 8 \sin(2bx + 2a)}{32b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/32*(12*b*x + 12*a + sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3}{8}x + \frac{\sin(4bx + 4a)}{32b} - \frac{\sin(2bx + 2a)}{4b}$$

`[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] 3/8*x + 1/32*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b - 1/4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3x}{8} - \frac{\frac{5 \tan(a+bx)^3}{8} + \frac{3 \tan(a+bx)}{8}}{b (\tan(a+bx)^4 + 2 \tan(a+bx)^2 + 1)}$$

`[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4,x)``[Out] (3*x)/8 - ((3*tan(a + b*x))/8 + (5*tan(a + b*x)^3)/8)/(b*(2*tan(a + b*x)^2 + tan(a + b*x)^4 + 1))`

3.5 $\int \sin^5(a + bx) dx$

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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	185
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	186

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{\cos^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[Out] $-\cos(b*x+a)/b+2/3*\cos(b*x+a)^3/b-1/5*\cos(b*x+a)^5/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2713}

$$\int \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^5, x]$

[Out] $-(\text{Cos}[a + b*x]/b) + (2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b) - \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)$

Rule 2713

$\text{Int}[\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Dist}[-d^{(-1)}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Expand}[(1 - x^2)^{((n - 1)/2)}, x], x], x, \text{Cos}[c + d*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[(n - 1)/2, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (1 - 2x^2 + x^4) dx, x, \cos(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{\cos^5(a + bx)}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5 \cos(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{5 \cos(3(a + bx))}{48b} - \frac{\cos(5(a + bx))}{80b}$$

`[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^5,x]``[Out] (-5*Cos[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (5*Cos[3*(a + b*x)])/(48*b) - Cos[5*(a + b*x)]/(80*b)`**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin^4(bx+a) + \frac{4(\sin^2(bx+a))}{3}\right) \cos(bx+a)}{5b}$	32
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin^4(bx+a) + \frac{4(\sin^2(bx+a))}{3}\right) \cos(bx+a)}{5b}$	32
parallelrisc	$\frac{-128 - 150 \cos(bx+a) + 25 \cos(3bx+3a) - 3 \cos(5bx+5a)}{240b}$	38
risc	$-\frac{5 \cos(bx+a)}{8b} - \frac{\cos(5bx+5a)}{80b} + \frac{5 \cos(3bx+3a)}{48b}$	41
norman	$\frac{-\frac{16}{15b} - \frac{16(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b} - \frac{32(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b}}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))^5}$	55

`[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/5/b*(8/3+sin(b*x+a)^4+4/3*sin(b*x+a)^2)*cos(b*x+a)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^5 - 10 \cos(bx + a)^3 + 15 \cos(bx + a)}{15b}$$

`[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] -1/15*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 10*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 15*cos(b*x + a))/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sin^4(a+bx)\cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{4\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{8\cos^5(a+bx)}{15b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^5(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/b - 4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 8*cos(a + b*x)**5/(15*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**5, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^5 - 10 \cos(bx + a)^3 + 15 \cos(bx + a)}{15b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/15*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 10*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 15*cos(b*x + a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx + a)^5}{5b} + \frac{2 \cos(bx + a)^3}{3b} - \frac{\cos(bx + a)}{b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/5*cos(b*x + a)^5/b + 2/3*cos(b*x + a)^3/b - cos(b*x + a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{\cos(a+bx)^5}{5} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)^3}{3} + \cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^5,x)

[Out] -(cos(a + b*x) - (2*cos(a + b*x)^3)/3 + cos(a + b*x)^5/5)/b

3.6 $\int \sin^6(a + bx) dx$

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Maple [A] (verified)	188
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	189
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	190
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	190

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \sin^6(a + bx) dx = \frac{5x}{16} - \frac{5 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{16b} - \frac{5 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{24b} - \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[Out] $5/16*x - 5/16*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/b - 5/24*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b - 1/6*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)^5/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2715, 8}

$$\int \sin^6(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin^5(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{5 \sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{24b} - \frac{5 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{16b} + \frac{5x}{16}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^6, x]

[Out] $(5*x)/16 - (5*\cos[a + b*x]*\sin[a + b*x])/(16*b) - (5*\cos[a + b*x]*\sin[a + b*x]^3)/(24*b) - (\cos[a + b*x]*\sin[a + b*x]^5)/(6*b)$

Rule 8

Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]

Rule 2715

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]
*((b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*SIN[
c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2
*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos(a+bx)\sin^5(a+bx)}{6b} + \frac{5}{6} \int \sin^4(a+bx) dx \\
&= -\frac{5\cos(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{24b} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)\sin^5(a+bx)}{6b} + \frac{5}{8} \int \sin^2(a+bx) dx \\
&= -\frac{5\cos(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{16b} - \frac{5\cos(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{24b} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)\sin^5(a+bx)}{6b} \\
&\quad + \frac{5 \int 1 dx}{16} \\
&= \frac{5x}{16} - \frac{5\cos(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{16b} - \frac{5\cos(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{24b} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)\sin^5(a+bx)}{6b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \sin^6(a+bx) dx = \frac{60a + 60bx - 45\sin(2(a+bx)) + 9\sin(4(a+bx)) - \sin(6(a+bx))}{192b}$$

[In] Integrate[SIN[a + b*x]^6,x]

[Out] (60*a + 60*b*x - 45*SIN[2*(a + b*x)] + 9*SIN[4*(a + b*x)] - SIN[6*(a + b*x)])/ (192*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{60bx - \sin(6bx+6a) + 9\sin(4bx+4a) - 45\sin(2bx+2a)}{192b}$
risch	$\frac{5x}{16} - \frac{\sin(6bx+6a)}{192b} + \frac{3\sin(4bx+4a)}{64b} - \frac{15\sin(2bx+2a)}{64b}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\left(\sin^5(bx+a) + \frac{5(\sin^3(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{15\sin(bx+a)}{8}\right)\cos(bx+a)}{6} + \frac{5bx}{16} + \frac{5a}{16}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\sin^5(bx+a) + \frac{5(\sin^3(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{15\sin(bx+a)}{8}\right)\cos(bx+a)}{6} + \frac{5bx}{16} + \frac{5a}{16}$
norman	$\frac{5x}{16} - \frac{5\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} - \frac{85\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{24b} - \frac{33\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} + \frac{33\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} + \frac{85\left(\tan^9\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{24b} + \frac{5\left(\tan^{11}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} + \frac{15}{(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right))}$

[In] `int(sin(b*x+a)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/192*(60*b*x-sin(6*b*x+6*a)+9*sin(4*b*x+4*a)-45*sin(2*b*x+2*a))/b`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \sin^6(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{15bx - (8\cos(bx+a)^5 - 26\cos(bx+a)^3 + 33\cos(bx+a))\sin(bx+a)}{48b}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/48*(15*b*x - (8*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 26*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 33*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs. $2(61) = 122$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \sin^6(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{5x\sin^6(a+bx)}{16} + \frac{15x\sin^4(a+bx)\cos^2(a+bx)}{16} + \frac{15x\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^4(a+bx)}{16} + \frac{5x\cos^6(a+bx)}{16} - \frac{11\sin^5(a+bx)\cos(a+bx)}{16b} - \frac{5\sin^3(a+bx)}{16b} \\ x\sin^6(a) \end{cases}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**6,x)`

[Out] Piecewise((5*x*sin(a + b*x)**6/16 + 15*x*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/16 + 15*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/16 + 5*x*cos(a + b*x)**6/16 - 11*sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)/(16*b) - 5*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(6*b) - 5*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**5/(16*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**6, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sin^6(a+bx) dx = \frac{4 \sin(2bx + 2a)^3 + 60bx + 60a + 9 \sin(4bx + 4a) - 48 \sin(2bx + 2a)}{192b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/192*(4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^3 + 60*b*x + 60*a + 9*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 48*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sin^6(a + bx) dx = \frac{5}{16}x - \frac{\sin(6bx + 6a)}{192b} + \frac{3 \sin(4bx + 4a)}{64b} - \frac{15 \sin(2bx + 2a)}{64b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^6,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 5/16*x - 1/192*sin(6*b*x + 6*a)/b + 3/64*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b - 15/64*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \sin^6(a + bx) dx = \frac{5x}{16} - \frac{\frac{15 \sin(2a+2bx)}{64} - \frac{3 \sin(4a+4bx)}{64} + \frac{\sin(6a+6bx)}{192}}{b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^6,x)

[Out] (5*x)/16 - ((15*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/64 - (3*sin(4*a + 4*b*x))/64 + sin(6*a + 6*b*x)/192)/b

3.7 $\int \sin^7(a + bx) dx$

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Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	193
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	193
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	193
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	194

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \sin^7(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3 \cos^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\cos^7(a + bx)}{7b}$$

[Out] $-\cos(b*x+a)/b+\cos(b*x+a)^3/b-3/5*\cos(b*x+a)^5/b+1/7*\cos(b*x+a)^7/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2713}

$$\int \sin^7(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos^7(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{3 \cos^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^7, x]$

[Out] $-(\text{Cos}[a + b*x]/b) + \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3/b - (3*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^5)/(5*b) + \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^7/(7*b)$

Rule 2713

$\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-d^{(-1)}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Expand}[(1 - x^2)^{((n - 1)/2)}, x], x], x, \text{Cos}[c + d*x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$
&& $\text{IGtQ}[(n - 1)/2, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (1 - 3x^2 + 3x^4 - x^6) dx, x, \cos(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3 \cos^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\cos^7(a + bx)}{7b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sin^7(a + bx) dx = -\frac{35 \cos(a + bx)}{64b} + \frac{7 \cos(3(a + bx))}{64b} - \frac{7 \cos(5(a + bx))}{320b} + \frac{\cos(7(a + bx))}{448b}$$

`[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^7,x]`

```
[Out] (-35*Cos[a + b*x])/(64*b) + (7*Cos[3*(a + b*x)])/(64*b) - (7*Cos[5*(a + b*x)])/(320*b) + Cos[7*(a + b*x)]/(448*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin^6(bx+a) + \frac{6(\sin^4(bx+a))}{5} + \frac{8(\sin^2(bx+a))}{5}\right) \cos(bx+a)}{7b}$	42
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin^6(bx+a) + \frac{6(\sin^4(bx+a))}{5} + \frac{8(\sin^2(bx+a))}{5}\right) \cos(bx+a)}{7b}$	42
parallelrisc	$\frac{-1024 + 245 \cos(3bx+3a) - 49 \cos(5bx+5a) - 1225 \cos(bx+a) + 5 \cos(7bx+7a)}{2240b}$	49
risc	$-\frac{35 \cos(bx+a)}{64b} + \frac{\cos(7bx+7a)}{448b} - \frac{7 \cos(5bx+5a)}{320b} + \frac{7 \cos(3bx+3a)}{64b}$	55
norman	$\frac{-\frac{32(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{32}{35b} - \frac{32(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{5b} - \frac{96(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{5b}}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))^7}$	71

`[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] -1/7/b*(16/5+sin(b*x+a)^6+6/5*sin(b*x+a)^4+8/5*sin(b*x+a)^2)*cos(b*x+a)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sin^7(a + bx) dx = \frac{5 \cos(bx + a)^7 - 21 \cos(bx + a)^5 + 35 \cos(bx + a)^3 - 35 \cos(bx + a)}{35b}$$

`[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
[Out] 1/35*(5*cos(b*x + a)^7 - 21*cos(b*x + a)^5 + 35*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 35*cos(b*x + a))/b
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \sin^7(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sin^6(a+bx)\cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2\sin^4(a+bx)\cos^3(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{8\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^5(a+bx)}{5b} - \frac{16\cos^7(a+bx)}{35b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^7(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**7,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-sin(a + b*x)**6*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**3/b - 8*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**5/(5*b) - 16*cos(a + b*x)**7/(35*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**7, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sin^7(a + bx) dx = \frac{5 \cos^7(bx + a) - 21 \cos^5(bx + a) + 35 \cos^3(bx + a) - 35 \cos(bx + a)}{35b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^7,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/35*(5*cos(b*x + a)^7 - 21*cos(b*x + a)^5 + 35*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 35*cos(b*x + a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sin^7(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos^7(bx + a)}{7b} - \frac{3 \cos^5(bx + a)}{5b} + \frac{\cos^3(bx + a)}{b} - \frac{\cos(bx + a)}{b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^7,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/7*cos(b*x + a)^7/b - 3/5*cos(b*x + a)^5/b + cos(b*x + a)^3/b - cos(b*x + a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sin^7(a+bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a+bx) (5 \cos(a+bx)^6 - 21 \cos(a+bx)^4 + 35 \cos(a+bx)^2 - 35)}{35b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^7,x)

[Out] (cos(a + b*x)*(35*cos(a + b*x)^2 - 21*cos(a + b*x)^4 + 5*cos(a + b*x)^6 - 35))/(35*b)

3.8 $\int \sin^8(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	195
Rubi [A] (verified)	195
Mathematica [A] (verified)	196
Maple [A] (verified)	197
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	197
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	198
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	198
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	198
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	199

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \sin^8(a + bx) dx = \frac{35x}{128} - \frac{35 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{128b} - \frac{35 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{192b} - \frac{7 \cos(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx)}{48b} - \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^7(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[Out] 35/128*x-35/128*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b-35/192*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/b-7/48*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^5/b-1/8*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^7/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2715, 8}

$$\int \sin^8(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin^7(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{7 \sin^5(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{48b} - \frac{35 \sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{192b} - \frac{35 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{128b} + \frac{35x}{128}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^8,x]

[Out] (35*x)/128 - (35*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(128*b) - (35*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(192*b) - (7*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^5)/(48*b) - (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^7)/(8*b)

Rule 8

Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]

Rule 2715

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^7(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{7}{8} \int \sin^6(a + bx) dx \\
&= -\frac{7 \cos(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx)}{48b} - \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^7(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{35}{48} \int \sin^4(a + bx) dx \\
&= -\frac{35 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{192b} - \frac{7 \cos(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx)}{48b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^7(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{35}{64} \int \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\
&= -\frac{35 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{128b} - \frac{35 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{192b} \\
&\quad - \frac{7 \cos(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx)}{48b} - \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^7(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{35}{128} \int 1 dx \\
&= \frac{35x}{128} - \frac{35 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{128b} - \frac{35 \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{192b} \\
&\quad - \frac{7 \cos(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx)}{48b} - \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^7(a + bx)}{8b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \sin^8(a + bx) dx \\
&= \frac{840a + 840bx - 672 \sin(2(a + bx)) + 168 \sin(4(a + bx)) - 32 \sin(6(a + bx)) + 3 \sin(8(a + bx))}{3072b}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^8,x]
```

```
[Out] (840*a + 840*b*x - 672*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] + 168*Sin[4*(a + b*x)] - 32*Sin[6*(a + b*x)] + 3*Sin[8*(a + b*x)])/(3072*b)
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{840bx+3\sin(8bx+8a)-32\sin(6bx+6a)+168\sin(4bx+4a)-672\sin(2bx+2a)}{3072b}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\left(\sin^7(bx+a)+\frac{7(\sin^5(bx+a))}{6}+\frac{35(\sin^3(bx+a))}{24}+\frac{35\sin(bx+a)}{16}\right)\cos(bx+a)}{8}+\frac{35bx+35a}{128+\frac{35a}{128}}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\sin^7(bx+a)+\frac{7(\sin^5(bx+a))}{6}+\frac{35(\sin^3(bx+a))}{24}+\frac{35\sin(bx+a)}{16}\right)\cos(bx+a)}{8}+\frac{35bx+35a}{128+\frac{35a}{128}}$
risc	$\frac{35x}{128}+\frac{\sin(8bx+8a)}{1024b}-\frac{\sin(6bx+6a)}{96b}+\frac{7\sin(4bx+4a)}{128b}-\frac{7\sin(2bx+2a)}{32b}$
norman	$\frac{35x}{128}-\frac{35\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{64b}-\frac{805\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{192b}-\frac{2681\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{192b}-\frac{5053\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{192b}+\frac{5053\left(\tan^9\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{192b}+\frac{2681\left(\tan^{11}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{192b}$

```
[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/3072*(840*b*x+3*sin(8*b*x+8*a)-32*sin(6*b*x+6*a)+168*sin(4*b*x+4*a)-672*sin(2*b*x+2*a))/b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \sin^8(a+bx) dx = \frac{105bx + (48\cos(bx+a)^7 - 200\cos(bx+a)^5 + 326\cos(bx+a)^3 - 279\cos(bx+a))\sin(bx+a)}{384b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^8,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/384*(105*b*x + (48*cos(b*x + a)^7 - 200*cos(b*x + a)^5 + 326*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 279*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 184 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \sin^8(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{35x \sin^8(a+bx)}{128} + \frac{35x \sin^6(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{32} + \frac{105x \sin^4(a+bx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{64} + \frac{35x \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^6(a+bx)}{32} + \frac{35x \cos^8(a+bx)}{128} - \frac{93}{128} x \sin^8(a) \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**8,x)

[Out] Piecewise((35*x*sin(a + b*x)**8/128 + 35*x*sin(a + b*x)**6*cos(a + b*x)**2/32 + 105*x*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**4/64 + 35*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**6/32 + 35*x*cos(a + b*x)**8/128 - 93*sin(a + b*x)**7*cos(a + b*x)/(128*b) - 511*sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)**3/(384*b) - 385*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**5/(384*b) - 35*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**7/(128*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**8, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \sin^8(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{128 \sin(2bx + 2a)^3 + 840bx + 840a + 3 \sin(8bx + 8a) + 168 \sin(4bx + 4a) - 768 \sin(2bx + 2a)}{3072b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^8,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3072*(128*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^3 + 840*b*x + 840*a + 3*sin(8*b*x + 8*a) + 168*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 768*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \sin^8(a + bx) dx = \frac{35}{128} x + \frac{\sin(8bx + 8a)}{1024b} - \frac{\sin(6bx + 6a)}{96b} + \frac{7 \sin(4bx + 4a)}{128b} - \frac{7 \sin(2bx + 2a)}{32b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^8,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $35/128*x + 1/1024*\sin(8*b*x + 8*a)/b - 1/96*\sin(6*b*x + 6*a)/b + 7/128*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b - 7/32*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sin^8(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{35x}{128} - \frac{\frac{93 \tan(a+bx)^7}{128} + \frac{511 \tan(a+bx)^5}{384} + \frac{385 \tan(a+bx)^3}{384} + \frac{35 \tan(a+bx)}{128}}{b (\tan(a+bx)^8 + 4 \tan(a+bx)^6 + 6 \tan(a+bx)^4 + 4 \tan(a+bx)^2 + 1)}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^8,x)

[Out] $(35*x)/128 - ((35*\tan(a + b*x))/128 + (385*\tan(a + b*x)^3)/384 + (511*\tan(a + b*x)^5)/384 + (93*\tan(a + b*x)^7)/128)/(b*(4*\tan(a + b*x)^2 + 6*\tan(a + b*x)^4 + 4*\tan(a + b*x)^6 + \tan(a + b*x)^8 + 1))$

3.9 $\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx) dx$

Optimal result	200
Rubi [A] (verified)	200
Mathematica [A] (verified)	201
Maple [A] (verified)	201
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	202
Sympy [F(-1)]	202
Maxima [F]	202
Giac [F]	203
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	203

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx) dx = -\frac{10 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2}, 2\right)}{21b} - \frac{10 \cos(bx) \sqrt{\sin(bx)}}{21b} - \frac{2 \cos(bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)}{7b}$$

[Out] $-10/21*(\sin(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})/b-2/7*\cos(b*x)*\sin(b*x)^{(5/2)}/b-10/21*\cos(b*x)*\sin(b*x)^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2715, 2720}

$$\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx) dx = -\frac{10 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2}, 2\right)}{21b} - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx) \cos(bx)}{7b} - \frac{10 \sqrt{\sin(bx)} \cos(bx)}{21b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[b*x]^{(7/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-10*\operatorname{EllipticF}[\text{Pi}/4 - (b*x)/2, 2])/(21*b) - (10*\operatorname{Cos}[b*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[b*x]])/(21*b) - (2*\operatorname{Cos}[b*x]*\operatorname{Sin}[b*x]^{(5/2)})/(7*b)$

Rule 2715

$\operatorname{Int}[(b_*)*\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b)*\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((b*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)})/(d*n), x] + \operatorname{Dist}[b^2*((n-1)/n), \operatorname{Int}[(b*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)}{7b} + \frac{5}{7} \int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{10 \cos(bx) \sqrt{\sin(bx)}}{21b} - \frac{2 \cos(bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)}{7b} + \frac{5}{21} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(bx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{10 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2}, 2\right)}{21b} - \frac{10 \cos(bx) \sqrt{\sin(bx)}}{21b} - \frac{2 \cos(bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)}{7b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx) dx = \frac{-20 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2bx), 2\right) + (-23 \cos(bx) + 3 \cos(3bx)) \sqrt{\sin(bx)}}{42b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[b*x]^(7/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (-20*EllipticF[(Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2] + (-23*Cos[b*x] + 3*Cos[3*b*x])*Sqrt[Sin[b*x]])/(42*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{2(\cos^4(bx) \sin(bx))}{7} + \frac{5\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1} \sqrt{-2\sin(bx)+2} \sqrt{-\sin(bx)} F\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{21} - \frac{16(\cos^2(bx) \sin(bx))}{21}}{\cos(bx) \sqrt{\sin(bx)} b}$	84

```
[In] int(sin(b*x)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] (2/7*cos(b*x)^4*sin(b*x)+5/21*(sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x))^(1/2)*EllipticF((sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-16/21*cos(b*x)^2*sin(b*x))/cos(b*x)/sin(b*x)^(1/2)/b
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx) + i \sin(bx)) + 5\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx) - i \sin(bx))}{21b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/21*(5*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x) + I*sin(b*x)) + 5*sqrt(2)*sqrt(I)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x) - I*sin(b*x)) + 2*(3*cos(b*x)^3 - 8*cos(b*x))*sqrt(sin(b*x)))/b

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x)**(7/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx) dx = \int \sin(bx)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x)^(7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx) dx = \int \sin(bx)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x)^(7/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx) \sin(bx)^{9/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \cos(bx)^2\right)}{b (\sin(bx)^2)^{9/4}}$$

[In] int(sin(b*x)^(7/2),x)

[Out] -(cos(b*x)*sin(b*x)^(9/2)*hypergeom([-5/4, 1/2], 3/2, cos(b*x)^2))/(b*(sin(b*x)^2)^(9/4))

3.10 $\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx) dx$

Optimal result	204
Rubi [A] (verified)	204
Mathematica [A] (verified)	205
Maple [B] (verified)	205
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	206
Sympy [F]	206
Maxima [F]	206
Giac [F]	206
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	207

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx) dx = -\frac{6E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{5b} - \frac{2 \cos(bx) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)}{5b}$$

[Out] $-6/5*(\sin(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})/b-2/5*\cos(b*x)*\sin(b*x)^{(3/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2715, 2719}

$$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx) dx = -\frac{6E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{5b} - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx) \cos(bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Int[Sin[b*x]^(5/2), x]

[Out] $(-6*\text{EllipticE}[\text{Pi}/4 - (b*x)/2, 2])/(5*b) - (2*\text{Cos}[b*x]*\text{Sin}[b*x]^{(3/2)})/(5*b)$

Rule 2715

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(bx) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)}{5b} + \frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin(bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{6E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{5b} - \frac{2 \cos(bx) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx) dx = -\frac{2\left(3E\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2bx) \mid 2\right) + \cos(bx) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)\right)}{5b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[b*x]^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-2*(3*EllipticE[(Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2] + Cos[b*x]*Sin[b*x]^(3/2)))/(5*b)

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{2(\sin^4(bx))}{5} - \frac{2(\sin^2(bx))}{5} - \frac{6\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1} \sqrt{-2\sin(bx)+2} \sqrt{-\sin(bx)} E\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{5} + \frac{3\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1} \sqrt{-2\sin(bx)+2} \sqrt{-\sin(bx)} F\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx)}\right)}{5}}{\cos(bx)\sqrt{\sin(bx)}b}$

[In] int(sin(b*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (2/5*sin(b*x)^4-2/5*sin(b*x)^2-6/5*(sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x))^(1/2)*EllipticE((sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+3/5*(sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x))^(1/2)*EllipticF((sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2)))/cos(b*x)/sin(b*x)^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx) dx = \frac{2 \cos(bx) \sin(bx)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx) + i \sin(bx))) + 3i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{i} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx) - i \sin(bx)))}{5b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/5*(2*cos(b*x)*sin(b*x)^(3/2) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x) + I*sin(b*x))) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(I)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x) - I*sin(b*x))))/b

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx) dx = \int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x)**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(b*x)**(5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx) dx = \int \sin(bx)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x)^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx) dx = \int \sin(bx)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x)^(5/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx) \sin(bx)^{7/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \cos(bx)^2\right)}{b (\sin(bx)^2)^{7/4}}$$

[In] int(sin(b*x)^(5/2),x)

[Out] -(cos(b*x)*sin(b*x)^(7/2)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 3/2, cos(b*x)^2))/(b*(sin(b*x)^2)^(7/4))

3.11 $\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx) dx$

Optimal result	208
Rubi [A] (verified)	208
Mathematica [A] (verified)	209
Maple [A] (verified)	209
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	210
Sympy [F]	210
Maxima [F]	210
Giac [F]	210
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	211

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx) dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2}, 2\right)}{3b} - \frac{2 \cos(bx) \sqrt{\sin(bx)}}{3b}$$

[Out] $-2/3*(\sin(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})/b-2/3*\cos(b*x)*\sin(b*x)^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2715, 2720}

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx) dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2}, 2\right)}{3b} - \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(bx)} \cos(bx)}{3b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\sin[b*x]^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[\text{Pi}/4 - (b*x)/2, 2])/(3*b) - (2*\cos[b*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\sin[b*x]])/(3*b)$

Rule 2715

$\operatorname{Int}[(b_*)*\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b)*\cos[c + d*x] * ((b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-1)})/(d*n), x] + \operatorname{Dist}[b^2*((n-1)/n), \operatorname{Int}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\}$ && $\operatorname{GtQ}[n, 1]$ && $\operatorname{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)
]*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(bx) \sqrt{\sin(bx)}}{3b} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(bx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2}, 2\right)}{3b} - \frac{2 \cos(bx) \sqrt{\sin(bx)}}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx) dx = -\frac{2 \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2bx), 2\right) + \cos(bx) \sqrt{\sin(bx)} \right)}{3b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[b*x]^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*(EllipticF[(Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2] + Cos[b*x]*Sqrt[Sin[b*x]]))/(3*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1} \sqrt{-2 \sin(bx)+2} \sqrt{-\sin(bx)} F\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{3} - \frac{2(\cos^2(bx) \sin(bx))}{3}}{\cos(bx) \sqrt{\sin(bx)} b}$	72

```
[In] int(sin(b*x)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] (1/3*(sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x))^(1/2)*EllipticF((
sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-2/3*cos(b*x)^2*sin(b*x))/cos(b*x)/sin(b*x)^(
1/2)/b
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx) + i \sin(bx)) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{i}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx) - i \sin(bx))}{3b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/3*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x) + I*sin(b*x)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(I)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x) - I*sin(b*x)) - 2*cos(b*x)*sqrt(sin(b*x)))/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx) dx = \int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x)**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sin(b*x)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx) dx = \int \sin(bx)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sin(b*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx) dx = \int \sin(bx)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sin(b*x)^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx) \sin(bx)^{5/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \cos(bx)^2\right)}{b (\sin(bx)^2)^{5/4}}$$

[In] int(sin(b*x)^(3/2),x)

[Out] -(cos(b*x)*sin(b*x)^(5/2)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/2, cos(b*x)^2))/(b*(sin(b*x)^2)^(5/4))

3.12 $\int \sqrt{\sin(bx)} dx$

Optimal result	212
Rubi [A] (verified)	212
Mathematica [A] (verified)	213
Maple [A] (verified)	213
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	213
Sympy [F]	214
Maxima [F]	214
Giac [F]	214
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	214

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(bx)} dx = -\frac{2E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{b}$$

[Out] $-2*(\sin(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x),2^{(1/2)})/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2719}

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(bx)} dx = -\frac{2E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{b}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[Sin[b*x]],x]

[Out] $(-2*\text{EllipticE}[\text{Pi}/4 - (b*x)/2, 2])/b$

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{2E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{b}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(bx)} dx = -\frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - bx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{b}$$

`[In] Integrate[Sqrt[Sin[b*x]],x]``[Out] (-2*EllipticE[(Pi/2 - b*x)/2, 2])/b`**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.05

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1} \sqrt{-2 \sin(bx)+2} \sqrt{-\sin(bx)} \left(2E\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - F\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos(bx) \sqrt{\sin(bx)} b}$
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i(e^{2ibx}-1)}e^{-ibx}}{b} + i \left(\frac{2i(i-ie^{2ibx})}{\sqrt{e^{ibx}(i-ie^{2ibx})}} - \frac{\sqrt{e^{ibx}+1} \sqrt{-2e^{ibx}+2} \sqrt{-e^{ibx}} \left(-2E\left(\sqrt{e^{ibx}+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + F\left(\sqrt{e^{ibx}+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{-ie^{3ibx}+ie^{ibx}}} \right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\sin(bx)}$

`[In] int(sin(b*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] -(sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x))^(1/2)*(2*EllipticE((sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-EllipticF((sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2)))/cos(b*x)/sin(b*x)^(1/2)/b
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.89

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(bx)} dx = \frac{i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx) + i \sin(bx))) - i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{i} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx) - i \sin(bx)))}{b}$$

`[In] integrate(sin(b*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
[Out] (I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x) + I*sin(b*x))) - I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(I)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x) - I*sin(b*x))))/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sin (bx)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(sin(b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sin (bx)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(sin(b*x)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sin (bx)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(sin(b*x)), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(bx)} dx = -\frac{2 E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{b}$$

```
[In] int(sin(b*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] -(2*ellipticE(pi/4 - (b*x)/2, 2))/b
```

3.13 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	215
Rubi [A] (verified)	215
Mathematica [A] (verified)	216
Maple [A] (verified)	216
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	216
Sympy [F]	217
Maxima [F]	217
Giac [F]	217
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	217

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(bx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2}, 2\right)}{b}$$

[Out] $-2*(\sin(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(bx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2}, 2\right)}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[b*x]], x]$

[Out] $(-2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[\text{Pi}/4 - (b*x)/2, 2])/b$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2}, 2\right)}{b}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(bx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - bx\right), 2\right)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[Sin[b*x]],x]

[Out] (-2*EllipticF[(Pi/2 - b*x)/2, 2])/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1} \sqrt{-2 \sin(bx)+2} \sqrt{-\sin(bx)} F\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{\cos(bx) \sqrt{\sin(bx)} b}$	57

[In] int(1/sin(b*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x))^(1/2)*EllipticF((sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))/cos(b*x)/sin(b*x)^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(bx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx) + i \sin(bx)) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{i}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx) - i \sin(bx))}{b}$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x) + I*sin(b*x)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(I)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x) - I*sin(b*x)))/b

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(bx)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(sin(b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(bx)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(sin(b*x)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(bx)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(sin(b*x)), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(bx)}} dx = -\frac{2F\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{b}$$

```
[In] int(1/sin(b*x)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] -(2*ellipticF(pi/4 - (b*x)/2, 2))/b
```

3.14 $\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)} dx$

Optimal result	218
Rubi [A] (verified)	218
Mathematica [A] (verified)	219
Maple [A] (verified)	219
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	220
Sympy [F]	220
Maxima [F]	220
Giac [F]	221
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	221

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{b} - \frac{2 \cos(bx)}{b\sqrt{\sin(bx)}}$$

[Out] $2*(\sin(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})/b-2*\cos(b*x)/b/\sin(b*x)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2716, 2719}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{b} - \frac{2 \cos(bx)}{b\sqrt{\sin(bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[b*x]^{(-3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*\text{EllipticE}[\text{Pi}/4 - (b*x)/2, 2])/b - (2*\text{Cos}[b*x])/(b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[b*x]])$

Rule 2716

$\text{Int}[(b_*)*\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + \text{Dist}[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 2)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2719

`Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(bx)}{b\sqrt{\sin(bx)}} - \int \sqrt{\sin(bx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{b} - \frac{2 \cos(bx)}{b\sqrt{\sin(bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)} dx = \frac{2\left(E\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2bx) \mid 2\right) - \frac{\cos(bx)}{\sqrt{\sin(bx)}}\right)}{b}$$

[In] `Integrate[Sin[b*x]^(-3/2),x]`

[Out] `(2*(EllipticE[(Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2] - Cos[b*x]/Sqrt[Sin[b*x]]))/b`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1} \sqrt{-2\sin(bx)+2} \sqrt{-\sin(bx)} E\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \sqrt{\sin(bx)+1} \sqrt{-2\sin(bx)+2} \sqrt{-\sin(bx)} F\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 2\cos(bx)}{\cos(bx)\sqrt{\sin(bx)}b}$

[In] `int(1/sin(b*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `(2*(sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x))^(1/2)*EllipticE((sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x))^(1/2)*EllipticF((sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-2*cos(b*x)^2)/cos(b*x)/sin(b*x)^(1/2)/b`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i}\sin(bx)\text{weierstrassZeta}(4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4,0,\cos(bx)+i\sin(bx))) + i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i}\sin(bx)\text{weierstrassZeta}(4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4,0,\cos(bx)-i\sin(bx))) - 2\cos(bx)\sqrt{\sin(bx)}}{b\sin(bx)}$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I)*sin(b*x)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x) + I*sin(b*x))) + I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(I)*sin(b*x)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x) - I*sin(b*x))) - 2*cos(b*x)*sqrt(sin(b*x)))/(b*sin(b*x))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(b*x)**(-3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x)^(-3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(bx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x)^(-3/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)} dx = -\frac{\cos(bx) (\sin(bx)^2)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}; \frac{3}{2}; \cos(bx)^2\right)}{b \sqrt{\sin(bx)}}$$

[In] int(1/sin(b*x)^(3/2),x)

[Out] -(cos(b*x)*(sin(b*x)^2)^(1/4)*hypergeom([1/2, 5/4], 3/2, cos(b*x)^2))/(b*sin(b*x)^(1/2))

3.15 $\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)} dx$

Optimal result	222
Rubi [A] (verified)	222
Mathematica [A] (verified)	223
Maple [A] (verified)	223
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	224
Sympy [F]	224
Maxima [F]	224
Giac [F]	225
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	225

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2}, 2\right)}{3b} - \frac{2 \cos(bx)}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)}$$

[Out] $-2/3*(\sin(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})/b-2/3*\cos(b*x)/b/\sin(b*x)^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2716, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2}, 2\right)}{3b} - \frac{2 \cos(bx)}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\sin[b*x]^{-5/2}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[\text{Pi}/4 - (b*x)/2, 2])/(3*b) - (2*\cos[b*x])/(3*b*\sin[b*x]^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2716

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((
b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)), In
t[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] &&
IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)
]*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(bx)}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(bx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2}, 2\right)}{3b} - \frac{2 \cos(bx)}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2bx), 2\right) + \frac{\cos(bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)} \right)}{3b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[b*x]^(-5/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*(EllipticF[(Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2] + Cos[b*x]/Sin[b*x]^(3/2)))/(3*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1} \sqrt{-2 \sin(bx)+2} \sqrt{-\sin(bx)} F\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sin(bx) - 2(\cos^2(bx))}{3 \sin(bx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(bx)b}$	72

```
[In] int(1/sin(b*x)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/3/sin(b*x)^(3/2)*((sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x))^(1/2)*EllipticF((sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))*sin(b*x)-2*cos(b*x)^2)/cos(b*x)/b
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-i}(\sqrt{2} \cos(bx)^2 - \sqrt{2}) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx) + i \sin(bx)) + \sqrt{i}(\sqrt{2} \cos(bx)^2 - \sqrt{2}) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx) - i \sin(bx)) + 2 \cos(bx) \sqrt{\sin(bx)}}{3(b \cos(bx)^2 - b)}$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*(sqrt(-I)*(sqrt(2)*cos(b*x)^2 - sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x) + I*sin(b*x)) + sqrt(I)*(sqrt(2)*cos(b*x)^2 - sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x) - I*sin(b*x)) + 2*cos(b*x)*sqrt(sin(b*x)))/(b*cos(b*x)^2 - b)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x)**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(b*x)**(-5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x)^(-5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(bx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x)^(-5/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)} dx = -\frac{\cos(bx) (\sin(bx)^2)^{3/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{3}{2}; \cos(bx)^2\right)}{b \sin(bx)^{3/2}}$$

[In] int(1/sin(b*x)^(5/2),x)

[Out] -(cos(b*x)*(sin(b*x)^2)^(3/4)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], 3/2, cos(b*x)^2))/(b*sin(b*x)^(3/2))

3.16 $\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx)} dx$

Optimal result	226
Rubi [A] (verified)	226
Mathematica [A] (verified)	227
Maple [A] (verified)	227
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	228
Sympy [F]	228
Maxima [F]	228
Giac [F]	229
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	229

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx)} dx = \frac{6E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{5b} - \frac{2 \cos(bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)} - \frac{6 \cos(bx)}{5b \sqrt{\sin(bx)}}$$

[Out] $6/5*(\sin(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})/b-2/5*\cos(b*x)/b/\sin(b*x)^{(5/2)}-6/5*\cos(b*x)/b/\sin(b*x)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2716, 2719}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx)} dx = \frac{6E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{5b} - \frac{2 \cos(bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)} - \frac{6 \cos(bx)}{5b \sqrt{\sin(bx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[b*x]^(-7/2),x]`

[Out] $(6*\text{EllipticE}[\text{Pi}/4 - (b*x)/2, 2])/(5*b) - (2*\text{Cos}[b*x])/(5*b*\text{Sin}[b*x]^{(5/2)}) - (6*\text{Cos}[b*x])/(5*b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[b*x]])$

Rule 2716

`Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Rule 2719

`Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)} + \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2 \cos(bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)} - \frac{6 \cos(bx)}{5b \sqrt{\sin(bx)}} - \frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin(bx)} dx \\ &= \frac{6E\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{5b} - \frac{2 \cos(bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)} - \frac{6 \cos(bx)}{5b \sqrt{\sin(bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx)} dx = \frac{-7 \cos(bx) + 3 \cos(3bx) + 12E\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 2bx) \mid 2\right) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)}{10b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx)}$$

[In] `Integrate[Sin[b*x]^(-7/2), x]`

[Out] `(-7*Cos[b*x] + 3*Cos[3*b*x] + 12*EllipticE[(Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2]*Sin[b*x]^(5/2))/(10*b*Sin[b*x]^(5/2))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

method	result
default	$\frac{6\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1}\sqrt{-2\sin(bx)+2}\sqrt{-\sin(bx)}(\sin^2(bx))E\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 3\sqrt{\sin(bx)+1}\sqrt{-2\sin(bx)+2}\sqrt{-\sin(bx)}(\sin^2(bx))F\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{bx}{2}, 2\right)}{5 \sin(bx)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos(bx) b}$

[In] `int(1/sin(b*x)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/5/sin(b*x)^(5/2)*(6*(sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x))^(1/2)*sin(b*x)^2*EllipticE((sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-3*(sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x))^(1/2)*sin(b*x)^2*EllipticF((sin(b*x)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+6*sin(b*x)^4-4*sin(b*x)^2-2)/cos(b*x)/b`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx)} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{-i}(i\sqrt{2}\cos(bx)^2 - i\sqrt{2})\sin(bx)\text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx) + i\sin(bx)))}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/5*(3*sqrt(-I)*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(b*x)^2 - I*sqrt(2))*sin(b*x)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x) + I*sin(b*x))) + 3*sqrt(I)*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(b*x)^2 + I*sqrt(2))*sin(b*x)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x) - I*sin(b*x))) + 2*(3*cos(b*x)^3 - 4*cos(b*x))*sqrt(sin(b*x)))/((b*cos(b*x)^2 - b)*sin(b*x))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x)**(7/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(b*x)**(-7/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(bx)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x)^(-7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(bx)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x)^(-7/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx)} dx = -\frac{\cos(bx) (\sin(bx)^2)^{5/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{3}{2}; \cos(bx)^2\right)}{b \sin(bx)^{5/2}}$$

[In] int(1/sin(b*x)^(7/2),x)

[Out] -(cos(b*x)*(sin(b*x)^2)^(5/4)*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4], 3/2, cos(b*x)^2))/(b*sin(b*x)^(5/2))

3.17 $\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	230
Rubi [A] (verified)	230
Mathematica [A] (verified)	231
Maple [A] (verified)	231
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	232
Sympy [F(-1)]	232
Maxima [F]	232
Giac [F]	233
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	233

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{10 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx), 2\right)}{21b} - \frac{10 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{21b} - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b}$$

[Out] $-10/21*(\sin(1/2*a+1/4*\pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*a+1/4*\pi+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*a+1/4*\pi+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})/b-2/7*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)^{(5/2)}/b-10/21*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2715, 2720}

$$\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{10 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{21b} - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{10 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \cos(a + bx)}{21b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^{(7/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(10*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(a - \pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2])/(21*b) - (10*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(21*b) - (2*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^{(5/2)})/(7*b)$

Rule 2715

$\operatorname{Int}[(b_*\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)])^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b)*\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*n), x] + \operatorname{Dist}[b^2*((n-1)/n), \operatorname{Int}[(b*\operatorname{Sin}[$

$c + d*x]^{(n - 2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2 * n]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{5}{7} \int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{10 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{21b} - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{5}{21} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{10 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx), 2\right)}{21b} - \frac{10 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{21b} - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{7b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx \\ &= \frac{-20 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx), 2\right) + (-23 \cos(a + bx) + 3 \cos(3(a + bx))) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{42b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^(7/2),x]

[Out] (-20*EllipticF[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2] + (-23*Cos[a + b*x] + 3*Cos[3*(a + b*x)])*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/(42*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(\cos^4(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)}{7} + \frac{5\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{-2\sin(bx+a)+2} \sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)} F\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{21} - \frac{16(\cos^2(bx+a) \sin(bx+a))}{21}$ $\frac{\cos(bx+a) \sqrt{\sin(bx+a)} b}{21}$	104

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] (2/7*cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)+5/21*(sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x+a)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-16/21*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a))/cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{5\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + 5\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))}{21b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/21*(5*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 5*sqrt(2)*sqrt(I)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(3*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 8*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(sin(b*x + a)))/b
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**(7/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(7/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(7/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^{9/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \cos(a + bx)^2\right)}{b (\sin(a + bx)^2)^{9/4}}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^(7/2),x)

[Out] -(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^(9/2)*hypergeom([-5/4, 1/2], 3/2, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(b*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(9/4))

3.18 $\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	234
Rubi [A] (verified)	234
Mathematica [A] (verified)	235
Maple [A] (verified)	235
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	236
Sympy [F]	236
Maxima [F]	236
Giac [F]	237
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	237

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5b} - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[Out] $-6/5*(\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})/b-2/5*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)^{(3/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2715, 2719}

$$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5b} - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^(5/2), x]

[Out] $(6*\text{EllipticE}[(a - \text{Pi}/2 + b*x)/2, 2])/(5*b) - (2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^{(3/2)})/(5*b)$

Rule 2715

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx \\ &= \frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \mid 2\right)}{5b} - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx) \mid 2\right) + \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \sin(2(a + bx))}{5b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^(5/2), x]

[Out] -1/5*(6*EllipticE[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2] + Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{2(\sin^4(bx+a))}{5} - \frac{2(\sin^2(bx+a))}{5} - \frac{6\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1}\sqrt{-2\sin(bx+a)+2}\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)}}{5} E\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \frac{3\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1}\sqrt{-2\sin(bx+a)+2}}{\cos(bx+a)\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)}b}}$

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (2/5*sin(b*x+a)^4-2/5*sin(b*x+a)^2-6/5*(sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x+a)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+3/5*(sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x+a)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2)))/cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a))) + 3i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)))}{5b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/5*(2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)^(3/2) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(I)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))))/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(bx + a)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^{7/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \cos(a + bx)^2\right)}{b (\sin(a + bx)^2)^{7/4}}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^(5/2),x)

[Out] -(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^(7/2)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/2], 3/2, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(b*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(7/4))

3.19 $\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	238
Rubi [A] (verified)	238
Mathematica [A] (verified)	239
Maple [A] (verified)	239
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	240
Sympy [F]	240
Maxima [F]	240
Giac [F]	240
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	241

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right), 2\right)}{3b} - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{3b}$$

[Out] $-2/3*(\sin(1/2*a+1/4*\pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*a+1/4*\pi+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*a+1/4*\pi+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})/b-2/3*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2715, 2720}

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right)}{3b} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \cos(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(a - \pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2])/(3*b) - (2*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(3*b)$

Rule 2715

$\operatorname{Int}[(b_*)*\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b)*\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)})/(d*n), x] + \operatorname{Dist}[b^2*((n-1)/n), \operatorname{Int}[(b*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)
]*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{3b} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx), 2\right)}{3b} - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx), 2\right) + \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \right)}{3b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*(EllipticF[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2] + Cos[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]
)/(3*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{-2 \sin(bx+a)+2} \sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)} F\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 2(\cos^2(bx+a) \sin(bx+a))}{3 \cos(bx+a) \sqrt{\sin(bx+a)} b}$	88

```
[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] (1/3*(sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x+a)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*Ellip
ticF((sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-2/3*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a))/cos(b*x
+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{i}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) - 2\cos(bx + a)\sqrt{\sin(bx + a)}}{3b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/3*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(I)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*cos(b*x + a)*sqrt(sin(b*x + a)))/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx + a) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = \int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx + a) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^{5/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \cos(a + bx)^2\right)}{b (\sin(a + bx)^2)^{5/4}}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^(3/2),x)

[Out] -(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^(5/2)*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2], 3/2, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(b*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(5/4))

3.20 $\int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	242
Rubi [A] (verified)	242
Mathematica [A] (verified)	243
Maple [A] (verified)	243
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	243
Sympy [F]	244
Maxima [F]	244
Giac [F]	244
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	244

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{b}$$

[Out] $-2*(\sin(1/2*a+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*a+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*a+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2719}

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{b}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] $(2*\text{EllipticE}[(a - \text{Pi}/2 + b*x)/2, 2])/b$

Rule 2719

`Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{b}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-a + \frac{\pi}{2} - bx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*EllipticE[(-a + Pi/2 - b*x)/2, 2])/b
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{-2 \sin(bx+a)+2} \sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)} \left(2E\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - F\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos(bx+a) \sqrt{\sin(bx+a)} b}$
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)e^{-i(bx+a)}}}{b} + i \left(\frac{2i(i - ie^{2i(bx+a)})}{\sqrt{e^{i(bx+a)}(i - ie^{2i(bx+a)})}} - \frac{\sqrt{e^{i(bx+a)}+1} \sqrt{-2e^{i(bx+a)}+2} \sqrt{-e^{i(bx+a)}}}{\sqrt{-ie^{3i(bx+a)}+ie^{i(bx+a)}}} \right) \frac{-2E\left(\sqrt{e^{i(bx+a)}+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}$

```
[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -(sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x+a)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(2*EllipticE((sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-EllipticF((sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2)))/cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i\text{weierstrassZeta}(4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4,0,\cos(bx+a)+i\sin(bx+a)))} - i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i\text{weierstrassZeta}(4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4,0,\cos(bx+a)-i\sin(bx+a)))}}{b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] (I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))) - I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(I)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))))/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(sin(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sin(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(sin(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{\sin(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(sin(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2 E\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{bx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^(1/2),x)

[Out] (2*ellipticE(a/2 - pi/4 + (b*x)/2, 2))/b

3.21 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	245
Rubi [A] (verified)	245
Mathematica [A] (verified)	246
Maple [A] (verified)	246
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	246
Sympy [F]	247
Maxima [F]	247
Giac [F]	247
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	247

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right), 2\right)}{b}$$

[Out] $-2*(\sin(1/2*a+1/4*\pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*a+1/4*\pi+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*a+1/4*\pi+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right)}{b}$$

[In] `Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] `(2*EllipticF[(a - Pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2])/b`

Rule 2720

`Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right), 2\right)}{b}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-a + \frac{\pi}{2} - bx\right), 2\right)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] (-2*EllipticF[(-a + Pi/2 - b*x)/2, 2])/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{-2 \sin(bx+a)+2} \sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)} F\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{\cos(bx+a) \sqrt{\sin(bx+a)} b}$	69

[In] int(1/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x+a)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))/cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx+a) + i \sin(bx+a)) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{i}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx+a) - i \sin(bx+a))}{b}$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(I)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)))/b

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/sin(b*x+a)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(1/sqrt(sin(a + b*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(1/sqrt(sin(b*x + a)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate(1/sqrt(sin(b*x + a)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2F\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{a}{2} - \frac{bx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{b}$$

[In] `int(1/sin(a + b*x)^(1/2),x)`

[Out] `-(2*ellipticF(pi/4 - a/2 - (b*x)/2, 2))/b`

3.22 $\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	248
Rubi [A] (verified)	248
Mathematica [A] (verified)	249
Maple [A] (verified)	249
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	250
Sympy [F]	250
Maxima [F]	250
Giac [F]	251
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	251

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{b} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] 2*(sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))/b-2*cos(b*x+a)/b/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2716, 2719}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{b} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^(-3/2),x]

[Out] (-2*EllipticE[(a - Pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2])/b - (2*Cos[a + b*x])/(b*sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])

Rule 2716

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{b\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} - \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{b} - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{b\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2\left(E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx) \middle| 2\right) - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^(-3/2), x]

[Out] (2*(EllipticE[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2] - Cos[a + b*x]/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]))/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{-2\sin(bx+a)+2} \sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)} E\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{-2\sin(bx+a)+2} \sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)} F\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{\cos(bx+a)\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)}b}$

[In] int(1/sin(b*x+a)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (2*(sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x+a)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x+a)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-2*cos(b*x+a)^2/cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2))/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i}\sin(bx + a)\text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i\sin(bx + a))) + i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i}\sin(bx + a)\text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i\sin(bx + a))) - 2\cos(bx + a)\sqrt{\sin(bx + a)}}{(b\sin(bx + a))}$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I)*sin(b*x + a)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))) + I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(I)*sin(b*x + a)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))) - 2*cos(b*x + a)*sqrt(sin(b*x + a)))/(b*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x+a)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**(-3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(-3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(-3/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx) (\sin(a + bx)^2)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}; \frac{3}{2}; \cos(a + bx)^2\right)}{b \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}$$

[In] int(1/sin(a + b*x)^(3/2),x)

[Out] -(cos(a + b*x)*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(1/4)*hypergeom([1/2, 5/4], 3/2, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(b*sin(a + b*x)^(1/2))

3.23 $\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	252
Rubi [A] (verified)	252
Mathematica [A] (verified)	253
Maple [A] (verified)	253
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	254
Sympy [F]	254
Maxima [F]	254
Giac [F]	255
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	255

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right), 2\right)}{3b} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

[Out] $-2/3*(\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})/b-2/3*\cos(b*x+a)/b/\sin(b*x+a)^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2716, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right)}{3b} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^(-5/2), x]`

[Out] $(2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(a - \text{Pi}/2 + b*x)/2, 2])/(3*b) - (2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])/(3*b*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2716

`Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Rule 2720


```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)
]*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right), 2\right)}{3b} - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(2a - \pi + 2bx), 2\right) - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{3b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^(-5/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (2*(EllipticF[(2*a - Pi + 2*b*x)/4, 2] - Cos[a + b*x]/Sin[a + b*x]^(3/2)))/
(3*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{-2 \sin(bx+a)+2} \sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)} F\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sin(bx+a) - 2(\cos^2(bx+a))}{3 \sin(bx+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(bx+a)b}$	88

```
[In] int(1/sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/3/sin(b*x+a)^(3/2)*((sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x+a)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*
x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*sin(b*x+a)-2*cos(b*
x+a)^2)/cos(b*x+a)/b
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-i}(\sqrt{2}\cos(bx+a)^2 - \sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx+a) + i\sin(bx+a)) + \sqrt{i}(\sqrt{2}\cos(bx+a)^2 - \sqrt{2})\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx+a) - i\sin(bx+a)) + 2\cos(bx+a)\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)}}{3(b\cos(bx+a))^2}$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*(sqrt(-I)*(sqrt(2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + sqrt(I)*(sqrt(2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - sqrt(2))*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*cos(b*x + a)*sqrt(sin(b*x + a)))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x+a)**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**(-5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx+a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(-5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx+a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(-5/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\cos(a+bx) (\sin(a+bx)^2)^{3/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{3}{2}; \cos(a+bx)^2\right)}{b \sin(a+bx)^{3/2}}$$

[In] int(1/sin(a + b*x)^(5/2),x)

[Out] -(cos(a + b*x)*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(3/4)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/4], 3/2, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(b*sin(a + b*x)^(3/2))

3.24 $\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	256
Rubi [A] (verified)	256
Mathematica [A] (verified)	257
Maple [A] (verified)	257
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	258
Sympy [F]	258
Maxima [F]	258
Giac [F]	259
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	259

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5b} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{6 \cos(a+bx)}{5b \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $6/5 * (\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)} / \sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x) * \text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)}) / b - 2/5 * \cos(b*x+a) / b / \sin(b*x+a)^{(5/2)} - 6/5 * \cos(b*x+a) / b / \sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2716, 2719}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5b} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{6 \cos(a+bx)}{5b \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^{(-7/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-6 * \text{EllipticE}[(a - \text{Pi}/2 + b*x)/2, 2]) / (5*b) - (2 * \text{Cos}[a + b*x]) / (5*b * \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^{(5/2)}) - (6 * \text{Cos}[a + b*x]) / (5*b * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2716

$\text{Int}[(b * \sin[(c _.) + (d _.) * (x _.)])^{(n _.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((b * \text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n+1)} / (b*d*(n+1))), x] + \text{Dist}[(n+2) / (b^2*(n+1)), \text{Int}[(b * \text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{6 \cos(a + bx)}{5b \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} - \frac{3}{5} \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5b} - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{6 \cos(a + bx)}{5b \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(3E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx) \middle| 2\right) - \frac{\cos(a+bx)(1+3\sin^2(a+bx))}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} \right)}{5b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^(-7/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*(3*EllipticE[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2] - (Cos[a + b*x]*(1 + 3*Sin[a + b*
x]^2))/Sin[a + b*x]^(5/2)))/(5*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

method	result
default	$\frac{6\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1}\sqrt{-2\sin(bx+a)+2}\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)}(\sin^2(bx+a))E\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 3\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)+1}\sqrt{-2\sin(bx+a)+2}\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)}}{5\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}\cos(bx+a)b}$

```
[In] int(1/sin(b*x+a)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/5/sin(b*x+a)^(5/2)*(6*(sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x+a)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(
b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2*EllipticE((sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-3*(s
in(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(-2*sin(b*x+a)+2)^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2
*EllipticF((sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+6*sin(b*x+a)^4-4*sin(b*x+a)^2-
2)/cos(b*x+a)/b
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{-i}(i\sqrt{2}\cos(bx + a)^2 - i\sqrt{2})\sin(bx + a)\text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a)))}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/5*(3*sqrt(-I)*(I*sqrt(2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*sqrt(2))*sin(b*x + a)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))) + 3*sqrt(I)*(-I*sqrt(2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*sqrt(2))*sin(b*x + a)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))) + 2*(3*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 4*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(sin(b*x + a))/((b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x+a)**(7/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**(-7/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(-7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(-7/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx) (\sin(a + bx)^2)^{5/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{3}{2}; \cos(a + bx)^2\right)}{b \sin(a + bx)^{5/2}}$$

[In] int(1/sin(a + b*x)^(7/2),x)

[Out] -(cos(a + b*x)*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(5/4)*hypergeom([1/2, 9/4], 3/2, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(b*sin(a + b*x)^(5/2))

3.25 $\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	260
Rubi [A] (verified)	260
Mathematica [A] (verified)	262
Maple [A] (verified)	262
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	262
Sympy [F(-1)]	263
Maxima [F]	263
Giac [F]	263
Mupad [F(-1)]	263

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{10c^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{21b \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} - \frac{10c^3 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{21b} - \frac{2c \cos(a + bx) (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{7b}$$

[Out] $-2/7*c*\cos(b*x+a)*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}/b-10/21*c^4*(\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x), 2)^{(1/2))*\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/b/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-10/21*c^3*\cos(b*x+a)*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2715, 2721, 2720}

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{10c^4 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{21b \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} - \frac{10c^3 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{21b} - \frac{2c \cos(a + bx) (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{7b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(c*\sin[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(10*c^4*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(a - \pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\sin[a + b*x]])/(21*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*\sin[a + b*x]]) - (10*c^3*\cos[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*\sin[a + b*x]])/(21*b) - (2*c*\cos[a + b*x]*(c*\sin[a + b*x])^{(5/2)})/(7*b)$

Rule 2715

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2c \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{7b} + \frac{1}{7}(5c^2) \int (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{10c^3 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{21b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{2c \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{7b} + \frac{1}{21}(5c^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{10c^3 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{21b} - \frac{2c \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{7b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(5c^4 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx}{21 \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} \\
 &= \frac{10c^4 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{21b \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{10c^3 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{21b} - \frac{2c \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{7b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{c^3 \left(-20 \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx), 2 \right) + (-23 \cos(a + bx) + 3 \cos(3(a + bx))) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \right)}{42b \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] (c^3*(-20*EllipticF[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2] + (-23*Cos[a + b*x] + 3*Cos[3*(a + b*x)])*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]/(42*b*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
default	$-\frac{c^4 \left(-6(\sin^5(bx+a)) + 5\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{2\sin(bx+a)+2} \left(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)} \right) F \left(\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - 4(\sin^3(bx+a)) + 10\sin(bx+a) \right)}{21 \cos(bx+a) \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} b}$

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/21*c^4*(-6*sin(b*x+a)^5+5*(-sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(2*sin(b*x+a)+2)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF((-sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-4*sin(b*x+a)^3+10*sin(b*x+a))/cos(b*x+a)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{5 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i} c^3 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + 5 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{i} c^3 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))}{42b \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/21*(5*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I*c)*c^3*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 5*sqrt(2)*sqrt(I*c)*c^3*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(3*c^3*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 8*c^3*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/b

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(7/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2} dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(7/2), x)

3.26 $\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	264
Rubi [A] (verified)	264
Mathematica [A] (verified)	265
Maple [A] (verified)	266
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	266
Sympy [F]	266
Maxima [F]	267
Giac [F]	267
Mupad [F(-1)]	267

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{6c^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{5b \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} - \frac{2c \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5b}$$

[Out] $-2/5*c*\cos(b*x+a)*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b-6/5*c^2*(\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2715, 2721, 2719}

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{6c^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{5b \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} - \frac{2c \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(6*c^2*\text{EllipticE}[(a - \text{Pi}/2 + b*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(5*b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]]) - (2*c*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(5*b)$

Rule 2715

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*SIN[c + d*x])^n/SIN[c + d*x]^n, Int[SIN[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2c \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5b} + \frac{1}{5}(3c^2) \int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2c \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5b} + \frac{\left(3c^2 \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{5\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \\ &= \frac{6c^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{5b\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} - \frac{2c \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} \left(6E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx) \middle| 2\right) + \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \sin(2(a + bx))\right)}{5b \sin^{5/2}(a + bx)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(c*SIN[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]
```

```
[Out] -1/5*((c*SIN[a + b*x])^(5/2)*(6*EllipticE[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2] + Sqrt[SIN[a + b*x]]*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]))/(b*SIN[a + b*x]^(5/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result
default	$-\frac{c^3 \left(6\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{2\sin(bx+a)+2} \left(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)} \right) E \left(\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - 3\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{2\sin(bx+a)+2} \left(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)} \right) \right)}{5 \cos(bx+a) \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} b}$

[In] `int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/5*c^3*(6*(-\sin(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(b*x+a)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}*E(\sqrt{-\sin(b*x+a)+1},1/2*2^{(1/2)})-3*(-\sin(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(b*x+a)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF((-\sin(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)}))-2*\sin(b*x+a)^4+2*\sin(b*x+a)^2)/\cos(b*x+a)/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} c^2 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) - 3i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i} c^2 \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + I \sin(bx + a))) + 3i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i} c^2 \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - I \sin(bx + a)))}{b}$$

[In] `integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-1/5*(2*\sqrt{c*\sin(b*x+a)}*c^2*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a) - 3*I*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-i}*c^2*\text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(b*x+a) + I*\sin(b*x+a))) + 3*I*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-i}*c^2*\text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(b*x+a) - I*\sin(b*x+a))))/b$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

[In] `integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

3.27 $\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	268
Rubi [A] (verified)	268
Mathematica [A] (verified)	269
Maple [A] (verified)	270
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	270
Sympy [F]	270
Maxima [F]	271
Giac [F]	271
Mupad [F(-1)]	271

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{3b \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} - \frac{2c \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3b}$$

[Out] $-2/3*c^2*(\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/b/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-2/3*c*\cos(b*x+a)*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2715, 2721, 2720}

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3b \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} - \frac{2c \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*c^2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(a - \operatorname{Pi}/2 + b*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(3*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]]) - (2*c*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(3*b)$

Rule 2715


```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2c \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3b} + \frac{1}{3}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{2c \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3b} + \frac{\left(c^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx}{3\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} \\ &= \frac{2c^2 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{3b\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} - \frac{2c \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx), 2\right) + \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*(EllipticF[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2] + Cos[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(3*b*Sin[a + b*x]^(3/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{c^2(\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1}\sqrt{2\sin(bx+a)+2}(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)})F(\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})-2(\sin^3(bx+a))+2\sin(bx+a))}{3\cos(bx+a)\sqrt{c\sin(bx+a)}b}$	97

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-\frac{1}{3}c^2((-\sin(bx+a)+1)^{1/2}(2\sin(bx+a)+2)^{1/2}\sin(bx+a)^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}((-\sin(bx+a)+1)^{1/2}, 1/2\sqrt{2})-2\sin^3(bx+a)+2\sin(bx+a))/\cos(bx+a)/(c\sin(bx+a))^{1/2}/b$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i}c\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{i}c\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))}{3b}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{3}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{-I*c}*c*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a)) + \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{I*c}*c*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a)) - 2*\sqrt{c*\sin(b*x + a)}*c*\cos(b*x + a))/b$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

3.28 $\int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	272
Rubi [A] (verified)	272
Mathematica [A] (verified)	273
Maple [A] (verified)	273
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	274
Sympy [F]	274
Maxima [F]	274
Giac [F]	274
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	275

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*(\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2721, 2719}

$$\int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] $(2*\text{EllipticE}[(a - \text{Pi}/2 + b*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2719

`Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rule 2721

`Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ`

`[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \\ &= \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{b \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{b \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}$$

[In] `Integrate[Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] `(-2*EllipticE[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
default	$-\frac{c\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1}\sqrt{2\sin(bx+a)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)}\left(2E\left(\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-F\left(\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{\cos(bx+a)\sqrt{c\sin(bx+a)}b}$
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ic(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)e^{-i(bx+a)}}}{b} + i\left(\frac{2i(-ice^{2i(bx+a)}+ic)}{c\sqrt{e^{i(bx+a)}(-ice^{2i(bx+a)}+ic)}} - \frac{\sqrt{e^{i(bx+a)}+1}\sqrt{-2e^{i(bx+a)}+2}\sqrt{-e^{i(bx+a)}}}{\sqrt{-ice^{3i(bx+a)}+ice^{i(bx+a)}}}\right)$

[In] `int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-c*(-sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(2*sin(b*x+a)+2)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(2*EllipticE((-sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-EllipticF((-sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2)))/cos(b*x+a)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i c} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a))) - i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{i c} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)))}{b}$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] (I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I*c)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))) - I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(I*c)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))))/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(c*sin(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{a}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{bx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{b \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}$$

[In] `int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)`

[Out] `(2*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)*ellipticE(a/2 - pi/4 + (b*x)/2, 2))/(b*sin(a + b*x)^(1/2))`

3.29 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	276
Rubi [A] (verified)	276
Mathematica [A] (verified)	277
Maple [A] (verified)	277
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	278
Sympy [F]	278
Maxima [F]	278
Giac [F]	279
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	279

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{b \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*(\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/b/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right)}{b \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[In] `Int[1/Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] $(2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(a - \text{Pi}/2 + b*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2720

`Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rule 2721

`Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ`

`[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} \\ &= \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{b \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{b \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[In] `Integrate[1/Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] `(-2*EllipticF[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{2 \sin(bx+a)+2} \left(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)}\right) F\left(\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{\cos(bx+a) \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} b}$	74

[In] `int(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-(-sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(2*sin(b*x+a)+2)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF((-sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))/cos(b*x+a)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i}c\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{i}c\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))}{bc}$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I*c)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(I*c)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)))/(b*c)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(c*sin(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} F\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{a}{2} - \frac{bx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{b \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}$$

[In] int(1/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] -(2*sin(a + b*x)^(1/2)*ellipticF(pi/4 - a/2 - (b*x)/2, 2))/(b*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2))

3.30 $\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	280
Rubi [A] (verified)	280
Mathematica [A] (verified)	281
Maple [A] (verified)	281
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	282
Sympy [F]	282
Maxima [F]	282
Giac [F]	283
Mupad [F(-1)]	283

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{bc \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} - \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{bc^2 \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*\cos(b*x+a)/b/c/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+2*(\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/c^2/\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2716, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{bc^2 \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{bc \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(-3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])/(b*c*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]]) - (2*\text{EllipticE}[(a - \text{Pi}/2 + b*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(b*c^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2716

$\text{Int}[(b_*)*\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n+1)}/(b*d*(n+1))), x] + \text{Dist}[(n+2)/(b^2*(n+1)), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])
^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ
[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{bc\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} - \frac{\int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx}{c^2} \\ &= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{bc\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{c^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \\ &= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{bc\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} - \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{bc^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(\cos(a + bx) - E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right)}{bc\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(-3/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*(Cos[a + b*x] - EllipticE[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]
)/(b*c*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{2\sin(bx+a)+2} \left(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)}\right) E\left(\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{2\sin(bx+a)+2} \left(\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)}\right) F\left(\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{c \cos(bx+a) \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} b}$

```
[In] int(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

[Out] $\frac{1}{c} \cdot (2 \cdot (-\sin(bx+a)+1))^{1/2} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(bx+a)+2)^{1/2} \cdot \sin(bx+a)^{1/2} \cdot \text{EllipticE}((- \sin(bx+a)+1)^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) - (-\sin(bx+a)+1)^{1/2} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(bx+a)+2)^{1/2} \cdot \sin(bx+a)^{1/2} \cdot \text{EllipticF}((- \sin(bx+a)+1)^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) - 2 \cdot \cos(bx+a)^2 / \cos(bx+a) / (c \cdot \sin(bx+a))^{1/2} / b$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i c} \sin(bx + a) \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a)))}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $(-I \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{-I \cdot c} \cdot \sin(bx + a) \cdot \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + I \cdot \sin(bx + a))) + I \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{I \cdot c} \cdot \sin(bx + a) \cdot \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - I \cdot \sin(bx + a))) - 2 \cdot \sqrt{c \cdot \sin(bx + a)} \cdot \cos(bx + a)) / (b \cdot c^2 \cdot \sin(bx + a))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**(-3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

3.31 $\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	284
Rubi [A] (verified)	284
Mathematica [A] (verified)	285
Maple [A] (verified)	285
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	286
Sympy [F]	286
Maxima [F]	286
Giac [F]	287
Mupad [F(-1)]	287

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3bc(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{3bc^2 \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

```
[Out] -2/3*cos(b*x+a)/b/c/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)-2/3*(sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^(2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b/c^2/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2716, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3bc^2 \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3bc(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
[In] Int[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(-5/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*Cos[a + b*x])/(3*b*c*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2)) + (2*EllipticF[(a - Pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/(3*b*c^2*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])
```

Rule 2716

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```


Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)
]*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])
^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ
[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{3bc(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx}{3c^2} \\ &= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{3bc(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx}{3c^2 \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} \\ &= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{3bc(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{3bc^2 \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\cos(a + bx) + \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx), 2\right) \sin^{3/2}(a + bx) \right)}{3bc(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(-5/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*(Cos[a + b*x] + EllipticF[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2]*Sin[a + b*x]^(3/2))
)/(3*b*c*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{2 \sin(bx+a)+2} \left(\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx+a)\right) F\left(\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 2(\sin^3(bx+a)+2 \sin(bx+a))}{3c^2 \sin(bx+a)^2 \cos(bx+a) \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} b}$	105

```
[In] int(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/3/c^2*((-sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(2*sin(b*x+a)+2)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(5/2)*EllipticF((-sin(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-2*sin(b*x+a)^3+2*sin(b*x+a))/sin(b*x+a)^2/cos(b*x+a)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{2} \cos(bx + a)^2 - \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{-i} \text{cweierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a))}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/3*((sqrt(2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - sqrt(2))*sqrt(-I*c)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + (sqrt(2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - sqrt(2))*sqrt(I*c)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a))/(b*c^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*c^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**(-5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

3.32 $\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	288
Rubi [A] (verified)	288
Mathematica [A] (verified)	289
Maple [A] (verified)	290
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	290
Sympy [F]	290
Maxima [F]	291
Giac [F]	291
Mupad [F(-1)]	291

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{5bc(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{6 \cos(a+bx)}{5bc^3 \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} - \frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{5bc^4 \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/5*\cos(b*x+a)/b/c/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}-6/5*\cos(b*x+a)/b/c^3/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+6/5*(\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*a+1/4*Pi+1/2*b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/c^4/\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2716, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a+bx-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{5bc^4 \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} - \frac{6 \cos(a+bx)}{5bc^3 \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{5bc(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Int[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(-7/2),x]

[Out] $(-2*\cos[a + b*x])/(5*b*c*(c*\sin[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}) - (6*\cos[a + b*x])/(5*b*c^3*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]}) - (6*EllipticE[(a - \pi/2 + b*x)/2, 2]*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]})/(5*b*c^4*\sqrt{\sin[a + b*x]})$

Rule 2716

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((
b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)), In
t[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] &&
IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])
^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ
[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{5bc(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx}{5c^2} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{5bc(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{6 \cos(a + bx)}{5bc^3 \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} - \frac{3 \int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx}{5c^4} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{5bc(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{6 \cos(a + bx)}{5bc^3 \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} - \frac{\left(3 \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{5c^4 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{5bc(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{6 \cos(a + bx)}{5bc^3 \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} - \frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{2} + bx\right) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{5bc^4 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \\
&\frac{2\left(\cot(a + bx) - 3E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2a + \pi - 2bx) \mid 2\right) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) + \frac{3}{2} \sin(2(a + bx))\right)}{5bc^2(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(-7/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*(Cot[a + b*x] - 3*EllipticE[(-2*a + Pi - 2*b*x)/4, 2]*Sin[a + b*x]^(3/2)
) + (3*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]/2))/(5*b*c^2*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result
default	$\frac{6\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1}\sqrt{2\sin(bx+a)+2}\left(\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx+a)\right)E\left(\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-3\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1}\sqrt{2\sin(bx+a)+2}\left(\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx+a)\right)F\left(\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{5c^3\sin(bx+a)^3\cos(bx+a)\sqrt{c\sin(bx+a)}b}$

[In] `int(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{5c^3} \left(6(-\sin(bx+a)+1)^{1/2} (2\sin(bx+a)+2)^{1/2} \sin(bx+a)^{7/2} \text{EllipticE}\left(\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\right) - 3(-\sin(bx+a)+1)^{1/2} (2\sin(bx+a)+2)^{1/2} \sin(bx+a)^{7/2} \text{EllipticF}\left(\sqrt{-\sin(bx+a)+1}, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\right) + 6\sin(bx+a)^5 - 4\sin(bx+a)^3 - 2\sin(bx+a) \right) / \sin(bx+a)^3 \cos(bx+a) / (c \sin(bx+a))^{1/2} / b$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{3(i\sqrt{2}\cos(bx+a)^2 - i\sqrt{2})\sqrt{-ic\sin(bx+a)} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx+a)))}{\dots}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/5 * (3 * (I * \sqrt{2} * \cos(bx + a)^2 - I * \sqrt{2})) * \sqrt{-I * c} * \sin(bx + a) * \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + I * \sin(bx + a))) + 3 * (-I * \sqrt{2} * \cos(bx + a)^2 + I * \sqrt{2}) * \sqrt{I * c} * \sin(bx + a) * \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - I * \sin(bx + a))) + 2 * (3 * \cos(bx + a)^3 - 4 * \cos(bx + a)) * \sqrt{c * \sin(bx + a)}) / ((b * c^4 * \cos(bx + a)^2 - b * c^4) * \sin(bx + a))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(7/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**(-7/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(7/2), x)

3.33 $\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3} dx$

Optimal result	292
Rubi [A] (verified)	292
Mathematica [A] (verified)	293
Maple [F]	293
Fricas [F]	293
Sympy [F]	294
Maxima [F]	294
Giac [F]	294
Mupad [F(-1)]	294

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{13}{6}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{7/3}}{7bc\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] 3/7*cos(b*x+a)*hypergeom([1/2, 7/6], [13/6], sin(b*x+a)^2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(7/3)/b/c/(cos(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2722}

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) (c \sin(a + bx))^{7/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{13}{6}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{7bc\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Int[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (3*Cos[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 7/6, 13/6, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(7/3))/(7*b*c*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2])

Rule 2722

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x]

&& !IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{13}{6}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{7/3}}{7bc \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{13}{6}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3} \tan(a + bx)}{7b}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 7/6, 13/6, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(4/3)*Tan[a + b*x])/(7*b)

Maple [F]

$$\int (c \sin(bx + a))^{4/3} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(4/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{4/3} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((c*sin(b*x + a))^(1/3)*c*sin(b*x + a), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3} dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(4/3),x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**(4/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{4/3} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(4/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{4/3} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(4/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3} dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(4/3), x)

3.34 $\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	295
Rubi [A] (verified)	295
Mathematica [A] (verified)	296
Maple [F]	296
Fricas [F]	296
Sympy [F]	297
Maxima [F]	297
Giac [F]	297
Mupad [F(-1)]	297

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/3}}{5bc \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] 3/5*cos(b*x+a)*hypergeom([1/2, 5/6],[11/6],sin(b*x+a)^2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/3)/b/c/(cos(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2722}

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{5bc \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Int[(c*SIn[a + b*x])^(2/3),x]

[Out] (3*Cos[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/6, 11/6, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*SIn[a + b*x])^(5/3))/(5*b*c*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2])

Rule 2722

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*SIn[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x]

&& !IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/3}}{5bc\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3} \tan(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(2/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/6, 11/6, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(2/3)*Tan[a + b*x])/(5*b)

Maple [F]

$$\int (c \sin(bx + a))^{2/3} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{2/3} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((c*sin(b*x + a))^(2/3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3} dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(2/3),x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**(2/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(2/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(2/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3} dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(2/3),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(2/3), x)

3.35 $\int \sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	298
Rubi [C] (verified)	299
Mathematica [C] (verified)	299
Maple [F]	300
Fricas [F]	300
Sympy [F]	300
Maxima [F]	300
Giac [F]	301
Mupad [F(-1)]	301

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 517

$$\int \sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}(3 - i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{c}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1 - \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^2/3}{c^{2/3}}}}{\sqrt{3+i\sqrt{3}}}\right) \middle| \frac{3i-\sqrt{3}}{3i+\sqrt{3}}\right) \sec(a+bx) \sqrt{1 - \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^2/3}{c^{2/3}}} \sqrt{\frac{i+\sqrt{3}}{3i+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^2/3}{c^{2/3}}}}{3(1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{3 - i\sqrt{3}} \sqrt[3]{c} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1 - \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^2/3}{c^{2/3}}}}{\sqrt{3-i\sqrt{3}}}\right), \frac{3i+\sqrt{3}}{3i-\sqrt{3}}\right) \sec(a+bx) \sqrt{1 - \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^2/3}{c^{2/3}}}}{2\sqrt{2}b}}$$

```
[Out] 3/4*c^(1/3)*EllipticF(2^(1/2)*(1-(c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3)/c^(2/3))^(1/2)/(3-I*3^(1/2))^(1/2),((3*I+3^(1/2))/(3*I-3^(1/2)))^(1/2))*sec(b*x+a)*(1-I*3^(1/2))*(1-(c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3)/c^(2/3))^(1/2)*((I-3^(1/2))/(3*I-3^(1/2))+2*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3)/c^(2/3)/(3+I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(3-I*3^(1/2))^(1/2)*(2*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3)/c^(2/3)/(3-I*3^(1/2))+(3^(1/2)+I)/(3*I+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)-3/2*c^(1/3)*EllipticE(2^(1/2)*(1-(c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3)/c^(2/3))^(1/2)/(3+I*3^(1/2))^(1/2),((3*I-3^(1/2))/(3*I+3^(1/2)))^(1/2))*sec(b*x+a)*(1-(c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3)/c^(2/3))^(1/2)*((I-3^(1/2))/(3*I-3^(1/2))+2*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3)/c^(2/3)/(3+I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(18-6*I*3^(1/2))^(1/2)*(2*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3)/c^(2/3)/(3-I*3^(1/2))+(3^(1/2)+I)/(3*I+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/b
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2722}

$$\int \sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{4bc \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Int[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (3*Cos[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(4/3))/(4*b*c*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2])

Rule 2722

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3}}{4bc \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)} \tan(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(1/3)*Tan[a + b*x])/(4*b)

Maple [F]

$$\int (c \sin (bx + a))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{c \sin (a + bx)} dx = \int (c \sin (bx + a))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((c*sin(b*x + a))^(1/3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{c \sin (a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{c \sin (a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{c \sin (a + bx)} dx = \int (c \sin (bx + a))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^{1/3} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/3), x)

$$3.36 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	302
Rubi [C] (verified)	302
Mathematica [C] (verified)	303
Maple [F]	303
Fricas [F]	304
Sympy [F]	304
Maxima [F]	304
Giac [F]	304
Mupad [F(-1)]	305

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 252

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{3 - i\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{1 - \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3}}{c^{2/3}}}}{\sqrt{3 - i\sqrt{3}}}\right), \frac{3i + \sqrt{3}}{3i - \sqrt{3}}\right) \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{1 - \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3}}{c^{2/3}}} \sqrt{\frac{i + \sqrt{3}}{3i + \sqrt{3}} + 2}}{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt[3]{c}}$$

[Out] $-3/2 * \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2^{(1/2)} * (1 - (c * \sin(b * x + a))^{(2/3)} / c^{(2/3)})^{(1/2)} / (3 - I * 3^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}, ((3 * I + 3^{(1/2)}) / (3 * I - 3^{(1/2)}))^{(1/2)} * \sec(b * x + a) * (1 - (c * \sin(b * x + a))^{(2/3)} / c^{(2/3)})^{(1/2)} * ((I - 3^{(1/2)}) / (3 * I - 3^{(1/2)}) + 2 * (c * \sin(b * x + a))^{(2/3)} / c^{(2/3)}) / (3 + I * 3^{(1/2)})\right)^{(1/2)} * (3 - I * 3^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} * (2 * (c * \sin(b * x + a))^{(2/3)} / c^{(2/3)}) / (3 - I * 3^{(1/2)}) + (3^{(1/2)} + I) / (3 * I + 3^{(1/2)})\right)^{(1/2)} / b / c^{(1/3)} * 2^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2722}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) (c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{2bc \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(c * \sin[a + b * x])^{(-1/3)}, x]$

[Out] $(3 \cos[a + b x] \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, \sin[a + b x]^2] * (c \sin[a + b x])^{2/3}) / (2 b c \sqrt{\cos[a + b x]^2})$

Rule 2722

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3}}{2bc \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \tan(a + bx)}{2b \sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(-1/3),x]

[Out] $(3 \sqrt{\cos[a + b x]^2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, \sin[a + b x]^2] * \tan[a + b x]) / (2 b (c \sin[a + b x])^{1/3})$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((c*sin(b*x + a))^(2/3)/(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**(-1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{1/3}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/3), x)
```


[Out] $(3 \cos[a + b x] \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, \sin[a + b x]^2] * (c \sin[a + b x])^{1/3}) / (b c \sqrt{\cos[a + b x]^2})$

Rule 2722

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2, x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt[3]{c \sin(a + bx)}}{bc \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \tan(a + bx)}{b (c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3}}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(-2/3),x]

[Out] $(3 \sqrt{\cos[a + b x]^2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, \sin[a + b x]^2] * \tan[a + b x]) / (b (c \sin[a + b x])^{2/3})$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3),x)

[Out] int(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((c*sin(b*x + a))^(1/3)/(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(2/3),x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**(-2/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(1/3)/(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(1/3)/(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{2/3}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(2/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(2/3), x)
```

$$3.38 \quad \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	310
Rubi [A] (verified)	310
Mathematica [A] (verified)	311
Maple [F]	311
Fricas [F]	311
Sympy [F]	311
Maxima [F]	312
Giac [F]	312
Mupad [F(-1)]	312

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \cos(a+bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{bc \sqrt{\cos^2(a+bx)} \sqrt[3]{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] -3*cos(b*x+a)*hypergeom([-1/6, 1/2], [5/6], sin(b*x+a)^2)/b/c/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/3)/(cos(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2722}

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \cos(a+bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{bc \sqrt{\cos^2(a+bx)} \sqrt[3]{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Int[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(-4/3), x]

[Out] (-3*Cos[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 1/2, 5/6, Sin[a + b*x]^2])/(b*c*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(1/3))

Rule 2722

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2, x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{3 \cos(a+bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{bc \sqrt{\cos^2(a+bx)} \sqrt[3]{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \tan(a + bx)}{b(c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3}}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(-4/3),x]

[Out] (-3*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 1/2, 5/6, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x])/(b*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(4/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(4/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(c*sin(b*x + a))^(2/3)/(c^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - c^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(4/3),x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**(-4/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(-4/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(-4/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int(1/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(4/3), x)

3.39 $\int \sin^n(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	313
Rubi [A] (verified)	313
Mathematica [A] (verified)	314
Maple [F]	314
Fricas [F]	314
Sympy [F]	315
Maxima [F]	315
Giac [F]	315
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	315

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \sin^n(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sin^{1+n}(a + bx)}{b(1+n)\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $\cos(b*x+a)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \sin(b*x+a)^2)*\sin(b*x+a)^{(1+n)}/b/(1+n)/(\cos(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {2722}

$$\int \sin^n(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^{n+1}(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{b(n+1)\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^n, x]$

[Out] $(\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2]*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^{(1 + n)})/(b*(1 + n)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2])$

Rule 2722

$\operatorname{Int}[(b*.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)})/(b*d*(n + 1)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]^2])]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]^2], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n\}, x$

&& !IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\cos(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sin^{1+n}(a + bx)}{b(1 + n)\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin^n(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sec(a + bx) \sin^{1+n}(a + bx)}{b(1 + n)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^n,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sec[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^(1 + n))/(b*(1 + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sin^n(bx + a)) dx$$

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^n,x)

[Out] int(sin(b*x+a)^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin^n(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(bx + a)^n dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sin(b*x + a)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^n(a + bx) dx = \int \sin^n(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**n,x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^n(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(bx + a)^n dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^n(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(bx + a)^n dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^n, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sin^n(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^{n+1} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{n}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \cos(a + bx)^2\right)}{b (\sin(a + bx)^2)^{\frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^n,x)

[Out] -(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^(n + 1)*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2 - n/2], 3/2, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(b*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(n/2 + 1/2))

3.40 $\int (c \sin(a + bx))^n dx$

Optimal result	316
Rubi [A] (verified)	316
Mathematica [A] (verified)	317
Maple [F]	317
Fricas [F]	317
Sympy [F]	318
Maxima [F]	318
Giac [F]	318
Mupad [F(-1)]	318

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bc(1+n)\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $\cos(b*x+a)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \sin(b*x+a)^2)*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}/b/c/(1+n)/(\cos(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2722}

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bc(n+1)\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $(\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2]*(c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(1 + n)})/(b*c*(1 + n)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2])$

Rule 2722

$\operatorname{Int}[(b_.*\operatorname{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)})/(b*d*(n + 1)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]^2])*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]^2], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n\}, x]$

&& !IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\cos(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bc(1+n)\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^n \tan(a + bx)}{b(1+n)}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^n*Tan[a + b*x])/(b*(1 + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (c \sin(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^n,x)

[Out] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^n dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((c*sin(b*x + a))^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^n dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^n dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^n dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^n dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^n dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^n,x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^n, x)

3.41 $\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	319
Rubi [A] (verified)	319
Mathematica [A] (verified)	320
Maple [F]	320
Fricas [F]	321
Sympy [F]	321
Maxima [F]	321
Giac [F]	321
Mupad [F(-1)]	322

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))^{1+m} (b \sin(e + fx))^n}{af(1 + m + n) \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $\cos(f*x+e)*\operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}+1/2*m+1/2*n\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}+1/2*m+1/2*n\right], \sin(f*x+e)^2\right) * (a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1+m)} * (b*\sin(f*x+e))^n / a/f / (1+m+n) / (\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {20, 2722}

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(e + fx) (a \sin(e + fx))^{m+1} (b \sin(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(m + n + 1), \frac{1}{2}(m + n + 3), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{af(m + n + 1) \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^m * (b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $(\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{(1 + m + n)}{2}, \frac{(3 + m + n)}{2}, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2\right] * (a*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(1 + m)} * (b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^n) / (a*f*(1 + m + n)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2])$

Rule 20

$\operatorname{Int}[(u_*) * ((a_*) * (v_))^{(m_*)} * ((b_*) * (v_))^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}[b^{\operatorname{IntPart}[n]} * ((b*v)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[n]} / (a^{\operatorname{IntPart}[n]} * (a*v)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[n]})), \operatorname{Int}[u*(a*v)^{(m+n)}$

), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m + n]

Rule 2722

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= ((a \sin(e + fx))^{-n} (b \sin(e + fx))^n) \int (a \sin(e + fx))^{m+n} dx \\ &= \frac{\cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))^{1+m}}{af(1 + m + n)\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n}{f(1 + m + n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m + n)/2, (3 + m + n)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(1 + m + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (a \sin(fx + e))^m (b \sin(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] int((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)

[Out] int((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m (b \sin(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*(b*sin(f*x + e))^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**m*(b*sin(f*x+e))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((a*sin(e + f*x))**m*(b*sin(e + f*x))**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m (b \sin(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*(b*sin(f*x + e))^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m (b \sin(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*(b*sin(f*x + e))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

```
[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*sin(e + f*x))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*sin(e + f*x))^n, x)
```

3.42 $\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	323
Rubi [A] (verified)	323
Mathematica [A] (verified)	324
Maple [A] (verified)	324
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	325
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	325
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	325
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	325
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	326

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $-1/4*\cos(b*x+a)^4/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2645, 30}

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3*\text{Sin}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $-1/4*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^4/b$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)}/(m + 1), x] /;$ FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2645

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-(a*f)^{-1}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{((n - 1)/2)}, x], x, a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^3 dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cos^4(a+bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^3(a+bx) \sin(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^4(a+bx)}{4b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]

[Out] -1/4*Cos[a + b*x]^4/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\cos^4(bx+a)}{4b}$	14
default	$-\frac{\cos^4(bx+a)}{4b}$	14
risch	$-\frac{\cos(4bx+4a)}{32b} - \frac{\cos(2bx+2a)}{8b}$	30
parallelrisc	$\frac{2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+1\right)}{b\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^4}$	45
norman	$\frac{\frac{2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{2\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}}{\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^4}$	50

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/4*cos(b*x+a)^4/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx + a)^4}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*cos(b*x + a)^4/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\cos^4(a+bx)}{4b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin(a) \cos^3(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Piecewise((-cos(a + b*x)**4/(4*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)*cos(a)**3, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx + a)^4}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*cos(b*x + a)^4/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin(bx + a)^4 - 2 \sin(bx + a)^2}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/4*(sin(b*x + a)^4 - 2*sin(b*x + a)^2)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx)^4}{4b}$$

[In] `int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x),x)`

[Out] `-cos(a + b*x)^4/(4*b)`

3.43 $\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	327
Rubi [A] (verified)	327
Mathematica [A] (verified)	328
Maple [A] (verified)	328
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	329
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	329
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	329
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	329
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	330

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] $-1/3*\cos(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2645, 30}

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Sin}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $-1/3*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3/b$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[x^{(m + 1)}/(m + 1), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[m, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2645

$\text{Int}[(\text{cos}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^{(m_.)}*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Dist}[-(a*f)^{-1}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{((n - 1)/2)}, x], x, a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{[a, e, f, m], x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, n])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^2 dx, x, \cos(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]

[Out] -1/3*Cos[a + b*x]^3/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\cos^3(bx+a)}{3b}$	14
default	$-\frac{\cos^3(bx+a)}{3b}$	14
risch	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{4b} - \frac{\cos(3bx+3a)}{12b}$	27
parallelrisc	$\frac{-2-6\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^3}$	36
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}-\frac{2}{3b}}{\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^3}$	39

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/3*cos(b*x+a)^3/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx + a)^3}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/3*cos(b*x + a)^3/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin(a) \cos^2(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Piecewise((-cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)*cos(a)**2, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx + a)^3}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/3*cos(b*x + a)^3/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx + a)^3}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/3*cos(b*x + a)^3/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx)^3}{3b}$$

[In] `int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x),x)`

[Out] `-cos(a + b*x)^3/(3*b)`

3.44 $\int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	331
Rubi [A] (verified)	331
Mathematica [B] (verified)	332
Maple [A] (verified)	332
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	333
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	333
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	333
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	333
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	334

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] 1/2*sin(b*x+a)^2/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2644, 30}

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x],x]

[Out] Sin[a + b*x]^2/(2*b)

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2644

Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}(\int x dx, x, \sin(a + bx))}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\cos(2a) \cos(2bx)}{2b} + \frac{\sin(2a) \sin(2bx)}{2b} \right)$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x],x]

[Out] $(-1/2*(\text{Cos}[2*a]*\text{Cos}[2*b*x])/b + (\text{Sin}[2*a]*\text{Sin}[2*b*x])/(2*b))/2$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sin^2(bx+a)}{2b}$	14
default	$\frac{\sin^2(bx+a)}{2b}$	14
risch	$-\frac{\cos(2bx+2a)}{4b}$	15
parallelrisc	$\frac{1-\cos(2bx+2a)}{4b}$	19
norman	$\frac{2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^2}$	32

[In] `int(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $1/2*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx + a)^2}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*cos(b*x + a)^2/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin(a) \cos(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Piecewise((sin(a + b*x)**2/(2*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)*cos(a), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx + a)^2}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*cos(b*x + a)^2/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(bx + a)^2}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*sin(b*x + a)^2/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x \sin(2a)}{2} & \text{if } b = 0 \\ -\frac{\cos(2a + 2bx)}{4b} & \text{if } b \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

[In] `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x),x)`

[Out] `piecewise(b == 0, (x*sin(2*a))/2, b ~= 0, -cos(2*a + 2*b*x)/(4*b))`

3.45 $\int \tan(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	335
Rubi [A] (verified)	335
Mathematica [A] (verified)	336
Maple [A] (verified)	336
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	336
Sympy [F]	337
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	337
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	337
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	337

Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(a + bx))}{b}$$

[Out] $-\ln(\cos(b*x+a))/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3556}

$$\int \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] `Int[Tan[a + b*x], x]`

[Out] `-(Log[Cos[a + b*x]]/b)`

Rule 3556

`Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d *x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{\log(\cos(a + bx))}{b}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(a + bx))}{b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Tan[a + b*x],x]
```

```
[Out] -(Log[Cos[a + b*x]]/b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(\sec(bx+a))}{b}$	12
default	$\frac{\ln(\sec(bx+a))}{b}$	12
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(\sqrt{\sec^2(bx+a)})}{b}$	16
norman	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(bx+a))}{2b}$	17
risc	$ix + \frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}{b}$	30

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*ln(sec(b*x+a))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\log(-\cos(bx + a))}{b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -log(-cos(b*x + a))/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\log(-\sin(bx + a)^2 + 1)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*log(-sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{|\cos(bx+a)|}{|b|}\right)}{b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -log(abs(cos(b*x + a))/abs(b))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(a + bx)^2 + 1)}{2b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)/cos(a + b*x),x)

[Out] log(tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1)/(2*b)

3.46 $\int \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	338
Rubi [A] (verified)	338
Mathematica [A] (verified)	339
Maple [A] (verified)	339
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	340
Sympy [F]	340
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	340
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	340
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	341

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

[Out] $\sec(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2686, 8}

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

[Out] `Sec[a + b*x]/b`

Rule 8

`Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

Rule 2686

`Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}(\int 1 dx, x, \sec(a + bx))}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]

[Out] Sec[a + b*x]/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sec(bx+a)}{b}$	11
default	$\frac{\sec(bx+a)}{b}$	11
norman	$-\frac{2}{b\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)}$	21
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2}{b\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)}$	21
risch	$\frac{2e^{i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}$	28

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] sec(b*x+a)/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{b \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/(b*cos(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{b \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/(b*cos(b*x + a))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{b \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/(b*cos(b*x + a))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)/cos(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] -2/(b*(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 - 1))

3.47 $\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	342
Rubi [A] (verified)	342
Mathematica [A] (verified)	343
Maple [A] (verified)	343
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	344
Sympy [F]	344
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	344
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	344
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	345

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $1/2*\sec(b*x+a)^2/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2686, 30}

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

[Out] `Sec[a + b*x]^2/(2*b)`

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2686

`Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}(\int x dx, x, \sec(a + bx))}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]

[Out] Sec[a + b*x]^2/(2*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{\sec^2(bx+a)}{2b}$	14
default	$\frac{\sec^2(bx+a)}{2b}$	14
risch	$\frac{2e^{2i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^2}$	28
norman	$\frac{2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)^2}$	32
parallelrisch	$\frac{2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+1\right)^2}$	43

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*sec(b*x+a)^2/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2b \cos(bx + a)^2}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**3, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{2(\sin(bx + a)^2 - 1)b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2/((sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*b)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2b \cos(bx + a)^2}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)^2}{2b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)/cos(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] tan(a + b*x)^2/(2*b)

3.48 $\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	346
Rubi [A] (verified)	346
Mathematica [A] (verified)	347
Maple [A] (verified)	347
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	348
Sympy [F]	348
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	348
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	348
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	349

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] 1/3*sec(b*x+a)^3/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2686, 30}

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x],x]

[Out] Sec[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2686

Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^2 dx, x, \sec(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x],x]

[Out] Sec[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{\sec^3(bx+a)}{3b}$	14
default	$\frac{\sec^3(bx+a)}{3b}$	14
risch	$\frac{8 e^{3i(bx+a)}}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^3}$	28
norman	$-\frac{2\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-\frac{2}{3b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)^3}$	39
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2-6\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)^3\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+1\right)^3}$	47

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3*sec(b*x+a)^3/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{3b \cos(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3/(b*cos(b*x + a)^3)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**4*sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)*sec(a + b*x)**4, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{3b \cos(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3/(b*cos(b*x + a)^3)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{3b \cos(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3/(b*cos(b*x + a)^3)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{3b \cos(a + bx)^3}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)/cos(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] 1/(3*b*cos(a + b*x)^3)

3.49 $\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	350
Rubi [A] (verified)	350
Mathematica [A] (verified)	351
Maple [A] (verified)	351
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	352
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	352
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	353
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	353
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	353

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{3 \sin^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{3 \sin^7(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{\sin^9(a + bx)}{9b}$$

[Out] 1/3*sin(b*x+a)^3/b-3/5*sin(b*x+a)^5/b+3/7*sin(b*x+a)^7/b-1/9*sin(b*x+a)^9/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2644, 276}

$$\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin^9(a + bx)}{9b} + \frac{3 \sin^7(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{3 \sin^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^7*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] Sin[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) - (3*Sin[a + b*x]^5)/(5*b) + (3*Sin[a + b*x]^7)/(7*b) - Sin[a + b*x]^9/(9*b)

Rule 276

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2644

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_
Symbol] :> Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*
Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(In
tegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^2(1-x^2)^3 dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^2 - 3x^4 + 3x^6 - x^8) dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{3\sin^5(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{3\sin^7(a+bx)}{7b} - \frac{\sin^9(a+bx)}{9b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cos^7(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx \\ &= \frac{(1606 + 1389 \cos(2(a+bx)) + 330 \cos(4(a+bx)) + 35 \cos(6(a+bx))) \sin^3(a+bx)}{10080b} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^7*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] ((1606 + 1389*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 330*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] + 35*Cos[6*(a + b*x)]
)*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(10080*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\sin^9(bx+a))}{9} - \frac{3(\sin^7(bx+a))}{7} + \frac{3(\sin^5(bx+a))}{5} - \frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))}{3}$
default	$-\frac{(\sin^9(bx+a))}{9} - \frac{3(\sin^7(bx+a))}{7} + \frac{3(\sin^5(bx+a))}{5} - \frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))}{3}$
risch	$\frac{7 \sin(bx+a)}{128b} - \frac{\sin(9bx+9a)}{2304b} - \frac{5 \sin(7bx+7a)}{1792b} - \frac{\sin(5bx+5a)}{160b}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{(\sin(\frac{3bx}{2} + \frac{3a}{2}) - 3 \sin(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) (35 \cos(6bx+6a) + 1389 \cos(2bx+2a) + 330 \cos(4bx+4a) + 1606) (\cos(\frac{3bx}{2} + \frac{3a}{2}) + 3 \cos(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{20160b}$
norman	$\frac{8(\tan^3(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b} - \frac{16(\tan^5(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{5b} + \frac{632(\tan^7(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{35b} - \frac{2848(\tan^9(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{315b} + \frac{632(\tan^{11}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{35b} - \frac{16(\tan^{13}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{5b} + \frac{1}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))^9}$

```
[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/b*(1/9*sin(b*x+a)^9-3/7*sin(b*x+a)^7+3/5*sin(b*x+a)^5-1/3*sin(b*x+a)^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^7(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{(35 \cos(bx+a))^8 - 5 \cos(bx+a)^6 - 6 \cos(bx+a)^4 - 8 \cos(bx+a)^2 - 16) \sin(bx+a)}{315b}$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/315*(35*cos(b*x + a)^8 - 5*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 6*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 8*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 16)*sin(b*x + a)/b
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \cos^7(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{16 \sin^9(a+bx)}{315b} + \frac{8 \sin^7(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{35b} + \frac{2 \sin^5(a+bx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sin^3(a+bx) \cos^6(a+bx)}{3b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^2(a) \cos^7(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**7*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((16*sin(a + b*x)**9/(315*b) + 8*sin(a + b*x)**7*cos(a + b*x)**2/(35*b) + 2*sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)**4/(5*b) + sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**6/(3*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**2*cos(a)**7, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{35 \sin(bx + a)^9 - 135 \sin(bx + a)^7 + 189 \sin(bx + a)^5 - 105 \sin(bx + a)^3}{315 b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/315*(35*sin(b*x + a)^9 - 135*sin(b*x + a)^7 + 189*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 105*sin(b*x + a)^3)/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin(9bx + 9a)}{2304b} - \frac{5 \sin(7bx + 7a)}{1792b}$$

$$- \frac{\sin(5bx + 5a)}{160b} + \frac{7 \sin(bx + a)}{128b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2304*sin(9*b*x + 9*a)/b - 5/1792*sin(7*b*x + 7*a)/b - 1/160*sin(5*b*x + 5*a)/b + 7/128*sin(b*x + a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{-\frac{\sin(a+bx)^9}{9} + \frac{3 \sin(a+bx)^7}{7} - \frac{3 \sin(a+bx)^5}{5} + \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{3}}{b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^7*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] (sin(a + b*x)^3/3 - (3*sin(a + b*x)^5)/5 + (3*sin(a + b*x)^7)/7 - sin(a + b*x)^9/9)/b

3.50 $\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	354
Rubi [A] (verified)	354
Mathematica [A] (verified)	355
Maple [A] (verified)	355
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	356
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	356
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	356
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	357
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	357

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \sin^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sin^7(a + bx)}{7b}$$

[Out] 1/3*sin(b*x+a)^3/b-2/5*sin(b*x+a)^5/b+1/7*sin(b*x+a)^7/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2644, 276}

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^7(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \sin^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^5*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] Sin[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^5)/(5*b) + Sin[a + b*x]^7/(7*b)

Rule 276

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2644

Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(In

tegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^2(1-x^2)^2 dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^2 - 2x^4 + x^6) dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sin^5(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sin^7(a+bx)}{7b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cos^5(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{(157 + 108 \cos(2(a+bx)) + 15 \cos(4(a+bx))) \sin^3(a+bx)}{840b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^5*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] ((157 + 108*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 15*Cos[4*(a + b*x)])*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(840*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^7(bx+a)}{7} - \frac{2(\sin^5(bx+a))}{b} + \frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{3}}{b}$	36
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^7(bx+a)}{7} - \frac{2(\sin^5(bx+a))}{b} + \frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{3}}{b}$	36
risch	$\frac{5 \sin(bx+a)}{64b} - \frac{\sin(7bx+7a)}{448b} - \frac{3 \sin(5bx+5a)}{320b} - \frac{\sin(3bx+3a)}{192b}$	55
parallelrisch	$\frac{\left(-\sin\left(\frac{3bx}{2} + \frac{3a}{2}\right) + 3\sin\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)(157 + 15 \cos(4bx+4a) + 108 \cos(2bx+2a))\left(\cos\left(\frac{3bx}{2} + \frac{3a}{2}\right) + 3\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{1680b}$	74
norman	$\frac{\frac{8\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b} - \frac{32\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{15b} + \frac{304\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{35b} - \frac{32\left(\tan^9\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{15b} + \frac{8\left(\tan^{11}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^7}$	98

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/7*sin(b*x+a)^7-2/5*sin(b*x+a)^5+1/3*sin(b*x+a)^3)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(15 \cos(bx + a)^6 - 3 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 4 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 8) \sin(bx + a)}{105b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/105*(15*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 3*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 4*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 8)*sin(b*x + a)/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{8 \sin^7(a+bx)}{105b} + \frac{4 \sin^5(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{15b} + \frac{\sin^3(a+bx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{3b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^2(a) \cos^5(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**5*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((8*sin(a + b*x)**7/(105*b) + 4*sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)**2/(15*b) + sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**4/(3*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**2*cos(a)**5, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \sin(bx + a)^7 - 42 \sin(bx + a)^5 + 35 \sin(bx + a)^3}{105b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/105*(15*sin(b*x + a)^7 - 42*sin(b*x + a)^5 + 35*sin(b*x + a)^3)/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin(7bx + 7a)}{448b} - \frac{3 \sin(5bx + 5a)}{320b} - \frac{\sin(3bx + 3a)}{192b} + \frac{5 \sin(bx + a)}{64b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/448*sin(7*b*x + 7*a)/b - 3/320*sin(5*b*x + 5*a)/b - 1/192*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b + 5/64*sin(b*x + a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \sin(a + bx)^7 - 42 \sin(a + bx)^5 + 35 \sin(a + bx)^3}{105b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^5*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] (35*sin(a + b*x)^3 - 42*sin(a + b*x)^5 + 15*sin(a + b*x)^7)/(105*b)

3.51 $\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	358
Rubi [A] (verified)	358
Mathematica [A] (verified)	359
Maple [A] (verified)	359
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	360
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	360
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	360
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	361
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	361

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[Out] 1/3*sin(b*x+a)^3/b-1/5*sin(b*x+a)^5/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2644, 14}

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] Sin[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) - Sin[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2644

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(In
```

tegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^2(1-x^2) dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^2-x^4) dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{(7+3\cos(2(a+bx))) \sin^3(a+bx)}{30b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] ((7 + 3*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(30*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\sin^5(bx+a))}{5} + \frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))}{3}$	26
default	$-\frac{(\sin^5(bx+a))}{5} + \frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))}{3}$	26
parallelrisc	$\frac{30 \sin(bx+a) - 3 \sin(5bx+5a) - 5 \sin(3bx+3a)}{240b}$	37
risc	$\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{8b} - \frac{\sin(5bx+5a)}{80b} - \frac{\sin(3bx+3a)}{48b}$	41
norman	$\frac{8 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) \right)}{3b} - \frac{16 \left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) \right)}{15b} + \frac{8 \left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) \right)}{3b}$	66
	$(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right))^5$	

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(-1/5*sin(b*x+a)^5+1/3*sin(b*x+a)^3)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(3 \cos(bx + a)^4 - \cos(bx + a)^2 - 2) \sin(bx + a)}{15b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/15*(3*cos(b*x + a)^4 - cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*x + a)/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \sin^5(a+bx)}{15b} + \frac{\sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^2(a) \cos^3(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((2*sin(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) + sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**2*cos(a)**3, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \sin(bx + a)^5 - 5 \sin(bx + a)^3}{15b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/15*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 5*sin(b*x + a)^3)/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \sin(bx + a)^5 - 5 \sin(bx + a)^3}{15b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/15*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 5*sin(b*x + a)^3)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{5 \sin(a + bx)^3 - 3 \sin(a + bx)^5}{15b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] (5*sin(a + b*x)^3 - 3*sin(a + b*x)^5)/(15*b)

3.52 $\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	362
Rubi [A] (verified)	362
Mathematica [A] (verified)	363
Maple [A] (verified)	363
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	364
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	364
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	364
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	364
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	365

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] 1/3*sin(b*x+a)^3/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2644, 30}

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] Sin[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2644

Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^2 dx, x, \sin(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] Sin[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{3b}$	14
default	$\frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{3b}$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{3 \sin(bx+a) - \sin(3bx+3a)}{12b}$	26
risch	$\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{4b} - \frac{\sin(3bx+3a)}{12b}$	27
norman	$\frac{8 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{3b \left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)^3}$	32

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3*sin(b*x+a)^3/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(\cos(bx + a)^2 - 1) \sin(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/3*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(b*x + a)/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^2(a) \cos(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**2*cos(a), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*sin(b*x + a)^3/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*sin(b*x + a)^3/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{3b}$$

[In] `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`

[Out] `sin(a + b*x)^3/(3*b)`

3.53 $\int \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	366
Rubi [A] (verified)	366
Mathematica [A] (verified)	367
Maple [A] (verified)	367
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	368
Sympy [F]	368
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	368
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	368
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	369

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -x + \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{b}$$

[Out] $-x + \tan(b*x + a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3554, 8}

$$\int \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{b} - x$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[a + b*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $-x + \text{Tan}[a + b*x]/b$

Rule 8

$\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$

Rule 3554

$\text{Int}[(b_.)*\text{tan}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*((b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)})/(d*(n-1)), x] - \text{Dist}[b^2, \text{Int}[(b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{b} - \int 1 dx \\ &= -x + \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\arctan(\tan(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[Tan[a + b*x]]/b) + Tan[a + b*x]/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{\tan(bx+a)-bx-a}{b}$	19
default	$\frac{\tan(bx+a)-bx-a}{b}$	19
risch	$-x + \frac{2i}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}$	24
norman	$\frac{x - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b} - x \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1}$	47
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)xb+bx-2 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)}$	50

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(tan(b*x+a)-b*x-a)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. 2(14) = 28.
 Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{bx \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)}{b \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(b*x*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))/(b*cos(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{bx + a - \tan(bx + a)}{b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(b*x + a - tan(b*x + a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{bx + a - \tan(bx + a)}{b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -(b*x + a - tan(b*x + a))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{b} - x$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/cos(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] tan(a + b*x)/b - x

3.54 $\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	370
Rubi [A] (verified)	370
Mathematica [A] (verified)	371
Maple [A] (verified)	371
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	372
Sympy [F]	372
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	372
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	372
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	373

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] 1/3*tan(b*x+a)^3/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2687, 30}

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] Tan[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2687

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^2 dx, x, \tan(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] Tan[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{3b \cos(bx+a)^3}$	22
default	$\frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{3b \cos(bx+a)^3}$	22
norman	$-\frac{8 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{3b \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1 \right)^3}$	32
risch	$-\frac{2i(3e^{4i(bx+a)}+1)}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^3}$	33
parallelrisch	$-\frac{8 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{3b \left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1 \right)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^3}$	43

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3/b*sin(b*x+a)^3/cos(b*x+a)^3

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. 2(13) = 26.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(\cos(bx + a)^2 - 1) \sin(bx + a)}{3b \cos(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/3*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(b*x + a)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^3)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin^2(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**4*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)**4, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(bx + a)^3}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*tan(b*x + a)^3/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(bx + a)^3}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*tan(b*x + a)^3/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)^3}{3b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/cos(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] tan(a + b*x)^3/(3*b)

3.55 $\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	374
Rubi [A] (verified)	374
Mathematica [A] (verified)	375
Maple [A] (verified)	375
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	376
Sympy [F]	376
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	376
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	377
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	377

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\tan^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[Out] 1/3*tan(b*x+a)^3/b+1/5*tan(b*x+a)^5/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2687, 14}

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^4*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] Tan[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) + Tan[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2687

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/
```

2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^2(1+x^2) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^2+x^4) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\tan^5(a+bx)}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^4(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx) dx &= -\frac{2 \tan(a+bx)}{15b} - \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{15b} \\ &\quad + \frac{\sec^4(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^4*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] (-2*Tan[a + b*x])/(15*b) - (Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(15*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]^4*Tan[a + b*x])/(5*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{5 \cos(bx+a)^5} + \frac{2(\sin^3(bx+a))}{15 \cos(bx+a)^3}}{b}$	42
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{5 \cos(bx+a)^5} + \frac{2(\sin^3(bx+a))}{15 \cos(bx+a)^3}}{b}$	42
risch	$-\frac{4i(15e^{6i(bx+a)} - 5e^{4i(bx+a)} + 5e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)}{15b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^5}$	55
norman	$-\frac{\frac{8(\tan^3(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b} - \frac{16(\tan^5(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{15b} - \frac{8(\tan^7(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b}}{(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)^5}$	66
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\frac{8(\tan^7(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3} - \frac{16(\tan^5(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{15} - \frac{8(\tan^3(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3}}{b(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)^5(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) + 1)^3}$	72

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $1/b*(1/5*\sin(b*x+a)^3/\cos(b*x+a)^5+2/15*\sin(b*x+a)^3/\cos(b*x+a)^3)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(2 \cos(bx + a)^4 + \cos(bx + a)^2 - 3) \sin(bx + a)}{15 b \cos(bx + a)^5}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/15*(2*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + \cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3)*\sin(b*x + a)/(b*\cos(b*x + a)^5)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin^2(a + bx) \sec^6(a + bx) dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**6*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

[Out] `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)**6, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \tan(bx + a)^5 + 5 \tan(bx + a)^3}{15 b}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/15*(3*\tan(b*x + a)^5 + 5*\tan(b*x + a)^3)/b$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \tan(bx + a)^5 + 5 \tan(bx + a)^3}{15b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/15*(3*tan(b*x + a)^5 + 5*tan(b*x + a)^3)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)^3 (3 \tan(a + bx)^2 + 5)}{15b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/cos(a + b*x)^6,x)

[Out] (tan(a + b*x)^3*(3*tan(a + b*x)^2 + 5))/(15*b)

3.56 $\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	378
Rubi [A] (verified)	378
Mathematica [A] (verified)	379
Maple [A] (verified)	379
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	380
Sympy [F(-1)]	380
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	380
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	381
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	381

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{2 \tan^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\tan^7(a + bx)}{7b}$$

[Out] $1/3*\tan(b*x+a)^3/b+2/5*\tan(b*x+a)^5/b+1/7*\tan(b*x+a)^7/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2687, 276}

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^7(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{2 \tan^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[a + b*x]^6*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

[Out] `Tan[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) + (2*Tan[a + b*x]^5)/(5*b) + Tan[a + b*x]^7/(7*b)`

Rule 276

`Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^(m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Rule 2687

`Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/`

2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^2(1+x^2)^2 dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^2+2x^4+x^6) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{2\tan^5(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{\tan^7(a+bx)}{7b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^6(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx) dx &= -\frac{8 \tan(a+bx)}{105b} - \frac{4 \sec^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{105b} \\ &\quad - \frac{\sec^4(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{35b} + \frac{\sec^6(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{7b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^6*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] (-8*Tan[a + b*x])/(105*b) - (4*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(105*b) - (Sec[a + b*x]^4*Tan[a + b*x])/(35*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]^6*Tan[a + b*x])/(7*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{7 \cos(bx+a)^7} + \frac{4(\sin^3(bx+a))}{35 \cos(bx+a)^5} + \frac{8(\sin^3(bx+a))}{105 \cos(bx+a)^3}}{b}$	60
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{7 \cos(bx+a)^7} + \frac{4(\sin^3(bx+a))}{35 \cos(bx+a)^5} + \frac{8(\sin^3(bx+a))}{105 \cos(bx+a)^3}}{b}$	60
risch	$-\frac{16i(70e^{8i(bx+a)} - 35e^{6i(bx+a)} + 21e^{4i(bx+a)} + 7e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)}{105b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^7}$	66
parallelrisc	$-\frac{8\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)\left(35\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)+28\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)+114\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)+28\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)+35\right)}{105b\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)-1\right)^7}$	86
norman	$-\frac{\frac{8\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b} - \frac{32\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{15b} - \frac{304\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{35b} - \frac{32\left(\tan^9\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{15b} - \frac{8\left(\tan^{11}\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)-1\right)^7}$	98

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^8*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*(1/7*sin(b*x+a)^3/cos(b*x+a)^7+4/35*sin(b*x+a)^3/cos(b*x+a)^5+8/105*sin
(b*x+a)^3/cos(b*x+a)^3)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(8 \cos(bx + a)^6 + 4 \cos(bx + a)^4 + 3 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 15) \sin(bx + a)}{105 b \cos(bx + a)^7}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^8*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/105*(8*cos(b*x + a)^6 + 4*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 15)*sin(b*
x + a)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^7)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**8*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \tan(bx + a)^7 + 42 \tan(bx + a)^5 + 35 \tan(bx + a)^3}{105 b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^8*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/105*(15*tan(b*x + a)^7 + 42*tan(b*x + a)^5 + 35*tan(b*x + a)^3)/b
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \tan^7(bx + a) + 42 \tan^5(bx + a) + 35 \tan^3(bx + a)}{105b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^8*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/105*(15*tan(b*x + a)^7 + 42*tan(b*x + a)^5 + 35*tan(b*x + a)^3)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^3(a + bx) (15 \tan^4(a + bx) + 42 \tan^2(a + bx) + 35)}{105b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/cos(a + b*x)^8,x)

[Out] (tan(a + b*x)^3*(42*tan(a + b*x)^2 + 15*tan(a + b*x)^4 + 35))/(105*b)

3.57 $\int \sec^8(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	382
Rubi [A] (verified)	382
Mathematica [A] (verified)	383
Maple [C] (verified)	383
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	384
Sympy [F(-1)]	384
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	385
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	385
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	385

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \sec^8(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{3 \tan^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{3 \tan^7(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{\tan^9(a + bx)}{9b}$$

[Out] $1/3*\tan(b*x+a)^3/b+3/5*\tan(b*x+a)^5/b+3/7*\tan(b*x+a)^7/b+1/9*\tan(b*x+a)^9/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2687, 276}

$$\int \sec^8(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^9(a + bx)}{9b} + \frac{3 \tan^7(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{3 \tan^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[a + b*x]^8*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

[Out] `Tan[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) + (3*Tan[a + b*x]^5)/(5*b) + (3*Tan[a + b*x]^7)/(7*b) + Tan[a + b*x]^9/(9*b)`

Rule 276

`Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Rule 2687

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^2(1+x^2)^3 dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^2+3x^4+3x^6+x^8) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{3\tan^5(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{3\tan^7(a+bx)}{7b} + \frac{\tan^9(a+bx)}{9b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^8(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx) dx &= -\frac{16 \tan(a+bx)}{315b} - \frac{8 \sec^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{315b} \\ &\quad - \frac{2 \sec^4(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{105b} \\ &\quad - \frac{\sec^6(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{63b} + \frac{\sec^8(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{9b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^8*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] (-16*Tan[a + b*x])/(315*b) - (8*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(315*b) - (2*Sec[a + b*x]^4*Tan[a + b*x])/(105*b) - (Sec[a + b*x]^6*Tan[a + b*x])/(63*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]^8*Tan[a + b*x])/(9*b)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
risch	$-\frac{32i(315e^{10i(bx+a)} - 189e^{8i(bx+a)} + 84e^{6i(bx+a)} + 36e^{4i(bx+a)} + 9e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)}{315b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^9}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{9\cos(bx+a)^9} + \frac{2(\sin^3(bx+a))}{21\cos(bx+a)^7} + \frac{8(\sin^3(bx+a))}{105\cos(bx+a)^5} + \frac{16(\sin^3(bx+a))}{315\cos(bx+a)^3}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{9\cos(bx+a)^9} + \frac{2(\sin^3(bx+a))}{21\cos(bx+a)^7} + \frac{8(\sin^3(bx+a))}{105\cos(bx+a)^5} + \frac{16(\sin^3(bx+a))}{315\cos(bx+a)^3}}{b}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{8\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)\left(105\left(\tan^{12}\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)\right)+126\left(\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)+711\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)+356\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)+711\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)+126\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)+35}{315b\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)-1\right)^9}$

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)^10*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-32/315*I*(315*exp(10*I*(b*x+a))-189*exp(8*I*(b*x+a))+84*exp(6*I*(b*x+a))+36*exp(4*I*(b*x+a))+9*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)^9`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^8(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{(16 \cos(bx+a)^8 + 8 \cos(bx+a)^6 + 6 \cos(bx+a)^4 + 5 \cos(bx+a)^2 - 35) \sin(bx+a)}{315 b \cos(bx+a)^9}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^10*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-1/315*(16*cos(b*x + a)^8 + 8*cos(b*x + a)^6 + 6*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 35)*sin(b*x + a)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^9)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^8(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**10*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \sec^8(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{35 \tan(bx + a)^9 + 135 \tan(bx + a)^7 + 189 \tan(bx + a)^5 + 105 \tan(bx + a)^3}{315 b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^10*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/315*(35*tan(b*x + a)^9 + 135*tan(b*x + a)^7 + 189*tan(b*x + a)^5 + 105*tan(b*x + a)^3)/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \sec^8(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{35 \tan(bx + a)^9 + 135 \tan(bx + a)^7 + 189 \tan(bx + a)^5 + 105 \tan(bx + a)^3}{315 b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^10*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/315*(35*tan(b*x + a)^9 + 135*tan(b*x + a)^7 + 189*tan(b*x + a)^5 + 105*tan(b*x + a)^3)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \sec^8(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{\tan(a+bx)^9}{9} + \frac{3 \tan(a+bx)^7}{7} + \frac{3 \tan(a+bx)^5}{5} + \frac{\tan(a+bx)^3}{3}}{b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/cos(a + b*x)^10,x)

[Out] (tan(a + b*x)^3/3 + (3*tan(a + b*x)^5)/5 + (3*tan(a + b*x)^7)/7 + tan(a + b*x)^9/9)/b

3.58 $\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	386
Rubi [A] (verified)	386
Mathematica [A] (verified)	388
Maple [A] (verified)	388
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	389
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	389
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	389
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	390
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	390

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{5x}{128} + \frac{5 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{128b} + \frac{5 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{192b} + \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{48b} - \frac{\cos^7(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[Out] 5/128*x+5/128*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b+5/192*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b+1/48*cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)/b-1/8*cos(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 8}

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos^7(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos^5(a + bx)}{48b} + \frac{5 \sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{192b} + \frac{5 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{128b} + \frac{5x}{128}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^6*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] (5*x)/128 + (5*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(128*b) + (5*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x])/(192*b) + (Cos[a + b*x]^5*Sin[a + b*x])/(48*b) - (Cos[a + b*x]^7*Sin[a + b*x])/(8*b)

Rule 8

Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]

Rule 2648

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2715

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos^7(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{1}{8} \int \cos^6(a + bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{48b} - \frac{\cos^7(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{5}{48} \int \cos^4(a + bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{5 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{192b} + \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{48b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cos^7(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{5}{64} \int \cos^2(a + bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{5 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{128b} + \frac{5 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{192b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{48b} - \frac{\cos^7(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{5 \int 1 dx}{128} \\
 &= \frac{5x}{128} + \frac{5 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{128b} + \frac{5 \cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{192b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{48b} - \frac{\cos^7(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{120bx + 48 \sin(2(a + bx)) - 24 \sin(4(a + bx)) - 16 \sin(6(a + bx)) - 3 \sin(8(a + bx))}{3072b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^6*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] (120*b*x + 48*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] - 24*Sin[4*(a + b*x)] - 16*Sin[6*(a + b*x)] - 3*Sin[8*(a + b*x)])/(3072*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{120bx - 3 \sin(8bx + 8a) - 16 \sin(6bx + 6a) - 24 \sin(4bx + 4a) + 48 \sin(2bx + 2a)}{3072b}$
risch	$\frac{5x}{128} - \frac{\sin(8bx + 8a)}{1024b} - \frac{\sin(6bx + 6a)}{192b} - \frac{\sin(4bx + 4a)}{128b} + \frac{\sin(2bx + 2a)}{64b}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\cos^7(bx+a)) \sin(bx+a)}{8} + \frac{\left(\cos^5(bx+a) + \frac{5(\cos^3(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(bx+a)}{8}\right) \sin(bx+a)}{48} + \frac{5bx + 5a}{128}$
default	$-\frac{(\cos^7(bx+a)) \sin(bx+a)}{8} + \frac{\left(\cos^5(bx+a) + \frac{5(\cos^3(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(bx+a)}{8}\right) \sin(bx+a)}{48} + \frac{5bx + 5a}{128}$
norman	$\frac{5x}{128} - \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{64b} + \frac{397 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{192b} - \frac{895 \left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{192b} + \frac{1765 \left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{192b} - \frac{1765 \left(\tan^9\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{192b} + \frac{895 \left(\tan^{11}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{192b}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3072*(120*b*x-3*sin(8*b*x+8*a)-16*sin(6*b*x+6*a)-24*sin(4*b*x+4*a)+48*sin(2*b*x+2*a))/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{15bx - (48 \cos(bx + a)^7 - 8 \cos(bx + a)^5 - 10 \cos(bx + a)^3 - 15 \cos(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a)}{384b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/384*(15*b*x - (48*cos(b*x + a)^7 - 8*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 10*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 15*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 189 vs. 2(80) = 160.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{5x \sin^8(a+bx)}{128} + \frac{5x \sin^6(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{32} + \frac{15x \sin^4(a+bx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{64} + \frac{5x \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^6(a+bx)}{32} + \frac{5x \cos^8(a+bx)}{128} + \frac{5 \sin^7(a+bx)}{128} \\ x \sin^2(a) \cos^6(a) \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**6*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((5*x*sin(a + b*x)**8/128 + 5*x*sin(a + b*x)**6*cos(a + b*x)**2/32 + 15*x*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**4/64 + 5*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**6/32 + 5*x*cos(a + b*x)**8/128 + 5*sin(a + b*x)**7*cos(a + b*x)/(128*b) + 55*sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)**3/(384*b) + 73*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**5/(384*b) - 5*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**7/(128*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**2*cos(a)**6, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{64 \sin(2bx + 2a)^3 + 120bx + 120a - 3 \sin(8bx + 8a) - 24 \sin(4bx + 4a)}{3072b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3072*(64*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^3 + 120*b*x + 120*a - 3*sin(8*b*x + 8*a) - 24*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{5}{128} x - \frac{\sin(8bx + 8a)}{1024b} - \frac{\sin(6bx + 6a)}{192b} - \frac{\sin(4bx + 4a)}{128b} + \frac{\sin(2bx + 2a)}{64b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 5/128*x - 1/1024*sin(8*b*x + 8*a)/b - 1/192*sin(6*b*x + 6*a)/b - 1/128*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b + 1/64*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{5x}{128} + \frac{\frac{5 \tan(a+bx)^7}{128} + \frac{55 \tan(a+bx)^5}{384} + \frac{73 \tan(a+bx)^3}{384} - \frac{5 \tan(a+bx)}{128}}{b (\tan(a+bx)^8 + 4 \tan(a+bx)^6 + 6 \tan(a+bx)^4 + 4 \tan(a+bx)^2 + 1)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^6*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] (5*x)/128 + ((73*tan(a + b*x)^3)/384 - (5*tan(a + b*x))/128 + (55*tan(a + b*x)^5)/384 + (5*tan(a + b*x)^7)/128)/(b*(4*tan(a + b*x)^2 + 6*tan(a + b*x)^4 + 4*tan(a + b*x)^6 + tan(a + b*x)^8 + 1))

3.59 $\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	391
Rubi [A] (verified)	391
Mathematica [A] (verified)	392
Maple [A] (verified)	393
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	393
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	393
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	394
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	394
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	394

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x}{16} + \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{16b} + \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{24b} - \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[Out] 1/16*x+1/16*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b+1/24*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b-1/6*cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 8}

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos^5(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{24b} + \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{16b} + \frac{x}{16}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^4*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] x/16 + (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(16*b) + (Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x])/(24*b) - (Cos[a + b*x]^5*Sin[a + b*x])/(6*b)

Rule 8

Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]

Rule 2648

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*sin[e + f*x])^(m -
1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*cos[e + f*x])^n*
(a*sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2715

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*sin[
c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2
*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{1}{6} \int \cos^4(a + bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{24b} - \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{1}{8} \int \cos^2(a + bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{16b} + \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{24b} - \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{\int 1 dx}{16} \\
 &= \frac{x}{16} + \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{16b} + \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{24b} - \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{6b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{-12bx - 3\sin(2(a + bx)) + 3\sin(4(a + bx)) + \sin(6(a + bx))}{192b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^4*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] -1/192*(-12*b*x - 3*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] + 3*Sin[4*(a + b*x)] + Sin[6*(a + b*x)
])/b
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{12bx - \sin(6bx+6a) - 3\sin(4bx+4a) + 3\sin(2bx+2a)}{192b}$
risch	$\frac{x}{16} - \frac{\sin(6bx+6a)}{192b} - \frac{\sin(4bx+4a)}{64b} + \frac{\sin(2bx+2a)}{64b}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\cos^5(bx+a)) \sin(bx+a)}{6} + \frac{(\cos^3(bx+a) + \frac{3\cos(bx+a)}{2}) \sin(bx+a)}{24} + \frac{bx}{16} + \frac{a}{16}$
default	$-\frac{(\cos^5(bx+a)) \sin(bx+a)}{6} + \frac{(\cos^3(bx+a) + \frac{3\cos(bx+a)}{2}) \sin(bx+a)}{24} + \frac{bx}{16} + \frac{a}{16}$
norman	$\frac{x}{16} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{47\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{24b} - \frac{13\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} + \frac{13\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} - \frac{47\left(\tan^9\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{24b} + \frac{\tan^{11}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3x\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}$

```
[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/192*(12*b*x-sin(6*b*x+6*a)-3*sin(4*b*x+4*a)+3*sin(2*b*x+2*a))/b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \cos^4(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3bx - (8\cos(bx+a)^5 - 2\cos(bx+a)^3 - 3\cos(bx+a)) \sin(bx+a)}{48b}$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/48*(3*b*x - (8*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 136 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \cos^4(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x \sin^6(a+bx)}{16} + \frac{3x \sin^4(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{16} + \frac{3x \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{16} + \frac{x \cos^6(a+bx)}{16} + \frac{\sin^5(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{16b} + \frac{\sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{6b} \\ x \sin^2(a) \cos^4(a) \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**4*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x*sin(a + b*x)**6/16 + 3*x*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/16 + 3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/16 + x*cos(a + b*x)**6/16 + sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)/(16*b) + sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(6*b) - sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**5/(16*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**2*cos(a)**4, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 \sin(2bx + 2a)^3 + 12bx + 12a - 3 \sin(4bx + 4a)}{192b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/192*(4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^3 + 12*b*x + 12*a - 3*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{16} x - \frac{\sin(6bx + 6a)}{192b} - \frac{\sin(4bx + 4a)}{64b} + \frac{\sin(2bx + 2a)}{64b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/16*x - 1/192*sin(6*b*x + 6*a)/b - 1/64*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b + 1/64*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x}{16} - \frac{\sin(4a + 4bx)}{64} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{64} + \frac{\sin(6a + 6bx)}{192}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^4*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] x/16 - (sin(4*a + 4*b*x)/64 - sin(2*a + 2*b*x)/64 + sin(6*a + 6*b*x)/192)/b

3.60 $\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	395
Rubi [A] (verified)	395
Mathematica [A] (verified)	396
Maple [A] (verified)	396
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	397
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	397
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	398
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	398
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	398

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x}{8} + \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] 1/8*x+1/8*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b-1/4*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 8}

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{x}{8}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] x/8 + (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(8*b) - (Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x])/(4*b)

Rule 8

Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]

Rule 2648

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]

&& NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2715

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{1}{4} \int \cos^2(a + bx) dx \\ &= \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\int 1 dx}{8} \\ &= \frac{x}{8} + \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{-4(a + bx) + \sin(4(a + bx))}{32b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] -1/32*(-4*(a + b*x) + Sin[4*(a + b*x)])/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{8} - \frac{\sin(4bx+4a)}{32b}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{4bx - \sin(4bx+4a)}{32b}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\cos^3(bx+a)) \sin(bx+a)}{4} + \frac{\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)}{8} + \frac{bx}{8} + \frac{a}{8}$ b
default	$-\frac{(\cos^3(bx+a)) \sin(bx+a)}{4} + \frac{\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)}{8} + \frac{bx}{8} + \frac{a}{8}$ b
norman	$\frac{x}{8} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{4b} + \frac{7\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} - \frac{7\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} + \frac{\tan^7\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{4b} + \frac{x\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2} + \frac{3x\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4} + \frac{x\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2}$ $\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^4$

[In] `int(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/8*x-1/32/b*sin(4*b*x+4*a)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{bx - (2 \cos(bx+a))^3 - \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)}{8b}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/8*(b*x - (2*cos(b*x + a))^3 - cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/b`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x \sin^4(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{x \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{4} + \frac{x \cos^4(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{\sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{8b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^2(a) \cos^2(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((x*sin(a + b*x)**4/8 + x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/4 + x*cos(a + b*x)**4/8 + sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b) - sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**2*cos(a)**2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4bx + 4a - \sin(4bx + 4a)}{32b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/32*(4*b*x + 4*a - sin(4*b*x + 4*a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{8}x - \frac{\sin(4bx + 4a)}{32b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/8*x - 1/32*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x}{8} - \frac{\frac{\tan(a+bx)}{8} - \frac{\tan(a+bx)^3}{8}}{b(\tan(a+bx)^4 + 2\tan(a+bx)^2 + 1)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] x/8 - (tan(a + b*x)/8 - tan(a + b*x)^3/8)/(b*(2*tan(a + b*x)^2 + tan(a + b*x)^4 + 1))

3.61 $\int \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	399
Rubi [A] (verified)	399
Mathematica [A] (verified)	400
Maple [A] (verified)	400
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	401
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	401
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	401
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	402
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	402

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] 1/2*x-1/2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2715, 8}

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] x/2 - (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b)

Rule 8

Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]

Rule 2715

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} \\ &= \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sin^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{-2(a+bx) + \sin(2(a+bx))}{4b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] -1/4*(-2*(a + b*x) + Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(2bx+2a)}{4b}$	19
parallelrisc	$\frac{2bx - \sin(2bx+2a)}{4b}$	22
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a) + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}}{b}$	27
default	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a) + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}}{b}$	27
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b} + x\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b} + \frac{x\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^2}$	77

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*x-1/4/b*sin(2*b*x+2*a)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{bx - \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{2b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/2*(b*x - cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))/b
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x \sin^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{x \cos^2(a+bx)}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^2(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((x*sin(a + b*x)**2/2 + x*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 - sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**2, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a)}{4b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/4*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\sin(2bx + 2a)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*x - 1/4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx)}{4b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] x/2 - sin(2*a + 2*b*x)/(4*b)

3.62 $\int \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	403
Rubi [A] (verified)	403
Mathematica [A] (verified)	404
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{b}$$

[Out] $\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(b*x+a))/b - \sin(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {2672, 327, 212}

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]]/b - \operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]/b$

Rule 212

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 327

$\operatorname{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] := \operatorname{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)}*(c*x)^{(m - n + 1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - \operatorname{Dist}[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), \operatorname{Int}[(c*x)^{(m - n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x],$

```
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2672

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_
Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(
ff*x)^(m + n)/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)], x]
] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-x^2} dx, x, \sin(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\sin(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \sin(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\text{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x],x]
```

```
[Out] ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]/b - Sin[a + b*x]/b
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\sin(bx+a)+\ln(\sec(bx+a)+\tan(bx+a))}{b}$	28
default	$\frac{-\sin(bx+a)+\ln(\sec(bx+a)+\tan(bx+a))}{b}$	28
parallelrisch	$\frac{-\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)+\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+1\right)-\sin(bx+a)}{b}$	40
norman	$-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{b\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+1\right)}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)}{b}$	64
risch	$\frac{ie^{i(bx+a)}}{2b} - \frac{ie^{-i(bx+a)}}{2b} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)}-i)}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)}+i)}{b}$	67

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*(-sin(b*x+a)+ln(sec(b*x+a)+tan(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \sin(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(\sin(bx+a)+1) - \log(-\sin(bx+a)+1) - 2\sin(bx+a)}{2b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/2*(log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - log(-sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*sin(b*x + a))/b
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 18.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3160, normalized size of antiderivative = 137.39

$$\int \sin(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((log(tan(a + b*x) + sec(a + b*x))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (x*(tan(a)*sec(a) + sec(a)**2)/(tan(a) + sec(a)), True))/2 + 2*Piecewise((-sin(b*x)/b, Eq(a, pi/2)), (sin(b*x)/b, Eq(a, -pi/2)), (0, Eq(b, 0)), (-2*log(tan(b*x/2) - tan(a/2))/(tan(a/2) - 1) - 1/(tan(a/2) - 1))*tan(a/2)**3*tan(b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b
```

```

*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) - 2*log(tan(b*x/2) - tan(a/2)/(tan(a/2)
- 1) - 1/(tan(a/2) - 1))*tan(a/2)**3/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(
a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2
+ b) + 2*log(tan(b*x/2) - tan(a/2)/(tan(a/2) - 1) - 1/(tan(a/2) - 1))*tan(
a/2)*tan(b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a
/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) + 2*log(tan(b
*x/2) - tan(a/2)/(tan(a/2) - 1) - 1/(tan(a/2) - 1))*tan(a/2)/(b*tan(a/2)**4
*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/
2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) + 2*log(tan(b*x/2) + tan(a/2)/(tan(a/2) + 1) -
1/(tan(a/2) + 1))*tan(a/2)**3*tan(b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 +
b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*
x/2)**2 + b) + 2*log(tan(b*x/2) + tan(a/2)/(tan(a/2) + 1) - 1/(tan(a/2) + 1
))*tan(a/2)**3/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)*
**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) - 2*log(tan(b*x/2
) + tan(a/2)/(tan(a/2) + 1) - 1/(tan(a/2) + 1))*tan(a/2)*tan(b*x/2)**2/(b*t
an(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 +
2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) - 2*log(tan(b*x/2) + tan(a/2)/(tan(a
/2) + 1) - 1/(tan(a/2) + 1))*tan(a/2)/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(
a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2
+ b) + 2*tan(a/2)**4/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*ta
n(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) - 4*tan(a/
2)**3*tan(b*x/2)/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2
)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) - 4*tan(a/2)*ta
n(b*x/2)/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan
(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) - 2/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(
b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2
+ b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b), True))*sin(a)*cos(a) + Piecewise((x/cos(a), Eq(b,
0)), (-log(tan(b*x/2))/b, Eq(a, pi/2)), (log(tan(b*x/2))/b, Eq(a, -pi/2)),
(log(tan(b*x/2) - tan(a/2)/(tan(a/2) - 1) - 1/(tan(a/2) - 1))/b - log(tan(b
*x/2) + tan(a/2)/(tan(a/2) + 1) - 1/(tan(a/2) + 1))/b, True))*cos(a)**2 - P
iecewise((x/cos(a), Eq(b, 0)), (-log(tan(b*x/2))/b, Eq(a, pi/2)), (log(tan(
b*x/2))/b, Eq(a, -pi/2)), (log(tan(b*x/2) - tan(a/2)/(tan(a/2) - 1) - 1/(ta
n(a/2) - 1))/b - log(tan(b*x/2) + tan(a/2)/(tan(a/2) + 1) - 1/(tan(a/2) + 1
))/b, True))/2 - 2*Piecewise((-log(tan(b*x/2))*tan(b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(b*x/2)*
**2 + b) - log(tan(b*x/2))/(b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) - 2/(b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b),
Eq(a, pi/2)), (log(tan(b*x/2))*tan(b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) + log(ta
n(b*x/2))/(b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) + 2/(b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b), Eq(a, -pi/2)), (
x/cos(a), Eq(b, 0)), (4*log(tan(b*x/2) - tan(a/2)/(tan(a/2) - 1) - 1/(tan(a
/2) - 1))*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/
2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 +
b) + 4*log(tan(b*x/2) - tan(a/2)/(tan(a/2) - 1) - 1/(tan(a/2) - 1))*tan(a/
2)**2/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*
x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) - 4*log(tan(b*x/2) + tan(a
/2)/(tan(a/2) + 1) - 1/(tan(a/2) + 1))*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2
)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*ta

```

```

n(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) - 4*log(tan(b*x/2) + tan(a/2)/(tan(a/2) +
1) - 1/(tan(a/2) + 1))*tan(a/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)
)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 +
b) - 2*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4
+ 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) -
4*tan(a/2)**3/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**
2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) - 4*tan(a/2)/(b*ta
n(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2
*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) + 2*tan(b*x/2)/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x
/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 +
b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b), True))*cos(a)**2 + Piecewise((-log(tan(b*x/2))*tan(b*
x/2)**2/(b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) - log(tan(b*x/2))/(b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) - 2/(
b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b), Eq(a, pi/2)), (log(tan(b*x/2))*tan(b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(b
*x/2)**2 + b) + log(tan(b*x/2))/(b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) + 2/(b*tan(b*x/2)**2
+ b), Eq(a, -pi/2)), (x/cos(a), Eq(b, 0)), (4*log(tan(b*x/2) - tan(a/2)/(ta
n(a/2) - 1) - 1/(tan(a/2) - 1))*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2)**4*ta
n(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**
*2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) + 4*log(tan(b*x/2) - tan(a/2)/(tan(a/2) - 1) - 1/
(tan(a/2) - 1))*tan(a/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 +
2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) - 4*
log(tan(b*x/2) + tan(a/2)/(tan(a/2) + 1) - 1/(tan(a/2) + 1))*tan(a/2)**2*ta
n(b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*
tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) - 4*log(tan(b*x/2) +
tan(a/2)/(tan(a/2) + 1) - 1/(tan(a/2) + 1))*tan(a/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan
(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**
2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) - 2*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/
2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b
*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) - 4*tan(a/2)**3/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/
2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 +
b) - 4*tan(a/2)/(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)
)**2*tan(b*x/2)**2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b) + 2*tan(b*x/2)/
(b*tan(a/2)**4*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b*tan(a/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2*tan(b*x/2)**
2 + 2*b*tan(a/2)**2 + b*tan(b*x/2)**2 + b), True))

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \sin(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx = \frac{\log(\sin(bx+a)+1) - \log(\sin(bx+a)-1) - 2 \sin(bx+a)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*(log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - log(sin(b*x + a) - 1) - 2*sin(b*x + a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(|\sin(bx + a) + 1|) - \log(|\sin(bx + a) - 1|) - 2 \sin(bx + a)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*(log(abs(sin(b*x + a) + 1)) - log(abs(sin(b*x + a) - 1)) - 2*sin(b*x + a))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/cos(a + b*x),x)

[Out] (2*atanh(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)))/b - sin(a + b*x)/b

3.63 $\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	412
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(b*x+a))/b+1/2*\sec(b*x+a)*\tan(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2691, 3855}

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $-1/2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]]/b + (\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])/(2*b)$

Rule 2691

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] :> \operatorname{Simp}[b*(a*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*(m + n - 1)), x] - \operatorname{Dist}[b^2*((n-1)/(m + n - 1)), \operatorname{Int}[(a*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[m + n - 1, 0] \&\& \operatorname{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 3855

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} \int \sec(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{2b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] -1/2*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]/b + (Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(2*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$	48
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$	48
risch	$-\frac{i(e^{3i(bx+a)} - e^{i(bx+a)})}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + i)}{2b} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - i)}{2b}$	78
parallelrisc	$\frac{(1 + \cos(2bx + 2a)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (-1 - \cos(2bx + 2a)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 2 \sin(bx + a)}{2b(1 + \cos(2bx + 2a))}$	78
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b} + \frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2b}$	81

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*(1/2*sin(b*x+a)^3/cos(b*x+a)^2+1/2*sin(b*x+a)-1/2*ln(sec(b*x+a)+tan(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 61 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{-\cos(bx + a)^2 \log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) - \cos(bx + a)^2 \log(-\sin(bx + a) + 1) - 2 \sin(bx + a)}{4b \cos(bx + a)^2}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*(cos(b*x + a)^2*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*sin(b*x + a))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)**3, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{2 \sin(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)^2-1} + \log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) - \log(\sin(bx + a) - 1)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*(2*sin(b*x + a)/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{2 \sin(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)^2-1} + \log(|\sin(bx+a) + 1|) - \log(|\sin(bx+a) - 1|)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/4*(2*sin(b*x + a)/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(abs(sin(b*x + a) + 1)) - log(abs(sin(b*x + a) - 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/cos(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] (tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2) + tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^3)/(b*(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4 - 2*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 + 1) - atanh(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2))/b

3.64 $\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	413
Rubi [A] (verified)	413
Mathematica [A] (verified)	414
Maple [A] (verified)	415
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	415
Sympy [F]	416
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	416
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	416
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	417

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{8b} - \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $-1/8*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(b*x+a))/b-1/8*\sec(b*x+a)*\tan(b*x+a)/b+1/4*\sec(b*x+a)^3*\tan(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2691, 3853, 3855}

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{8b} + \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^3*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x]^2,x]$

[Out] $-1/8*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]]/b - (\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^3*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])/(4*b)$

Rule 2691

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \operatorname{Simp}[b*(a*\sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*\tan[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*(m + n - 1))], x] - \operatorname{Dist}[b^2*((n-1)/(m + n - 1)), \operatorname{Int}[(a*\sec[e + f*x])^m*(b$

*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] &&
NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 3853

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]
*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)),
Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] &
& IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3855

Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{1}{4} \int \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{1}{8} \int \sec(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{8b} - \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx &= -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{8b} - \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{8b} \\ &\quad + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] -1/8*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]/b - (Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (Sec[a +
b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x])/(4*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{4 \cos(bx+a)^4} + \frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{8 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{8} - \frac{\ln(\sec(bx+a)+\tan(bx+a))}{8}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{4 \cos(bx+a)^4} + \frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{8 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{8} - \frac{\ln(\sec(bx+a)+\tan(bx+a))}{8}}{b}$
risch	$\frac{i(e^{7i(bx+a)} - 7e^{5i(bx+a)} + 7e^{3i(bx+a)} - e^{i(bx+a)})}{4b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^4} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + i)}{8b} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - i)}{8b}$
norman	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{4b} + \frac{7\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} + \frac{7\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} + \frac{\tan^7\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{4b} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{8b} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{8b}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(\cos(4bx+4a)+4 \cos(2bx+2a)+3) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (-\cos(4bx+4a)-4 \cos(2bx+2a)-3) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 14 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b(\cos(4bx+4a)+4 \cos(2bx+2a)+3)}$

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*(1/4*sin(b*x+a)^3/cos(b*x+a)^4+1/8*sin(b*x+a)^3/cos(b*x+a)^2+1/8*sin(b*x+a)-1/8*ln(sec(b*x+a)+tan(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{-\cos(bx + a)^4 \log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) - \cos(bx + a)^4 \log(-\sin(bx + a) + 1) + 2(\cos(bx + a)^2 - 2) \sin(bx + a)}{16 b \cos(bx + a)^4}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/16*(cos(b*x + a)^4*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - cos(b*x + a)^4*log(-sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*x + a))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin^2(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**5*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2*sec(a + b*x)**5, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sin(bx+a)^3 + \sin(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)^4 - 2 \sin(bx+a)^2 + 1} - \log(\sin(bx+a) + 1) + \log(\sin(bx+a) - 1) \right)}{16b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/16*(2*(sin(b*x + a)^3 + sin(b*x + a))/(sin(b*x + a)^4 - 2*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1) - log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)} + \sin(bx+a) \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)} + \sin(bx+a) \right)^2 - 4} - \log \left(\left| \frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)} + \sin(bx+a) + 2 \right| \right) + \log \left(\left| \frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)} + \sin(bx+a) - 2 \right| \right)}{32b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/32*(4*(1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))/((1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))^2 - 4) - log(abs(1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 2)) + log(abs(1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) - 2)))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^7}{4} + \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^5}{4} + \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^3}{4} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{4}}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^8 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{4b}$$

`[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/cos(a + b*x)^5,x)`

```
[Out] (tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)/4 + (7*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^3)/4 + (7*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^5)/4 + tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^7/4)/(b*(6*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4 - 4*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^6 + tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^8 + 1)) - atanh(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2))/(4*b)
```

3.65 $\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	418
Rubi [A] (verified)	418
Mathematica [A] (verified)	419
Maple [A] (verified)	420
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	420
Sympy [F(-1)]	421
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	421
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	421
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	422

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{16b} - \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{16b} - \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{24b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[Out] $-1/16*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(b*x+a))/b-1/16*\sec(b*x+a)*\tan(b*x+a)/b-1/24*\sec(b*x+a)^3*\tan(b*x+a)/b+1/6*\sec(b*x+a)^5*\tan(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2691, 3853, 3855}

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{16b} + \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{24b} - \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{16b}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[a + b*x]^5*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

[Out] $-1/16*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]]/b - (\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])/(16*b) - (\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^3*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])/(24*b) + (\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^5*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])/(6*b)$

Rule 2691

`Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b`

*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 3853

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3855

Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{1}{6} \int \sec^5(a + bx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{24b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{1}{8} \int \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{16b} - \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{24b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{1}{16} \int \sec(a + bx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{16b} - \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{16b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{24b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{6b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{16b} - \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{16b} - \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{24b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^5*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] -1/16*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]/b - (Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(16*b) - (Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x])/(24*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]^5*Tan[a + b*x])/(6*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{6 \cos(bx+a)^6} + \frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{8 \cos(bx+a)^4} + \frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{16 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{16} - \frac{\ln(\sec(bx+a)+\tan(bx+a))}{16}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{6 \cos(bx+a)^6} + \frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{8 \cos(bx+a)^4} + \frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{16 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{16} - \frac{\ln(\sec(bx+a)+\tan(bx+a))}{16}}{b}$
risch	$\frac{i(3e^{11i(bx+a)}+17e^{9i(bx+a)}-114e^{7i(bx+a)}+114e^{5i(bx+a)}-17e^{3i(bx+a)}-3e^{i(bx+a)})}{24b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^6} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)}-i)}{16b} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)}+i)}{16b}$
norman	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{47\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{24b} + \frac{13\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} + \frac{13\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} + \frac{47\left(\tan^9\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{24b} + \frac{\tan^{11}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{16b}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(3 \cos(6bx+6a)+18 \cos(4bx+4a)+45 \cos(2bx+2a)+30) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)+(-45 \cos(2bx+2a)-18 \cos(4bx+4a)-3 \cos(6bx+6a))}{48b(\cos(6bx+6a)+6 \cos(4bx+4a)+15 \cos(2bx+2a)+3)}$

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*(1/6*sin(b*x+a)^3/cos(b*x+a)^6+1/8*sin(b*x+a)^3/cos(b*x+a)^4+1/16*sin(b*x+a)^3/cos(b*x+a)^2+1/16*sin(b*x+a)-1/16*ln(sec(b*x+a)+tan(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \sec^5(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{3 \cos(bx+a)^6 \log(\sin(bx+a)+1) - 3 \cos(bx+a)^6 \log(-\sin(bx+a)+1) + 2(3 \cos(bx+a)^4 + 2 \cos(bx+a)^2 - 8) \sin(bx+a)}{96b \cos(bx+a)^6}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/96*(3*cos(b*x+a)^6*log(sin(b*x+a)+1)-3*cos(b*x+a)^6*log(-sin(b*x+a)+1)+2*(3*cos(b*x+a)^4+2*cos(b*x+a)^2-8)*sin(b*x+a))/(b*cos(b*x+a)^6)
```


Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**7*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(3 \sin(bx+a)^5 - 8 \sin(bx+a)^3 - 3 \sin(bx+a) \right)}{\sin(bx+a)^6 - 3 \sin(bx+a)^4 + 3 \sin(bx+a)^2 - 1} - 3 \log(\sin(bx+a) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(bx+a) - 1)$$

$$96b$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/96*(2*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 8*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 3*sin(b*x + a))/(sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4 + 3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 3*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(3 \sin(bx+a)^5 - 8 \sin(bx+a)^3 - 3 \sin(bx+a) \right)}{(\sin(bx+a)^2 - 1)^3} - 3 \log(|\sin(bx+a) + 1|) + 3 \log(|\sin(bx+a) - 1|)$$

$$96b$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/96*(2*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 8*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 3*sin(b*x + a))/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)^3 - 3*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) + 1)) + 3*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) - 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^{11}}{8} + \frac{47 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^9}{24} + \frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^7}{4} + \frac{13 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^5}{4} + \frac{47 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^3}{24} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8}}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^{12} - 6 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^{10} + 15 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^8 - 20 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^6 + 15 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{8b}$$

`[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/cos(a + b*x)^7,x)`

```
[Out] (tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)/8 + (47*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^3)/24 + (13*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^5)/4 + (13*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^7)/4 + (47*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^9)/24 + tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^11/8)/(b*(15*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4 - 6*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 - 20*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^6 + 15*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^8 - 6*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^10 + tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^12 + 1)) - atanh(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2))/(8*b)
```

3.66 $\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	423
Rubi [A] (verified)	423
Mathematica [A] (verified)	424
Maple [A] (verified)	424
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	426
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	426

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^6(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{\cos^8(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[Out] $-1/6*\cos(b*x+a)^6/b+1/8*\cos(b*x+a)^8/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2645, 14}

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos^8(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos^6(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^5*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $-1/6*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^6/b + \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^8/(8*b)$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2645

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(a_))^{(m_*)}*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-(a*f)^{-1}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n-1)/2}, x], x, a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^5(1-x^2) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^5-x^7) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cos^6(a+bx)}{6b} + \frac{\cos^8(a+bx)}{8b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cos^5(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx \\ &= \frac{-72 \cos(2(a+bx)) - 12 \cos(4(a+bx)) + 8 \cos(6(a+bx)) + 3 \cos(8(a+bx))}{3072b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^5*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] (-72*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 12*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] + 8*Cos[6*(a + b*x)] + 3*Cos[8*(a + b*x)])/(3072*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\cos^8(bx+a)}{8} - \frac{\cos^6(bx+a)}{6}}{b}$	26
default	$\frac{\frac{\cos^8(bx+a)}{8} - \frac{\cos^6(bx+a)}{6}}{b}$	26
parallelrisc	$\frac{3 \cos(8bx+8a) + 73 - 12 \cos(4bx+4a) - 72 \cos(2bx+2a) + 8 \cos(6bx+6a)}{3072b}$	52
risc	$\frac{\cos(8bx+8a)}{1024b} + \frac{\cos(6bx+6a)}{384b} - \frac{\cos(4bx+4a)}{256b} - \frac{3 \cos(2bx+2a)}{128b}$	58
norman	$\frac{\frac{4(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} + \frac{4(\tan^{12}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{16(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b} - \frac{16(\tan^{10}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b} + \frac{40(\tan^8(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b}}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))^8}$	98

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/8*cos(b*x+a)^8-1/6*cos(b*x+a)^6)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \cos^8(bx + a) - 4 \cos^6(bx + a)}{24b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/24*(3*cos(b*x + a)^8 - 4*cos(b*x + a)^6)/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^6(a+bx)}{6b} - \frac{\cos^8(a+bx)}{24b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^3(a) \cos^5(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**5*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**6/(6*b) - cos(a + b*x)**8/(24*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**3*cos(a)**5, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \sin^8(bx + a) - 8 \sin^6(bx + a) + 6 \sin^4(bx + a)}{24b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/24*(3*sin(b*x + a)^8 - 8*sin(b*x + a)^6 + 6*sin(b*x + a)^4)/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(bx + a)^8}{8b} - \frac{\cos(bx + a)^6}{6b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/8*cos(b*x + a)^8/b - 1/6*cos(b*x + a)^6/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx)^6 (3 \cos(a + bx)^2 - 4)}{24b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^5*sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] (cos(a + b*x)^6*(3*cos(a + b*x)^2 - 4))/(24*b)

3.67 $\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	427
Rubi [A] (verified)	427
Mathematica [A] (verified)	428
Maple [A] (verified)	428
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	429
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	429
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	429
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	430
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	430

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\cos^7(a + bx)}{7b}$$

[Out] $-1/5*\cos(b*x+a)^5/b+1/7*\cos(b*x+a)^7/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2645, 14}

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos^7(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{\cos^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^4*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $-1/5*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^5/b + \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^7/(7*b)$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2645

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]*(a_))^{(m_*)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-(a*f)^{-1}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n-1)/2}, x], x, a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^4(1-x^2) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^4-x^6) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cos^5(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{\cos^7(a+bx)}{7b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^4(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{\cos^5(a+bx)(-9+5\cos(2(a+bx)))}{70b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^4*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] (Cos[a + b*x]^5*(-9 + 5*Cos[2*(a + b*x)]))/(70*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\cos^7(bx+a)}{7} - \frac{\cos^5(bx+a)}{5}}{b}$	26
default	$\frac{\frac{\cos^7(bx+a)}{7} - \frac{\cos^5(bx+a)}{5}}{b}$	26
parallelrisc	$\frac{-105 \cos(bx+a) + 7 \cos(5bx+5a) - 35 \cos(3bx+3a) - 128 + 5 \cos(7bx+7a)}{2240b}$	49
risc	$-\frac{3 \cos(bx+a)}{64b} + \frac{\cos(7bx+7a)}{448b} + \frac{\cos(5bx+5a)}{320b} - \frac{\cos(3bx+3a)}{64b}$	55
norman	$\frac{-\frac{4(\tan^{10}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{8(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} + \frac{4(\tan^8(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{4}{35b} - \frac{4(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{5b} + \frac{8(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{5b}}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))^7}$	103

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/7*cos(b*x+a)^7-1/5*cos(b*x+a)^5)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{5 \cos(bx + a)^7 - 7 \cos(bx + a)^5}{35 b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/35*(5*cos(b*x + a)^7 - 7*cos(b*x + a)^5)/b

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^5(a+bx)}{5b} - \frac{2\cos^7(a+bx)}{35b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^3(a) \cos^4(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**4*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**5/(5*b) - 2*cos(a + b*x)**7/(35*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**3*cos(a)**4, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{5 \cos(bx + a)^7 - 7 \cos(bx + a)^5}{35 b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/35*(5*cos(b*x + a)^7 - 7*cos(b*x + a)^5)/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(bx + a)^7}{7b} - \frac{\cos(bx + a)^5}{5b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/7*cos(b*x + a)^7/b - 1/5*cos(b*x + a)^5/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{7 \cos(a + bx)^5 - 5 \cos(a + bx)^7}{35b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^4*sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] -(7*cos(a + b*x)^5 - 5*cos(a + b*x)^7)/(35*b)

3.68 $\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	431
Rubi [A] (verified)	431
Mathematica [A] (verified)	432
Maple [A] (verified)	432
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	433
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	433
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	433
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	434
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	434

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{\sin^6(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[Out] 1/4*sin(b*x+a)^4/b-1/6*sin(b*x+a)^6/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2644, 14}

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{\sin^6(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] Sin[a + b*x]^4/(4*b) - Sin[a + b*x]^6/(6*b)

Rule 14

Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2644

Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(In

tegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^3(1-x^2) dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^3-x^5) dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{\sin^6(a+bx)}{6b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{1}{8} \left(-\frac{3 \cos(2(a+bx))}{8b} + \frac{\cos(6(a+bx))}{24b} \right)$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] ((-3*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])/(8*b) + Cos[6*(a + b*x)]/(24*b))/8

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sin^6(bx+a)}{6} + \frac{\sin^4(bx+a)}{4}$	26
default	$-\frac{\sin^6(bx+a)}{6} + \frac{\sin^4(bx+a)}{4}$	26
paralletrisch	$\frac{\cos(6bx+6a)-9 \cos(2bx+2a)+8}{192b}$	28
risch	$\frac{\cos(6bx+6a)}{192b} - \frac{3 \cos(2bx+2a)}{64b}$	30
norman	$\frac{4 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{b} + \frac{4 \left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{b} - \frac{8 \left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{3b}$ $\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^6$	66

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(-1/6*sin(b*x+a)^6+1/4*sin(b*x+a)^4)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \cos^6(bx + a) - 3 \cos^4(bx + a)}{12b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/12*(2*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 3*cos(b*x + a)^4)/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{\cos^6(a+bx)}{12b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^3(a) \cos^3(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(4*b) - cos(a + b*x)**6/(12*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**3*cos(a)**3, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \sin^6(bx + a) - 3 \sin^4(bx + a)}{12b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/12*(2*sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4)/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \sin^6(bx + a) - 3 \sin^4(bx + a)}{12b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/12*(2*sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx)^4 (\cos(a + bx)^2 - 1)}{4b} - \frac{\cos(a + bx)^6}{12b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] (cos(a + b*x)^4*(cos(a + b*x)^2 - 1))/(4*b) - cos(a + b*x)^6/(12*b)

3.69 $\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	435
Rubi [A] (verified)	435
Mathematica [A] (verified)	436
Maple [A] (verified)	436
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	437
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	437
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	437
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	438
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	438

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\cos^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[Out] $-1/3*\cos(b*x+a)^3/b+1/5*\cos(b*x+a)^5/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2645, 14}

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos^5(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $-1/3*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3/b + \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_)+ (b_.)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]

Rule 2645

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(a_))^{(m_*)}*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-(a*f)^{-1}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n-1)/2}, x], x, a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^2(1-x^2) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^2-x^4) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\cos^5(a+bx)}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)(-7+3\cos(2(a+bx)))}{30b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] (Cos[a + b*x]^3*(-7 + 3*Cos[2*(a + b*x)]))/(30*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{\cos^5(bx+a)}{5} - \frac{\cos^3(bx+a)}{3}}{b}$	26
default	$\frac{\frac{\cos^5(bx+a)}{5} - \frac{\cos^3(bx+a)}{3}}{b}$	26
parallelrisch	$\frac{-32-30\cos(bx+a)-5\cos(3bx+3a)+3\cos(5bx+5a)}{240b}$	38
risch	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{8b} + \frac{\cos(5bx+5a)}{80b} - \frac{\cos(3bx+3a)}{48b}$	41
norman	$\frac{-\frac{4}{15b} - \frac{4\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{4\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b} + \frac{4\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^5}$	71

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/5*cos(b*x+a)^5-1/3*cos(b*x+a)^3)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^5 - 5 \cos(bx + a)^3}{15b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/15*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*cos(b*x + a)^3)/b

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2\cos^5(a+bx)}{15b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^3(a) \cos^2(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 2*cos(a + b*x)**5/(15*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**3*cos(a)**2, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^5 - 5 \cos(bx + a)^3}{15b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/15*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 5*cos(b*x + a)^3)/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(bx + a)^5}{5b} - \frac{\cos(bx + a)^3}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/5*cos(b*x + a)^5/b - 1/3*cos(b*x + a)^3/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5 \cos(a + bx)^3 - 3 \cos(a + bx)^5}{15b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] -(5*cos(a + b*x)^3 - 3*cos(a + b*x)^5)/(15*b)

3.70 $\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	439
Rubi [A] (verified)	439
Mathematica [A] (verified)	440
Maple [A] (verified)	440
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	441
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	441
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	441
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	441
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	442

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] 1/4*sin(b*x+a)^4/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2644, 30}

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] Sin[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2644

Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^3 dx, x, \sin(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] Sin[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{\sin^4(bx+a)}{4b}$	14
default	$\frac{\sin^4(bx+a)}{4b}$	14
parallelrisc	$\frac{3+\cos(4bx+4a)-4\cos(2bx+2a)}{32b}$	28
risc	$\frac{\cos(4bx+4a)}{32b} - \frac{\cos(2bx+2a)}{8b}$	30
norman	$\frac{4\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^4}$	32

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4*sin(b*x+a)^4/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(bx + a)^4 - 2 \cos(bx + a)^2}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2)/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^3(a) \cos(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((sin(a + b*x)**4/(4*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**3*cos(a), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(bx + a)^4}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*sin(b*x + a)^4/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(bx + a)^4}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*sin(b*x + a)^4/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(a + bx)^4}{4b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] sin(a + b*x)^4/(4*b)

3.71 $\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	443
Rubi [A] (verified)	443
Mathematica [A] (verified)	444
Maple [A] (verified)	444
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Sympy [F]	445
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	446

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\log(\cos(a + bx))}{b}$$

[Out] $1/2*\cos(b*x+a)^2/b-\ln(\cos(b*x+a))/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2670, 14}

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\log(\cos(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]`

[Out] `Cos[a + b*x]^2/(2*b) - Log[Cos[a + b*x]]/b`

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2670

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[-f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x, Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{x} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x} - x\right) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\log(\cos(a+bx))}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx = -\frac{-\frac{1}{2} \cos^2(a+bx) + \log(\cos(a+bx))}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x],x]

[Out] -((-1/2*Cos[a + b*x]^2 + Log[Cos[a + b*x]])/b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{\sin^2(bx+a)}{2} - \ln(\cos(bx+a))}{b}$	25
default	$-\frac{\frac{\sin^2(bx+a)}{2} - \ln(\cos(bx+a))}{b}$	25
risch	$ix + \frac{e^{2i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{e^{-2i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}{b}$	58
parallelrisch	$\frac{-4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) - 4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 4 \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 1 + \cos(2bx+2a)}{4b}$	59
norman	$-\frac{2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^2} + \frac{\ln\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b}$	85

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(-1/2*sin(b*x+a)^2-ln(cos(b*x+a)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(bx + a)^2 - 2 \log(-\cos(bx + a))}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*log(-cos(b*x + a)))/b

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \int \sin^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3*sec(a + b*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin(bx + a)^2 + \log(\sin(bx + a)^2 - 1)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*(sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(bx + a)^2 - \log\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)^2}{b^2}\right)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - log(cos(b*x + a)^2/b^2))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 + \ln(\tan(a + bx)^2 + 1)}{2b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/cos(a + b*x),x)

[Out] (log(tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1) + cos(a + b*x)^2)/(2*b)

3.72 $\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	447
Rubi [A] (verified)	447
Mathematica [A] (verified)	448
Maple [A] (verified)	448
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	449
Sympy [F(-2)]	449
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	449
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	449
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	450

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

[Out] $\cos(b*x+a)/b+\sec(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2670, 14}

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $\text{Cos}[a + b*x]/b + \text{Sec}[a + b*x]/b$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{SumQ}[u] \ \&\& \ !\text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (a_*) + (b_*)*(v_*)] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[v]$

Rule 2670

$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-f^{(-1)}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - x^2)^{(m+n-1)/2}/x^n, x], x, \text{Cos}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n, (m+n-1)/2]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{x^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] Cos[a + b*x]/b + Sec[a + b*x]/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{\cos(2bx+2a)+4\cos(bx+a)+3}{2b\cos(bx+a)}$	33
norman	$-\frac{4}{b\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)-1\right)}$	36
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^4(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}+(2+\sin^2(bx+a))\cos(bx+a)}{b}$	40
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^4(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}+(2+\sin^2(bx+a))\cos(bx+a)}{b}$	40
risch	$\frac{e^{3i(bx+a)}+7\cos(bx+a)+5i\sin(bx+a)}{2b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}$	46

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2/b*(cos(2*b*x+2*a)+4*cos(b*x+a)+3)/cos(b*x+a)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(bx + a)^2 + 1}{b \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a))

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{1}{\cos(bx+a)} + \cos(bx + a)}{b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (1/cos(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(bx + a)}{b} + \frac{1}{b \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] cos(b*x + a)/b + 1/(b*cos(b*x + a))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{4}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4 - 1 \right)}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/cos(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] -4/(b*(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4 - 1))

3.73 $\int \tan^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	451
Rubi [A] (verified)	451
Mathematica [A] (verified)	452
Maple [A] (verified)	452
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	453
Sympy [F(-1)]	453
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	453
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	453
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	454

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $\ln(\cos(b*x+a))/b+1/2*\tan(b*x+a)^2/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3554, 3556}

$$\int \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\log(\cos(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/b + \text{Tan}[a + b*x]^2/(2*b)$

Rule 3554

$\text{Int}[(b_*)*\tan[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*((b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)})/(d*(n-1)), x] - \text{Dist}[b^2, \text{Int}[(b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

Rule 3556

$\text{Int}[\tan[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \int \tan(a + bx) dx \\ &= \frac{\log(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \log(\cos(a + bx)) + \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] (2*Log[Cos[a + b*x]] + Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan^2(bx+a)}{2} + \ln(\cos(bx+a))}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan^2(bx+a)}{2} + \ln(\cos(bx+a))}{b}$
risch	$-ix - \frac{2ia}{b} + \frac{2e^{2i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}{b}$
norman	$\frac{2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)}{b} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+1\right)}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-2 \cos(2bx+2a)-2) \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + (2 \cos(2bx+2a)+2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right) + (2 \cos(2bx+2a)+2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+1\right)}{2b(1+\cos(2bx+2a))}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/2*tan(b*x+a)^2+ln(cos(b*x+a)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \cos(bx + a)^2 \log(-\cos(bx + a)) + 1}{2b \cos(bx + a)^2}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*(2*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-cos(b*x + a)) + 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)^2-1} - \log(\sin(bx+a)^2-1)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*(1/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)^2}{b^2}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)^2-1}{2b \cos(bx+a)^2}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*log(cos(b*x + a)^2/b^2)/b - 1/2*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\ln(\tan(a + bx)^2 + 1) - \tan(a + bx)^2}{2b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/cos(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] -(log(tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1) - tan(a + b*x)^2)/(2*b)

3.74 $\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	455
Rubi [A] (verified)	455
Mathematica [A] (verified)	456
Maple [A] (verified)	456
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	456
Sympy [F(-1)]	457
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	457
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	457
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	457

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] $-\sec(b*x+a)/b+1/3*\sec(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2686}

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]`

[Out] $-(\text{Sec}[a + b*x]/b) + \text{Sec}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)$

Rule 2686

`Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (-1 + x^2) dx, x, \sec(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

`[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]``[Out] -(Sec[a + b*x]/b) + Sec[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)`**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\sec^3(bx+a)) - \sec(bx+a)}{3b}$	24
default	$\frac{(\sec^3(bx+a)) - \sec(bx+a)}{3b}$	24
norman	$-\frac{4(\tan^2(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{b} + \frac{4}{3b}$ $\frac{4}{3} - 4(\tan^2(\frac{bx+a}{2}))$ $(\tan^2(\frac{bx+a}{2}) - 1)^3$	39
parallelrisc	$\frac{4}{3} - 4(\tan^2(\frac{bx+a}{2}))$ $b(\tan(\frac{bx+a}{2}) - 1)^3 (\tan(\frac{bx+a}{2}) + 1)^3$	47
risc	$-\frac{2(3e^{5i(bx+a)} + 2e^{3i(bx+a)} + 3e^{i(bx+a)})}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^3}$	53

`[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 1/b*(1/3*sec(b*x+a)^3-sec(b*x+a))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 1}{3b \cos(bx + a)^3}$$

`[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] -1/3*(3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^3)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**4*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 1}{3b \cos(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/3*(3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^3)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 1}{3b \cos(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/3*(3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^3)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 - \frac{1}{3}}{b \cos(a + bx)^3}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/cos(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] -(cos(a + b*x)^2 - 1/3)/(b*cos(a + b*x)^3)

3.75 $\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	458
Rubi [A] (verified)	458
Mathematica [A] (verified)	459
Maple [A] (verified)	459
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	460
Sympy [F(-1)]	460
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	460
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	460
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	461

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] 1/4*tan(b*x+a)^4/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2687, 30}

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] Tan[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2687

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^3 dx, x, \tan(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\tan^4(a + bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] Tan[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sec^4(bx+a)}{4} - \frac{\sec^2(bx+a)}{2}}{b}$	26
default	$\frac{\frac{\sec^4(bx+a)}{4} - \frac{\sec^2(bx+a)}{2}}{b}$	26
norman	$\frac{4\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^4}$	32
risch	$-\frac{2(e^{6i(bx+a)} + e^{2i(bx+a)})}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^4}$	38
parallelrisc	$\frac{4\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^4\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)^4}$	43

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/4*sec(b*x+a)^4-1/2*sec(b*x+a)^2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 1}{4b \cos(bx + a)^4}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*(2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^4)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**5*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. 2(13) = 26.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \sin(bx + a)^2 - 1}{4 (\sin(bx + a)^4 - 2 \sin(bx + a)^2 + 1) b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*(2*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/((sin(b*x + a)^4 - 2*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*b)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 1}{4b \cos(bx + a)^4}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/4*(2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^4)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)^4}{4b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/cos(a + b*x)^5,x)

[Out] tan(a + b*x)^4/(4*b)

3.76 $\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	462
Rubi [A] (verified)	462
Mathematica [A] (verified)	463
Maple [A] (verified)	463
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	464
Sympy [F(-1)]	464
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	464
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	464
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	465

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[Out] $-1/3*\sec(b*x+a)^3/b+1/5*\sec(b*x+a)^5/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2686, 14}

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^3*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $-1/3*\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^3/b + \text{Sec}[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2686

$\text{Int}[(a_)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{(m-1)}*(-1 + x^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2]

`&& !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^2(-1+x^2) dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (-x^2+x^4) dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^3(a+bx) \tan^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{5b}$$

[In] `Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]`

[Out] `-1/3*Sec[a + b*x]^3/b + Sec[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\sec^5(bx+a))}{5} - \frac{(\sec^3(bx+a))}{3}$ b	26
default	$\frac{(\sec^5(bx+a))}{5} - \frac{(\sec^3(bx+a))}{3}$ b	26
risch	$-\frac{8(5e^{7i(bx+a)} - 2e^{5i(bx+a)} + 5e^{3i(bx+a)})}{15b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^5}$	53
norman	$\frac{\frac{4}{15b} - \frac{4(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{4(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b} - \frac{4(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b}}{(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)^5}$	71
parallelrisch	$\frac{\frac{4}{15} - 4(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) - \frac{4(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3} - \frac{4(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3}}{b(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)^5(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) + 1)^5}$	73

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/b*(1/5*sec(b*x+a)^5-1/3*sec(b*x+a)^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 3}{15 b \cos(bx + a)^5}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/15*(5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^5)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**6*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 3}{15 b \cos(bx + a)^5}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/15*(5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^5)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 3}{15 b \cos(bx + a)^5}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/15*(5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^5)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{\cos(a+bx)^2}{3} - \frac{1}{5}}{b \cos(a + bx)^5}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/cos(a + b*x)^6,x)

[Out] -(cos(a + b*x)^2/3 - 1/5)/(b*cos(a + b*x)^5)

3.77 $\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	466
Rubi [A] (verified)	466
Mathematica [A] (verified)	467
Maple [A] (verified)	467
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	468
Sympy [F(-1)]	468
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	468
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	468
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	469

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sec^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sec^6(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[Out] $-1/4*\sec(b*x+a)^4/b+1/6*\sec(b*x+a)^6/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2686, 14}

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^6(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{\sec^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^4*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $-1/4*\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^4/b + \text{Sec}[a + b*x]^6/(6*b)$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2686

$\text{Int}[(a_)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{(m-1)}*(-1 + x^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2]

`&& !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^3(-1+x^2) dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (-x^3+x^5) dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\sec^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sec^6(a+bx)}{6b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^4(a+bx) \tan^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\sec^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sec^6(a+bx)}{6b}$$

[In] `Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^4*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]`

[Out] `-1/4*Sec[a + b*x]^4/b + Sec[a + b*x]^6/(6*b)`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sec^6(bx+a)}{6} - \frac{\sec^4(bx+a)}{4}}{b}$	26
default	$\frac{\frac{\sec^6(bx+a)}{6} - \frac{\sec^4(bx+a)}{4}}{b}$	26
risch	$-\frac{4(3e^{8i(bx+a)} - 2e^{6i(bx+a)} + 3e^{4i(bx+a)})}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^6}$	53
parallelrisch	$\frac{4\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\left(3\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 3\right)}{3b\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^6}$	60
norman	$\frac{\frac{4\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{4\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{8\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^6}$	66

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/b*(1/6*sec(b*x+a)^6-1/4*sec(b*x+a)^4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 2}{12 b \cos(bx + a)^6}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/12*(3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^6)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**7*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \sin(bx + a)^2 - 1}{12 (\sin(bx + a)^6 - 3 \sin(bx + a)^4 + 3 \sin(bx + a)^2 - 1) b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/12*(3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/((sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4 + 3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*b)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 2}{12 b \cos(bx + a)^6}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/12*(3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^6)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)^4 (2 \tan(a + bx)^2 + 3)}{12b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/cos(a + b*x)^7,x)

[Out] (tan(a + b*x)^4*(2*tan(a + b*x)^2 + 3))/(12*b)

3.78 $\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	470
Rubi [A] (verified)	470
Mathematica [A] (verified)	471
Maple [A] (verified)	471
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	472
Sympy [F(-1)]	472
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	472
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	472
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	473

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sec^7(a + bx)}{7b}$$

[Out] $-1/5*\sec(b*x+a)^5/b+1/7*\sec(b*x+a)^7/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2686, 14}

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^7(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^5*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $-1/5*\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^5/b + \text{Sec}[a + b*x]^7/(7*b)$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2686

$\text{Int}[(a_)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{(m-1)}*(-1 + x^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2]

`&& !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^4(-1+x^2) dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (-x^4+x^6) dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sec^7(a+bx)}{7b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^5(a+bx) \tan^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sec^7(a+bx)}{7b}$$

[In] `Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^5*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]`

[Out] `-1/5*Sec[a + b*x]^5/b + Sec[a + b*x]^7/(7*b)`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\sec^7(bx+a))}{7} - \frac{(\sec^5(bx+a))}{5}$	26
default	$\frac{(\sec^7(bx+a))}{7} - \frac{(\sec^5(bx+a))}{5}$	26
risch	$-\frac{32(7e^{9i(bx+a)} - 6e^{7i(bx+a)} + 7e^{5i(bx+a)})}{35b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^7}$	53
parallelrisch	$\frac{\frac{4}{35} - 4\left(\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 4\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 8\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{8\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{5} - \frac{4\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{5}}{b\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^7}$	88
norman	$\frac{\frac{4\left(\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{8\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{4}{35b} - \frac{4\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{5b} - \frac{4\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{8\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{5b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^7}$	103

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)^8*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/b*(1/7*sec(b*x+a)^7-1/5*sec(b*x+a)^5)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{7 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 5}{35 b \cos(bx + a)^7}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^8*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/35*(7*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 5)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^7)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**8*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{7 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 5}{35 b \cos(bx + a)^7}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^8*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/35*(7*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 5)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^7)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{7 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 5}{35 b \cos(bx + a)^7}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^8*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/35*(7*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 5)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^7)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{7 \cos(a + bx)^2 - 5}{35 b \cos(a + bx)^7}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/cos(a + b*x)^8,x)

[Out] -(7*cos(a + b*x)^2 - 5)/(35*b*cos(a + b*x)^7)

3.79 $\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	474
Rubi [A] (verified)	474
Mathematica [A] (verified)	475
Maple [A] (verified)	475
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	476
Sympy [F(-1)]	476
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	476
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	477
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	477

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sec^6(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{\sec^8(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[Out] $-1/6*\sec(b*x+a)^6/b+1/8*\sec(b*x+a)^8/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2686, 14}

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^8(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sec^6(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^6*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $-1/6*\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^6/b + \text{Sec}[a + b*x]^8/(8*b)$

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2686

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m-1)*(-1+x^2)^((n-1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2]
```

`&& !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^5(-1+x^2) dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (-x^5+x^7) dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\sec^6(a+bx)}{6b} + \frac{\sec^8(a+bx)}{8b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^6(a+bx) \tan^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\sec^6(a+bx)}{6b} + \frac{\sec^8(a+bx)}{8b}$$

[In] `Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^6*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]`

[Out] `-1/6*Sec[a + b*x]^6/b + Sec[a + b*x]^8/(8*b)`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\sec^8(bx+a))}{8} - \frac{(\sec^6(bx+a))}{6}$	26
default	$\frac{(\sec^8(bx+a))}{8} - \frac{(\sec^6(bx+a))}{6}$	26
risch	$-\frac{32(e^{10i(bx+a)} - e^{8i(bx+a)} + e^{6i(bx+a)})}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^8}$	49
parallelrisch	$\frac{4\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\left(3\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 4\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 10\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 4\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 3\right)}{3b\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^8}$	86
norman	$\frac{\frac{4\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{4\left(\tan^{12}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{16\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b} + \frac{16\left(\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b} + \frac{40\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^8}$	98

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)^9*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/b*(1/8*sec(b*x+a)^8-1/6*sec(b*x+a)^6)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{4 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 3}{24 b \cos(bx + a)^8}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^9*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/24*(4*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^8)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**9*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs. 2(27) = 54.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 \sin(bx + a)^2 - 1}{24 (\sin(bx + a)^8 - 4 \sin(bx + a)^6 + 6 \sin(bx + a)^4 - 4 \sin(bx + a)^2 + 1) b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^9*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/24*(4*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/((sin(b*x + a)^8 - 4*sin(b*x + a)^6 + 6*sin(b*x + a)^4 - 4*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*b)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{4 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 3}{24 b \cos(bx + a)^8}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^9*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/24*(4*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^8)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)^4 (3 \tan(a + bx)^4 + 8 \tan(a + bx)^2 + 6)}{24 b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/cos(a + b*x)^9,x)

[Out] (tan(a + b*x)^4*(8*tan(a + b*x)^2 + 3*tan(a + b*x)^4 + 6))/(24*b)

3.80 $\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	478
Rubi [A] (verified)	478
Mathematica [A] (verified)	479
Maple [A] (verified)	479
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	480
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	480
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	480
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	481
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	481

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{3 \sin^7(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{\sin^9(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{\sin^{11}(a + bx)}{11b}$$

[Out] $1/5*\sin(b*x+a)^5/b-3/7*\sin(b*x+a)^7/b+1/3*\sin(b*x+a)^9/b-1/11*\sin(b*x+a)^{11}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2644, 276}

$$\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin^{11}(a + bx)}{11b} + \frac{\sin^9(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{3 \sin^7(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] `Int[Cos[a + b*x]^7*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]`

[Out] `Sin[a + b*x]^5/(5*b) - (3*Sin[a + b*x]^7)/(7*b) + Sin[a + b*x]^9/(3*b) - Sin[a + b*x]^11/(11*b)`

Rule 276

`Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Rule 2644

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_
Symbol] :> Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*
Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(In
tegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^4(1-x^2)^3 dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^4 - 3x^6 + 3x^8 - x^{10}) dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{5b} - \frac{3\sin^7(a+bx)}{7b} + \frac{\sin^9(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{\sin^{11}(a+bx)}{11b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cos^7(a+bx) \sin^4(a+bx) dx \\ &= \frac{(3042 + 3335 \cos(2(a+bx)) + 910 \cos(4(a+bx)) + 105 \cos(6(a+bx))) \sin^5(a+bx)}{36960b} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^7*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]
```

```
[Out] ((3042 + 3335*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 910*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] + 105*Cos[6*(a + b*x)]
)*Sin[a + b*x]^5)/(36960*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\left(\frac{\sin^{11}(bx+a)}{11} - \frac{\sin^9(bx+a)}{3}\right) + \frac{3\left(\frac{\sin^7(bx+a)}{7} - \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{5}\right)}{b}$
default	$-\frac{\left(\frac{\sin^{11}(bx+a)}{11} - \frac{\sin^9(bx+a)}{3}\right) + \frac{3\left(\frac{\sin^7(bx+a)}{7} - \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{5}\right)}{b}$
risch	$\frac{7 \sin(bx+a)}{512b} + \frac{\sin(11bx+11a)}{11264b} + \frac{\sin(9bx+9a)}{3072b} - \frac{\sin(7bx+7a)}{7168b} - \frac{11 \sin(5bx+5a)}{5120b} - \frac{\sin(3bx+3a)}{512b}$
parallelrisch	$\left(\sin\left(\frac{5bx}{2} + \frac{5a}{2}\right) - 5 \sin\left(\frac{3bx}{2} + \frac{3a}{2}\right) + 10 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) (105 \cos(6bx+6a) + 3335 \cos(2bx+2a) + 910 \cos(4bx+4a) + 3042) (\cos$ 295680b

```
[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

[Out] $-1/b*(1/11*\sin(b*x+a)^{11}-1/3*\sin(b*x+a)^9+3/7*\sin(b*x+a)^7-1/5*\sin(b*x+a)^5)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \cos^7(a+bx) \sin^4(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(105 \cos(bx+a)^{10} - 140 \cos(bx+a)^8 + 5 \cos(bx+a)^6 + 6 \cos(bx+a)^4 + 8 \cos(bx+a)^2 + 16) \sin(bx+a)}{1155b}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/1155*(105*\cos(b*x+a)^{10} - 140*\cos(b*x+a)^8 + 5*\cos(b*x+a)^6 + 6*\cos(b*x+a)^4 + 8*\cos(b*x+a)^2 + 16)*\sin(b*x+a)/b$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \cos^7(a+bx) \sin^4(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{16 \sin^{11}(a+bx)}{1155b} + \frac{8 \sin^9(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{105b} + \frac{6 \sin^7(a+bx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{35b} + \frac{\sin^5(a+bx) \cos^6(a+bx)}{5b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^4(a) \cos^7(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**7*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((16*sin(a+b*x)**11/(1155*b) + 8*sin(a+b*x)**9*cos(a+b*x)**2/(105*b) + 6*sin(a+b*x)**7*cos(a+b*x)**4/(35*b) + sin(a+b*x)**5*cos(a+b*x)**6/(5*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**4*cos(a)**7, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \cos^7(a+bx) \sin^4(a+bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{105 \sin(bx+a)^{11} - 385 \sin(bx+a)^9 + 495 \sin(bx+a)^7 - 231 \sin(bx+a)^5}{1155b}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/1155*(105*\sin(b*x+a)^{11} - 385*\sin(b*x+a)^9 + 495*\sin(b*x+a)^7 - 231*\sin(b*x+a)^5)/b$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(11bx + 11a)}{11264b} + \frac{\sin(9bx + 9a)}{3072b} - \frac{\sin(7bx + 7a)}{7168b} - \frac{11 \sin(5bx + 5a)}{5120b} - \frac{\sin(3bx + 3a)}{512b} + \frac{7 \sin(bx + a)}{512b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/11264*sin(11*b*x + 11*a)/b + 1/3072*sin(9*b*x + 9*a)/b - 1/7168*sin(7*b*x + 7*a)/b - 11/5120*sin(5*b*x + 5*a)/b - 1/512*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b + 7/512*sin(b*x + a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{-\frac{\sin(a+bx)^{11}}{11} + \frac{\sin(a+bx)^9}{3} - \frac{3 \sin(a+bx)^7}{7} + \frac{\sin(a+bx)^5}{5}}{b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^7*sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] (sin(a + b*x)^5/5 - (3*sin(a + b*x)^7)/7 + sin(a + b*x)^9/3 - sin(a + b*x)^11/11)/b

3.81 $\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	482
Rubi [A] (verified)	482
Mathematica [A] (verified)	483
Maple [A] (verified)	483
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	484
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	484
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	484
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	485
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	485

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{2 \sin^7(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{\sin^9(a + bx)}{9b}$$

[Out] $1/5*\sin(b*x+a)^5/b-2/7*\sin(b*x+a)^7/b+1/9*\sin(b*x+a)^9/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2644, 276}

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^9(a + bx)}{9b} - \frac{2 \sin^7(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] `Int[Cos[a + b*x]^5*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]`

[Out] `Sin[a + b*x]^5/(5*b) - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^7)/(7*b) + Sin[a + b*x]^9/(9*b)`

Rule 276

`Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Rule 2644

`Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(In`

tegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^4(1-x^2)^2 dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^4 - 2x^6 + x^8) dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{5b} - \frac{2\sin^7(a+bx)}{7b} + \frac{\sin^9(a+bx)}{9b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cos^5(a+bx) \sin^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{(249 + 220 \cos(2(a+bx)) + 35 \cos(4(a+bx))) \sin^5(a+bx)}{2520b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^5*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] ((249 + 220*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 35*Cos[4*(a + b*x)])*Sin[a + b*x]^5)/(2520*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\sin^9(bx+a))}{9} - \frac{2(\sin^7(bx+a))}{7} + \frac{(\sin^5(bx+a))}{5}$
default	$\frac{(\sin^9(bx+a))}{9} - \frac{2(\sin^7(bx+a))}{7} + \frac{(\sin^5(bx+a))}{5}$
risch	$\frac{3 \sin(bx+a)}{128b} + \frac{\sin(9bx+9a)}{2304b} + \frac{\sin(7bx+7a)}{1792b} - \frac{\sin(5bx+5a)}{320b} - \frac{\sin(3bx+3a)}{192b}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(\sin(\frac{5bx}{2} + \frac{5a}{2}) - 5 \sin(\frac{3bx}{2} + \frac{3a}{2}) + 10 \sin(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) (249 + 35 \cos(4bx+4a) + 220 \cos(2bx+2a)) (\cos(\frac{5bx}{2} + \frac{5a}{2}) + 5 \cos(\frac{3bx}{2} + \frac{3a}{2}))}{20160b}$
norman	$\frac{32(\tan^5(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{5b} - \frac{384(\tan^7(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{35b} + \frac{6976(\tan^9(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{315b} - \frac{384(\tan^{11}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{35b} + \frac{32(\tan^{13}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{5b}$ $(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))^9$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/9*sin(b*x+a)^9-2/7*sin(b*x+a)^7+1/5*sin(b*x+a)^5)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(35 \cos(bx + a)^8 - 50 \cos(bx + a)^6 + 3 \cos(bx + a)^4 + 4 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 8) \sin(bx + a)}{315 b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/315*(35*cos(b*x + a)^8 - 50*cos(b*x + a)^6 + 3*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 4*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 8)*sin(b*x + a)/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{8 \sin^9(a+bx)}{315b} + \frac{4 \sin^7(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{35b} + \frac{\sin^5(a+bx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{5b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^4(a) \cos^5(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**5*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((8*sin(a + b*x)**9/(315*b) + 4*sin(a + b*x)**7*cos(a + b*x)**2/(35*b) + sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)**4/(5*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**4*cos(a)**5, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{35 \sin(bx + a)^9 - 90 \sin(bx + a)^7 + 63 \sin(bx + a)^5}{315 b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/315*(35*sin(b*x + a)^9 - 90*sin(b*x + a)^7 + 63*sin(b*x + a)^5)/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(9bx + 9a)}{2304b} + \frac{\sin(7bx + 7a)}{1792b} - \frac{\sin(5bx + 5a)}{320b} - \frac{\sin(3bx + 3a)}{192b} + \frac{3 \sin(bx + a)}{128b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2304*sin(9*b*x + 9*a)/b + 1/1792*sin(7*b*x + 7*a)/b - 1/320*sin(5*b*x + 5*a)/b - 1/192*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b + 3/128*sin(b*x + a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{35 \sin(a + bx)^9 - 90 \sin(a + bx)^7 + 63 \sin(a + bx)^5}{315b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^5*sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] (63*sin(a + b*x)^5 - 90*sin(a + b*x)^7 + 35*sin(a + b*x)^9)/(315*b)

3.82 $\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	486
Rubi [A] (verified)	486
Mathematica [A] (verified)	487
Maple [A] (verified)	487
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	488
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	488
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	488
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	489
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	489

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{\sin^7(a + bx)}{7b}$$

[Out] 1/5*sin(b*x+a)^5/b-1/7*sin(b*x+a)^7/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2644, 14}

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{\sin^7(a + bx)}{7b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] Sin[a + b*x]^5/(5*b) - Sin[a + b*x]^7/(7*b)

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2644

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(In
```

tegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^4(1-x^2) dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^4 - x^6) dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{5b} - \frac{\sin^7(a+bx)}{7b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{(9 + 5 \cos(2(a+bx))) \sin^5(a+bx)}{70b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] ((9 + 5*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Sin[a + b*x]^5)/(70*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\sin^7(bx+a))}{7} + \frac{(\sin^5(bx+a))}{5}$
default	$-\frac{(\sin^7(bx+a))}{7} + \frac{(\sin^5(bx+a))}{5}$
risch	$\frac{3 \sin(bx+a)}{64b} + \frac{\sin(7bx+7a)}{448b} - \frac{\sin(5bx+5a)}{320b} - \frac{\sin(3bx+3a)}{64b}$
norman	$\frac{32 \left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) \right)}{5b} - \frac{192 \left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) \right)}{35b} + \frac{32 \left(\tan^9\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) \right)}{5b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{\left(\sin\left(\frac{5bx}{2} + \frac{5a}{2}\right) - 5 \sin\left(\frac{3bx}{2} + \frac{3a}{2}\right) + 10 \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right) (9 + 5 \cos(2bx+2a)) \left(\cos\left(\frac{5bx}{2} + \frac{5a}{2}\right) + 5 \cos\left(\frac{3bx}{2} + \frac{3a}{2}\right) + 10 \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{560b}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(-1/7*sin(b*x+a)^7+1/5*sin(b*x+a)^5)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{(5 \cos(bx + a)^6 - 8 \cos(bx + a)^4 + \cos(bx + a)^2 + 2) \sin(bx + a)}{35b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/35*(5*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 8*cos(b*x + a)^4 + cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2)*sin(b*x + a)/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \sin^7(a+bx)}{35b} + \frac{\sin^5(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{5b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^4(a) \cos^3(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((2*sin(a + b*x)**7/(35*b) + sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)**2/(5*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**4*cos(a)**3, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5 \sin(bx + a)^7 - 7 \sin(bx + a)^5}{35b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/35*(5*sin(b*x + a)^7 - 7*sin(b*x + a)^5)/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5 \sin(bx + a)^7 - 7 \sin(bx + a)^5}{35b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/35*(5*sin(b*x + a)^7 - 7*sin(b*x + a)^5)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{7 \sin(a + bx)^5 - 5 \sin(a + bx)^7}{35b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] (7*sin(a + b*x)^5 - 5*sin(a + b*x)^7)/(35*b)

3.83 $\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	490
Rubi [A] (verified)	490
Mathematica [A] (verified)	491
Maple [A] (verified)	491
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	492
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	492
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	492
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	492
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	493

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[Out] 1/5*sin(b*x+a)^5/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2644, 30}

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] Sin[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2644

Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^4 dx, x, \sin(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] Sin[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{5b}$	14
default	$\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{5b}$	14
norman	$\frac{32 \left(\tan^5 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{5b \left(1 + \tan^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)^5}$	32
parallelrisch	$\frac{10 \sin(bx+a) + \sin(5bx+5a) - 5 \sin(3bx+3a)}{80b}$	35
risch	$\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{8b} + \frac{\sin(5bx+5a)}{80b} - \frac{\sin(3bx+3a)}{16b}$	41

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5*sin(b*x+a)^5/b

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. $2(13) = 26$.
 Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{(\cos(bx + a))^4 - 2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1) \sin(bx + a)}{5b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/5*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*sin(b*x + a)/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{5b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^4(a) \cos(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((sin(a + b*x)**5/(5*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**4*cos(a), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(bx + a)^5}{5b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/5*sin(b*x + a)^5/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(bx + a)^5}{5b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/5*sin(b*x + a)^5/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(a + bx)^5}{5b}$$

[In] `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^4,x)`

[Out] `sin(a + b*x)^5/(5*b)`

3.84 $\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	494
Rubi [A] (verified)	494
Mathematica [A] (verified)	495
Maple [A] (verified)	496
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	496
Sympy [F]	496
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	497
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	497
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	497

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{3 \tan(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $-3/2*x+3/2*\tan(b*x+a)/b-1/2*\sin(b*x+a)^2*\tan(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2671, 294, 327, 209}

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \tan(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{3x}{2}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]^2,x]$

[Out] $(-3*x)/2 + (3*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])/(2*b) - (\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])/(2*b)$

Rule 209

$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 294

$\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m \cdot n} \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^n)^{p \cdot n}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{n-1} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-n+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (b \cdot n \cdot (p+1)), x] - \text{Dist}[c^n \cdot ((m-n+1)/(b \cdot n \cdot (p+1))), \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1}, x], x]$

```

/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

```

Rule 327

```

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p
+ 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

```

Rule 2671

```

Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_S
ymbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int
t[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x
]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{(1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
&= \frac{3 \tan(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
&= -\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{3 \tan(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sin^2(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{-6(a+bx) + \sin(2(a+bx)) + 4 \tan(a+bx)}{4b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (-6*(a + b*x) + Sin[2*(a + b*x)] + 4*Tan[a + b*x])/(4*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{-12bx \cos(bx+a) + 9 \sin(bx+a) + \sin(3bx+3a)}{8b \cos(bx+a)}$	42
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)} + \left(\sin^3(bx+a) + \frac{3 \sin(bx+a)}{2}\right) \cos(bx+a) - \frac{3bx}{2} - \frac{3a}{2}}{b}$	54
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)} + \left(\sin^3(bx+a) + \frac{3 \sin(bx+a)}{2}\right) \cos(bx+a) - \frac{3bx}{2} - \frac{3a}{2}}{b}$	54
risc	$-\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{ie^{2i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{ie^{-2i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{2i}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}$	54
norman	$\frac{\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b} - \frac{2\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{3\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{3x\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2} - \frac{3x\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2} - \frac{3x\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}$	124

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/8*(-12*b*x*cos(b*x+a)+9*sin(b*x+a)+sin(3*b*x+3*a))/b/cos(b*x+a)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3bx \cos(bx + a) - (\cos(bx + a)^2 + 2) \sin(bx + a)}{2b \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*(3*b*x*cos(b*x + a) - (cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2)*sin(b*x + a))/(b*cos(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin^4(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**4*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3bx + 3a - \frac{\tan(bx+a)}{\tan(bx+a)^2+1} - 2 \tan(bx + a)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*(3*b*x + 3*a - tan(b*x + a)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*tan(b*x + a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3bx + 3a - \frac{\tan(bx+a)}{\tan(bx+a)^2+1} - 2 \tan(bx + a)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*(3*b*x + 3*a - tan(b*x + a)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*tan(b*x + a))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{\cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\cos(a+bx)}}{b} - \frac{3x}{2}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/cos(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] ((cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x))/2 + sin(a + b*x)/cos(a + b*x))/b - (3*x)/2

3.85 $\int \tan^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	498
Rubi [A] (verified)	498
Mathematica [A] (verified)	499
Maple [A] (verified)	499
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	500
Sympy [F]	500
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	500
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	500
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	501

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \tan^4(a + bx) dx = x - \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] $x - \tan(b*x+a)/b + 1/3*\tan(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3554, 8}

$$\int \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{b} + x$$

[In] `Int[Tan[a + b*x]^4,x]`

[Out] `x - Tan[a + b*x]/b + Tan[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)`

Rule 8

`Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

Rule 3554

`Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \int \tan^2(a+bx) dx \\
&= -\frac{\tan(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \int 1 dx \\
&= x - \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \tan^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{\arctan(\tan(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] ArcTan[Tan[a + b*x]]/b - Tan[a + b*x]/b + Tan[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{(\tan^3(bx+a))}{3} - \frac{\tan(bx+a)+bx+a}{b}$
default	$\frac{(\tan^3(bx+a))}{3} - \frac{\tan(bx+a)+bx+a}{b}$
risch	$x - \frac{4i(3e^{4i(bx+a)}+3e^{2i(bx+a)}+2)}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^3}$
norman	$\frac{x(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2})) - x + \frac{2\tan(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2})}{b} - \frac{20(\tan^3(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}))}{3b} + \frac{2(\tan^5(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}))}{b} + 3x(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2})) - 3x(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}))}{(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2})-1)^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{3(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}))xb - 9(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}))xb + 6(\tan^5(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2})) + 9(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}))xb - 20(\tan^3(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2})) - 3bx + 6\tan(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2})}{3b(\tan(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2})-1)^3(\tan(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2})+1)^3}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/3*tan(b*x+a)^3-tan(b*x+a)+b*x+a)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3bx \cos(bx + a)^3 - (4 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 1) \sin(bx + a)}{3b \cos(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*(3*b*x*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (4*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(b*x + a))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^3)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \int \sin^4(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**4*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**4*sec(a + b*x)**4, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(bx + a)^3 + 3bx + 3a - 3 \tan(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*(tan(b*x + a)^3 + 3*b*x + 3*a - 3*tan(b*x + a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(bx + a)^3 + 3bx + 3a - 3 \tan(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*(tan(b*x + a)^3 + 3*b*x + 3*a - 3*tan(b*x + a))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \tan^4(a + bx) dx = x - \frac{\tan(a + bx) - \frac{\tan(a + bx)^3}{3}}{b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/cos(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] x - (tan(a + b*x) - tan(a + b*x)^3/3)/b

3.86 $\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	502
Rubi [A] (verified)	502
Mathematica [A] (verified)	503
Maple [A] (verified)	503
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	504
Sympy [F(-1)]	504
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	504
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	504
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	505

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[Out] 1/5*tan(b*x+a)^5/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2687, 30}

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] Tan[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2687

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^4 dx, x, \tan(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\tan^5(a + bx)}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] Tan[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{5b \cos(bx+a)^5}$	22
default	$\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{5b \cos(bx+a)^5}$	22
norman	$-\frac{32\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{5b\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^5}$	32
parallelrisch	$-\frac{32\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{5b\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^5\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)^5}$	43
risch	$\frac{2i\left(5e^{8i(bx+a)} + 10e^{4i(bx+a)} + 1\right)}{5b\left(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1\right)^5}$	44

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5/b*sin(b*x+a)^5/cos(b*x+a)^5

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{(\cos(bx + a)^4 - 2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1) \sin(bx + a)}{5 b \cos(bx + a)^5}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/5*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*sin(b*x + a)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^5)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**6*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(bx + a)^5}{5 b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/5*tan(b*x + a)^5/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(bx + a)^5}{5 b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/5*tan(b*x + a)^5/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)^5}{5b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/cos(a + b*x)^6,x)

[Out] tan(a + b*x)^5/(5*b)

3.87 $\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	506
Rubi [A] (verified)	506
Mathematica [B] (verified)	507
Maple [A] (verified)	507
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	508
Sympy [F(-1)]	508
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	508
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	509
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	509

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\tan^7(a + bx)}{7b}$$

[Out] 1/5*tan(b*x+a)^5/b+1/7*tan(b*x+a)^7/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2687, 14}

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^7(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{\tan^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^4*Tan[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] Tan[a + b*x]^5/(5*b) + Tan[a + b*x]^7/(7*b)

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2687

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/
```

2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^4(1+x^2) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^4+x^6) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\tan^5(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{\tan^7(a+bx)}{7b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 77 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \sec^4(a+bx) \tan^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{2 \tan(a+bx)}{35b} + \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{35b} - \frac{8 \sec^4(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{35b} + \frac{\sec^6(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{7b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^4*Tan[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (2*Tan[a + b*x])/(35*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(35*b) - (8*Sec[a + b*x]^4*Tan[a + b*x])/(35*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]^6*Tan[a + b*x])/(7*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{7 \cos(bx+a)^7} + \frac{2(\sin^5(bx+a))}{35 \cos(bx+a)^5}}{b}$	42
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{7 \cos(bx+a)^7} + \frac{2(\sin^5(bx+a))}{35 \cos(bx+a)^5}}{b}$	42
parallelrisch	$-\frac{32\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)\left(7\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)+6\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)+7\right)}{35b\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)-1\right)^7}$	60
norman	$\frac{-\frac{32\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{5b} - \frac{192\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{35b} - \frac{32\left(\tan^9\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{5b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)-1\right)^7}$	66
risch	$\frac{4i(35e^{10i(bx+a)}-35e^{8i(bx+a)}+70e^{6i(bx+a)}-14e^{4i(bx+a)}+7e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}{35b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^7}$	77

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)^8*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/b*(1/7*sin(b*x+a)^5/cos(b*x+a)^7+2/35*sin(b*x+a)^5/cos(b*x+a)^5)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(2 \cos(bx + a)^6 + \cos(bx + a)^4 - 8 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 5) \sin(bx + a)}{35 b \cos(bx + a)^7}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^8*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/35*(2*cos(b*x + a)^6 + cos(b*x + a)^4 - 8*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 5)*sin(b*x + a)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^7)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**8*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{5 \tan(bx + a)^7 + 7 \tan(bx + a)^5}{35 b}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^8*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `1/35*(5*tan(b*x + a)^7 + 7*tan(b*x + a)^5)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{5 \tan^7(bx + a) + 7 \tan^5(bx + a)}{35 b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^8*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/35*(5*tan(b*x + a)^7 + 7*tan(b*x + a)^5)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^5(a + bx) (5 \tan^2(a + bx) + 7)}{35 b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/cos(a + b*x)^8,x)

[Out] (tan(a + b*x)^5*(5*tan(a + b*x)^2 + 7))/(35*b)

3.88 $\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	510
Rubi [A] (verified)	510
Mathematica [B] (verified)	511
Maple [A] (verified)	511
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	512
Sympy [F(-1)]	512
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	512
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	513
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	513

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{2 \tan^7(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{\tan^9(a + bx)}{9b}$$

[Out] 1/5*tan(b*x+a)^5/b+2/7*tan(b*x+a)^7/b+1/9*tan(b*x+a)^9/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2687, 276}

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^9(a + bx)}{9b} + \frac{2 \tan^7(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{\tan^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^6*Tan[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] Tan[a + b*x]^5/(5*b) + (2*Tan[a + b*x]^7)/(7*b) + Tan[a + b*x]^9/(9*b)

Rule 276

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^(m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2687

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/

2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^4(1+x^2)^2 dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^4+2x^6+x^8) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\tan^5(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{2\tan^7(a+bx)}{7b} + \frac{\tan^9(a+bx)}{9b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 98 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sec^6(a+bx)\tan^4(a+bx) dx &= \frac{8\tan(a+bx)}{315b} + \frac{4\sec^2(a+bx)\tan(a+bx)}{315b} \\ &+ \frac{\sec^4(a+bx)\tan(a+bx)}{105b} - \frac{10\sec^6(a+bx)\tan(a+bx)}{63b} \\ &+ \frac{\sec^8(a+bx)\tan(a+bx)}{9b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^6*Tan[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (8*Tan[a + b*x])/(315*b) + (4*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(315*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]^4*Tan[a + b*x])/(105*b) - (10*Sec[a + b*x]^6*Tan[a + b*x])/(63*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]^8*Tan[a + b*x])/(9*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	si
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{9\cos(bx+a)^9} + \frac{4(\sin^5(bx+a))}{63\cos(bx+a)^7} + \frac{8(\sin^5(bx+a))}{315\cos(bx+a)^5}}{b}$	60
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{9\cos(bx+a)^9} + \frac{4(\sin^5(bx+a))}{63\cos(bx+a)^7} + \frac{8(\sin^5(bx+a))}{315\cos(bx+a)^5}}{b}$	60
parallelrisc	$-\frac{32\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\left(63\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+108\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+218\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+108\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+63\right)}{315b\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)^9}$	80
risc	$\frac{16i(210e^{12i(bx+a)}-315e^{10i(bx+a)}+441e^{8i(bx+a)}-126e^{6i(bx+a)}+36e^{4i(bx+a)}+9e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}{315b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^9}$	80

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)^10*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $1/b*(1/9*\sin(b*x+a)^5/\cos(b*x+a)^9+4/63*\sin(b*x+a)^5/\cos(b*x+a)^7+8/315*\sin(b*x+a)^5/\cos(b*x+a)^5)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(8 \cos(bx + a)^8 + 4 \cos(bx + a)^6 + 3 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 50 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 35) \sin(bx + a)}{315 b \cos(bx + a)^9}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^10*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/315*(8*\cos(b*x + a)^8 + 4*\cos(b*x + a)^6 + 3*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - 50*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 35)*\sin(b*x + a)/(b*\cos(b*x + a)^9)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**10*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{35 \tan(bx + a)^9 + 90 \tan(bx + a)^7 + 63 \tan(bx + a)^5}{315 b}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^10*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/315*(35*\tan(b*x + a)^9 + 90*\tan(b*x + a)^7 + 63*\tan(b*x + a)^5)/b$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{35 \tan^9(bx + a) + 90 \tan^7(bx + a) + 63 \tan^5(bx + a)}{315 b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^10*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/315*(35*tan(b*x + a)^9 + 90*tan(b*x + a)^7 + 63*tan(b*x + a)^5)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^5(a + bx) (35 \tan^4(a + bx) + 90 \tan^2(a + bx) + 63)}{315 b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/cos(a + b*x)^10,x)

[Out] (tan(a + b*x)^5*(90*tan(a + b*x)^2 + 35*tan(a + b*x)^4 + 63))/(315*b)

3.89 $\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	514
Rubi [A] (verified)	514
Mathematica [A] (verified)	516
Maple [A] (verified)	516
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	516
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	517
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	517
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	518
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	518

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3x}{256} + \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{256b} + \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{128b} + \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{160b} - \frac{3 \cos^7(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{80b} - \frac{\cos^7(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{10b}$$

[Out] 3/256*x+3/256*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b+1/128*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b+1/160*cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)/b-3/80*cos(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)/b-1/10*cos(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^3/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 8}

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \cos^7(a + bx)}{10b} - \frac{3 \sin(a + bx) \cos^7(a + bx)}{80b} + \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos^5(a + bx)}{160b} + \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{128b} + \frac{3 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{256b} + \frac{3x}{256}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^6*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*x)/256 + (3*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(256*b) + (Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x])/(128*b) + (Cos[a + b*x]^5*Sin[a + b*x])/(160*b) - (3*Cos[a + b*x]^7*Sin[a + b*x])/(80*b) - (Cos[a + b*x]^7*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(10*b)

Rule 8

`Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

Rule 2648

`Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

Rule 2715

`Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos^7(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{10b} + \frac{3}{10} \int \cos^6(a+bx)\sin^2(a+bx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{3\cos^7(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{80b} - \frac{\cos^7(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{10b} + \frac{3}{80} \int \cos^6(a+bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{\cos^5(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{160b} - \frac{3\cos^7(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{80b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cos^7(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{10b} + \frac{1}{32} \int \cos^4(a+bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{128b} + \frac{\cos^5(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{160b} - \frac{3\cos^7(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{80b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cos^7(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{10b} + \frac{3}{128} \int \cos^2(a+bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{3\cos(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{256b} + \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{128b} + \frac{\cos^5(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{160b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3\cos^7(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{80b} - \frac{\cos^7(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{10b} + \frac{3 \int 1 dx}{256} \\
 &= \frac{3x}{256} + \frac{3\cos(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{256b} + \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{128b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\cos^5(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{160b} - \frac{3\cos^7(a+bx)\sin(a+bx)}{80b} - \frac{\cos^7(a+bx)\sin^3(a+bx)}{10b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{120bx + 20 \sin(2(a + bx)) - 40 \sin(4(a + bx)) - 10 \sin(6(a + bx)) + 5 \sin(8(a + bx)) + 2 \sin(10(a + bx))}{10240b}$$

`[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^6*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]`

```
[Out] (120*b*x + 20*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] - 40*Sin[4*(a + b*x)] - 10*Sin[6*(a + b*x)]
+ 5*Sin[8*(a + b*x)] + 2*Sin[10*(a + b*x)])/(10240*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{120bx+2 \sin(10bx+10a)+5 \sin(8bx+8a)-10 \sin(6bx+6a)-40 \sin(4bx+4a)+20 \sin(2bx+2a)}{10240b}$
risc	$\frac{3x}{256} + \frac{\sin(10bx+10a)}{5120b} + \frac{\sin(8bx+8a)}{2048b} - \frac{\sin(6bx+6a)}{1024b} - \frac{\sin(4bx+4a)}{256b} + \frac{\sin(2bx+2a)}{512b}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))(\cos^7(bx+a))}{10} - \frac{3(\cos^7(bx+a)) \sin(bx+a)}{80} + \frac{\left(\cos^5(bx+a) + \frac{5(\cos^3(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(bx+a)}{8}\right) \sin(bx+a)}{160} + \frac{3bx + 3a}{256 + 256b}$
default	$-\frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))(\cos^7(bx+a))}{10} - \frac{3(\cos^7(bx+a)) \sin(bx+a)}{80} + \frac{\left(\cos^5(bx+a) + \frac{5(\cos^3(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(bx+a)}{8}\right) \sin(bx+a)}{160} + \frac{3bx + 3a}{256 + 256b}$

`[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] 1/10240*(120*b*x+2*sin(10*b*x+10*a)+5*sin(8*b*x+8*a)-10*sin(6*b*x+6*a)-40*
sin(4*b*x+4*a)+20*sin(2*b*x+2*a))/b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{15bx + (128 \cos(bx + a))^9 - 176 \cos(bx + a)^7 + 8 \cos(bx + a)^5 + 10 \cos(bx + a)^3 + 15 \cos(bx + a) \sin^4(bx + a)}{1280b}$$

`[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/1280*(15*b*x + (128*\cos(b*x + a)^9 - 176*\cos(b*x + a)^7 + 8*\cos(b*x + a)^5 + 10*\cos(b*x + a)^3 + 15*\cos(b*x + a))*\sin(b*x + a))/b$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. $2(100) = 200$.

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3x \sin^{10}(a+bx)}{256} + \frac{15x \sin^8(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{256} + \frac{15x \sin^6(a+bx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{128} + \frac{15x \sin^4(a+bx) \cos^6(a+bx)}{128} + \frac{15x \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^8(a+bx)}{256} \\ x \sin^4(a) \cos^6(a) \end{cases}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**6*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((3*x*sin(a + b*x)**10/256 + 15*x*sin(a + b*x)**8*cos(a + b*x)**2/256 + 15*x*sin(a + b*x)**6*cos(a + b*x)**4/128 + 15*x*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**6/128 + 15*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**8/256 + 3*x*cos(a + b*x)**10/256 + 3*sin(a + b*x)**9*cos(a + b*x)/(256*b) + 7*sin(a + b*x)**7*cos(a + b*x)**3/(128*b) + sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)**5/(10*b) - 7*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**7/(128*b) - 3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**9/(256*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**4*cos(a)**6, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{32 \sin(2bx + 2a)^5 + 120bx + 120a + 5 \sin(8bx + 8a) - 40 \sin(4bx + 4a)}{10240b}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/10240*(32*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^5 + 120*b*x + 120*a + 5*\sin(8*b*x + 8*a) - 40*\sin(4*b*x + 4*a))/b$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3}{256} x + \frac{\sin(10bx + 10a)}{5120b} + \frac{\sin(8bx + 8a)}{2048b} - \frac{\sin(6bx + 6a)}{1024b} - \frac{\sin(4bx + 4a)}{256b} + \frac{\sin(2bx + 2a)}{512b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 3/256*x + 1/5120*sin(10*b*x + 10*a)/b + 1/2048*sin(8*b*x + 8*a)/b - 1/1024*sin(6*b*x + 6*a)/b - 1/256*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b + 1/512*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3x}{256} + \frac{\frac{3 \tan(a+bx)^9}{256} + \frac{7 \tan(a+bx)^7}{128} + \frac{\tan(a+bx)^5}{10} - \frac{7 \tan(a+bx)^3}{128} - \frac{3 \tan(a+bx)}{256}}{b (\tan(a + bx)^{10} + 5 \tan(a + bx)^8 + 10 \tan(a + bx)^6 + 10 \tan(a + bx)^4 + 5 \tan(a + bx)^2 + 1)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^6*sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] (3*x)/256 + (tan(a + b*x)^5/10 - (7*tan(a + b*x)^3)/128 - (3*tan(a + b*x)))/256 + (7*tan(a + b*x)^7)/128 + (3*tan(a + b*x)^9)/256/(b*(5*tan(a + b*x)^2 + 10*tan(a + b*x)^4 + 10*tan(a + b*x)^6 + 5*tan(a + b*x)^8 + tan(a + b*x)^10 + 1))

3.90 $\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	519
Rubi [A] (verified)	519
Mathematica [A] (verified)	521
Maple [A] (verified)	521
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	521
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	522
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	522
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	522
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	523

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3x}{128} + \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{128b} + \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{64b} - \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{16b} - \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[Out] $3/128*x + 3/128*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/b + 1/64*\cos(b*x+a)^3*\sin(b*x+a)/b - 1/16*\cos(b*x+a)^5*\sin(b*x+a)/b - 1/8*\cos(b*x+a)^5*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 8}

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \cos^5(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos^5(a + bx)}{16b} + \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{64b} + \frac{3 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{128b} + \frac{3x}{128}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^4*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] $(3*x)/128 + (3*\cos[a + b*x]*\sin[a + b*x])/(128*b) + (\cos[a + b*x]^3*\sin[a + b*x])/(64*b) - (\cos[a + b*x]^5*\sin[a + b*x])/(16*b) - (\cos[a + b*x]^5*\sin[a + b*x]^3)/(8*b)$

Rule 8

`Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

Rule 2648

`Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_]*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_ - 1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*SIn[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*SIn[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]`

Rule 2715

`Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^n_], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b*SIn[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*SIn[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{3}{8} \int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{16b} - \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{1}{16} \int \cos^4(a + bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{64b} - \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{16b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{3}{64} \int \cos^2(a + bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{128b} + \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{64b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{16b} - \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{3 \int 1 dx}{128} \\
 &= \frac{3x}{128} + \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{128b} + \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{64b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{16b} - \frac{\cos^5(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{8b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{24(a + bx) - 8 \sin(4(a + bx)) + \sin(8(a + bx))}{1024b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^4*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (24*(a + b*x) - 8*Sin[4*(a + b*x)] + Sin[8*(a + b*x)])/(1024*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{24bx + \sin(8bx + 8a) - 8 \sin(4bx + 4a)}{1024b}$
risch	$\frac{3x}{128} + \frac{\sin(8bx + 8a)}{1024b} - \frac{\sin(4bx + 4a)}{128b}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{(\cos^5(bx+a))(\sin^3(bx+a))}{8} - \frac{(\cos^5(bx+a))\sin(bx+a)}{16} + \frac{(\cos^3(bx+a) + \frac{3\cos(bx+a)}{2})\sin(bx+a)}{64} + \frac{3bx}{128} + \frac{3a}{128}}{b}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{(\cos^5(bx+a))(\sin^3(bx+a))}{8} - \frac{(\cos^5(bx+a))\sin(bx+a)}{16} + \frac{(\cos^3(bx+a) + \frac{3\cos(bx+a)}{2})\sin(bx+a)}{64} + \frac{3bx}{128} + \frac{3a}{128}}{b}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{3x}{128} - \frac{3 \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{64b} - \frac{23(\tan^3(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{64b} + \frac{333(\tan^5(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{64b} - \frac{671(\tan^7(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{64b} + \frac{671(\tan^9(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{64b} - \frac{333(\tan^{11}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{64b}}{b}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/1024*(24*b*x+sin(8*b*x+8*a)-8*sin(4*b*x+4*a))/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3bx + (16 \cos(bx + a))^7 - 24 \cos(bx + a)^5 + 2 \cos(bx + a)^3 + 3 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{128b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/128*(3*b*x + (16*cos(b*x + a))^7 - 24*cos(b*x + a)^5 + 2*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 3*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))/b

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 189 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3x \sin^8(a+bx)}{128} + \frac{3x \sin^6(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{32} + \frac{9x \sin^4(a+bx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{64} + \frac{3x \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^6(a+bx)}{32} + \frac{3x \cos^8(a+bx)}{128} + \frac{3 \sin^7(a+bx)}{128} \\ x \sin^4(a) \cos^4(a) \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**4*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((3*x*sin(a + b*x)**8/128 + 3*x*sin(a + b*x)**6*cos(a + b*x)**2/32 + 9*x*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**4/64 + 3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**6/32 + 3*x*cos(a + b*x)**8/128 + 3*sin(a + b*x)**7*cos(a + b*x)/(128*b) + 11*sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)**3/(128*b) - 11*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**5/(128*b) - 3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**7/(128*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**4*cos(a)**4, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{24bx + 24a + \sin(8bx + 8a) - 8 \sin(4bx + 4a)}{1024b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/1024*(24*b*x + 24*a + sin(8*b*x + 8*a) - 8*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3}{128} x + \frac{\sin(8bx + 8a)}{1024b} - \frac{\sin(4bx + 4a)}{128b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 3/128*x + 1/1024*sin(8*b*x + 8*a)/b - 1/128*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3x}{128} - \frac{-\frac{3 \tan(a+bx)^7}{128} - \frac{11 \tan(a+bx)^5}{128} + \frac{11 \tan(a+bx)^3}{128} + \frac{3 \tan(a+bx)}{128}}{b (\tan(a + bx)^8 + 4 \tan(a + bx)^6 + 6 \tan(a + bx)^4 + 4 \tan(a + bx)^2 + 1)}$$

`[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^4*sin(a + b*x)^4,x)`

```
[Out] (3*x)/128 - ((3*tan(a + b*x))/128 + (11*tan(a + b*x)^3)/128 - (11*tan(a + b
*x)^5)/128 - (3*tan(a + b*x)^7)/128)/(b*(4*tan(a + b*x)^2 + 6*tan(a + b*x)^
4 + 4*tan(a + b*x)^6 + tan(a + b*x)^8 + 1))
```

3.91 $\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	524
Rubi [A] (verified)	524
Mathematica [A] (verified)	525
Maple [A] (verified)	526
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	526
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	526
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	527
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	527
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	527

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{x}{16} + \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{16b} - \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[Out] 1/16*x+1/16*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b-1/8*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b-1/6*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 8}

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos^3(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{16b} + \frac{x}{16}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] x/16 + (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(16*b) - (Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x])/(8*b) - (Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(6*b)

Rule 8

Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]

Rule 2648


```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*SIn[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*SIn[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2715

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b*SIn[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*SIn[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{1}{8} \int \cos^2(a + bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{16b} - \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{\int 1 dx}{16} \\
 &= \frac{x}{16} + \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{16b} - \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{12bx - 3 \sin(2(a + bx)) - 3 \sin(4(a + bx)) + \sin(6(a + bx))}{192b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]
```

```
[Out] (12*b*x - 3*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] - 3*Sin[4*(a + b*x)] + Sin[6*(a + b*x)])/(192*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{12bx + \sin(6bx+6a) - 3\sin(4bx+4a) - 3\sin(2bx+2a)}{192b}$
risc	$\frac{x}{16} + \frac{\sin(6bx+6a)}{192b} - \frac{\sin(4bx+4a)}{64b} - \frac{\sin(2bx+2a)}{64b}$
derivativdivides	$-\frac{(\cos^3(bx+a))(\sin^3(bx+a))}{6} - \frac{(\cos^3(bx+a))\sin(bx+a)}{8} + \frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{16} + \frac{bx}{16} + \frac{a}{16}$
default	$-\frac{(\cos^3(bx+a))(\sin^3(bx+a))}{6} - \frac{(\cos^3(bx+a))\sin(bx+a)}{8} + \frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{16} + \frac{bx}{16} + \frac{a}{16}$
norman	$\frac{x}{16} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)}{8b} - \frac{17\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{24b} + \frac{19\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} - \frac{19\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} + \frac{17\left(\tan^9\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{24b} + \frac{\tan^{11}\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3x\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{8(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right))}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/192*(12*b*x+sin(6*b*x+6*a)-3*sin(4*b*x+4*a)-3*sin(2*b*x+2*a))/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \cos^2(a+bx)\sin^4(a+bx)dx$$

$$= \frac{3bx + (8\cos(bx+a)^5 - 14\cos(bx+a)^3 + 3\cos(bx+a))\sin(bx+a)}{48b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/48*(3*b*x + (8*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 14*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 3*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 136 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \cos^2(a+bx)\sin^4(a+bx)dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x\sin^6(a+bx)}{16} + \frac{3x\sin^4(a+bx)\cos^2(a+bx)}{16} + \frac{3x\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^4(a+bx)}{16} + \frac{x\cos^6(a+bx)}{16} + \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)\cos(a+bx)}{16b} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)\cos^3(a+bx)}{6b} \\ x\sin^4(a)\cos^2(a) \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x*sin(a + b*x)**6/16 + 3*x*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/16 + 3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**4/16 + x*cos(a + b*x)**6/16 + sin(a + b*x)**5*cos(a + b*x)/(16*b) - sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(6*b) - sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**5/(16*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**4*cos(a)**2, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{4 \sin(2bx + 2a)^3 - 12bx - 12a + 3 \sin(4bx + 4a)}{192b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/192*(4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^3 - 12*b*x - 12*a + 3*sin(4*b*x + 4*a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{16}x + \frac{\sin(6bx + 6a)}{192b} - \frac{\sin(4bx + 4a)}{64b} - \frac{\sin(2bx + 2a)}{64b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/16*x + 1/192*sin(6*b*x + 6*a)/b - 1/64*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b - 1/64*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{x}{16} - \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{64} + \frac{\sin(4a+4bx)}{64} - \frac{\sin(6a+6bx)}{192}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] x/16 - (sin(2*a + 2*b*x)/64 + sin(4*a + 4*b*x)/64 - sin(6*a + 6*b*x)/192)/b

3.92 $\int \sin^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	528
Rubi [A] (verified)	528
Mathematica [A] (verified)	529
Maple [A] (verified)	529
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	530
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	530
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	530
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	531
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	531

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3x}{8} - \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] 3/8*x-3/8*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b-1/4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^3/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2715, 8}

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{3 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{3x}{8}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*x)/8 - (3*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(8*b) - (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(4*b)

Rule 8

Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]

Rule 2715

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3bx + (2 \cos(bx + a))^3 - 5 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{8b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/8*(3*b*x + (2*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 5*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. 2(41) = 82.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{3x \sin^4(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{3x \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{4} + \frac{3x \cos^4(a+bx)}{8} - \frac{5 \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{3 \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{8b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^4(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise(((3*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/8 + 3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/4 + 3*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/8 - 5*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b) - 3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**4, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{12bx + 12a + \sin(4bx + 4a) - 8 \sin(2bx + 2a)}{32b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/32*(12*b*x + 12*a + sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 8*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3}{8}x + \frac{\sin(4bx + 4a)}{32b} - \frac{\sin(2bx + 2a)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 3/8*x + 1/32*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)/b - 1/4*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3x}{8} - \frac{\frac{5 \tan(a+bx)^3}{8} + \frac{3 \tan(a+bx)}{8}}{b (\tan(a + bx)^4 + 2 \tan(a + bx)^2 + 1)}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] (3*x)/8 - ((3*tan(a + b*x))/8 + (5*tan(a + b*x)^3)/8)/(b*(2*tan(a + b*x)^2 + tan(a + b*x)^4 + 1))

3.93 $\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	532
Rubi [A] (verified)	532
Mathematica [A] (verified)	533
Maple [A] (verified)	533
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	534
Sympy [F(-1)]	534
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	535
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	535
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	535

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] $\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(b*x+a))/b - \sin(b*x+a)/b - 1/3*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2672, 308, 212}

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^3*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]]/b - \operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]/b - \operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)$

Rule 212

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_0 + (b_0)*(x_0)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a_0, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[-b_0, 2]))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b_0, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a_0, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a_0, b_0, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a_0/b_0] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a_0, 0] \ || \operatorname{LtQ}[b_0, 0])$

Rule 308

$\operatorname{Int}(x_0)^m / ((a_0 + (b_0)*(x_0)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{PolynomialDivide}[x_0^m, a_0 + b_0*x_0^n, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a_0, b_0, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}$

$Q[m, 2*n - 1]$

Rule 2672

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_
Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(
ff*x)^(m + n)/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{1-x^2} dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-1 - x^2 + \frac{1}{1-x^2}\right) dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= \frac{\text{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin^3(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx = \frac{\text{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x],x]
```

```
[Out] ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]/b - Sin[a + b*x]/b - Sin[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))}{3} - \frac{\sin(bx+a) + \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{b}$	38
default	$-\frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))}{3} - \frac{\sin(bx+a) + \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{b}$	38
parallelrisc	$\frac{12 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 12 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) - 15 \sin(bx+a) + \sin(3bx+3a)}{12b}$	52
risc	$\frac{5ie^{i(bx+a)}}{8b} - \frac{5ie^{-i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + i)}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - i)}{b} + \frac{\sin(3bx+3a)}{12b}$	81
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b} - \frac{20\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b} - \frac{2\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^3} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b}$	98

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*(-1/3*sin(b*x+a)^3-sin(b*x+a)+ln(sec(b*x+a)+tan(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(\cos(bx + a)^2 - 4)\sin(bx + a) + 3\log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) - 3\log(-\sin(bx + a) + 1)}{6b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/6*(2*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*log(-sin(b*x + a) + 1))/b
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \sin(bx + a)^3 - 3 \log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(bx + a) - 1) + 6 \sin(bx + a)}{6b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/6*(2*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 3*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1) + 6*sin(b*x + a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \sin(bx + a)^3 - 3 \log(|\sin(bx + a) + 1|) + 3 \log(|\sin(bx + a) - 1|) + 6 \sin(bx + a)}{6b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/6*(2*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 3*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) + 1)) + 3*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) - 1)) + 6*sin(b*x + a))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}\right)}{b} - \frac{5 \sin(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{12b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/cos(a + b*x),x)

[Out] (2*atanh(sin(a/2 + (b*x)/2)/cos(a/2 + (b*x)/2)))/b - (5*sin(a + b*x))/(4*b) + sin(3*a + 3*b*x)/(12*b)

3.94 $\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	536
Rubi [A] (verified)	536
Mathematica [A] (verified)	537
Maple [A] (verified)	538
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	538
Sympy [F]	539
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	539
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	539
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	540

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3\sin(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $-3/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(b*x+a))/b+3/2*\sin(b*x+a)/b+1/2*\sin(b*x+a)*\tan(b*x+a)^2/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {2672, 294, 327, 212}

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3\sin(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]`

[Out] $(-3*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[a + b*x]])/(2*b) + (3*\sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (\sin[a + b*x]*\tan[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b)$

Rule 212

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 327

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p
+ 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2672

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_
Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(
ff*x)^(m + n)/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^2)^2} dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-x^2} dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{3\sin(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= -\frac{3\text{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{2b} + \frac{3\sin(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sin(a+bx) \tan^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{3\text{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{2b} + \frac{3\sec(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] $(-3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(2*b) + (3*\text{Sec}[a + b*x]*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])/(2*b) - (\text{Sin}[a + b*x]*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]^2)/b$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$	58
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{3 \sin(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$	58
parallelrisc	$\frac{(3 \cos(2bx+2a)+3) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (-3 \cos(2bx+2a)-3) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 3 \sin(bx+a) + \sin(3bx+3a)}{2b(1+\cos(2bx+2a))}$	89
risc	$-\frac{ie^{i(bx+a)}}{2b} + \frac{ie^{-i(bx+a)}}{2b} - \frac{i(e^{3i(bx+a)} - e^{i(bx+a)})}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^2} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - i)}{2b} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + i)}{2b}$	108
norman	$\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - \frac{2(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right))}{b} + \frac{3(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right))}{b}}{(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right))(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1)^2} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2b}$	114

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $1/b*(1/2*\sin(b*x+a)^5/\cos(b*x+a)^2+1/2*\sin(b*x+a)^3+3/2*\sin(b*x+a)-3/2*\ln(\sec(b*x+a)+\tan(b*x+a)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^2 \log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) - 3 \cos(bx + a)^2 \log(-\sin(bx + a) + 1) - 2(2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1)}{4b \cos(bx + a)^2}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/4*(3*\cos(b*x + a)^2*\log(\sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*\cos(b*x + a)^2*\log(-\sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*\sin(b*x + a))/(b*\cos(b*x + a)^2)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \int \sin^4(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**4*sec(a + b*x)**3, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{2 \sin(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)^2-1} + 3 \log(\sin(bx+a) + 1) - 3 \log(\sin(bx+a) - 1) - 4 \sin(bx+a)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*(2*sin(b*x + a)/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + 3*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1) - 4*sin(b*x + a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{2 \sin(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)^2-1} + 3 \log(|\sin(bx+a) + 1|) - 3 \log(|\sin(bx+a) - 1|) - 4 \sin(bx+a)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/4*(2*sin(b*x + a)/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + 3*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) + 1)) - 3*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) - 1)) - 4*sin(b*x + a))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^5 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^3 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{b \left(-\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^6 + \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4 + \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}$$

`[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/cos(a + b*x)^3,x)`

```
[Out] - (3*atanh(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)))/b - (3*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2) - 2*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^3 + 3*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^5)/(b*(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 + tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4 - tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^6 - 1))
```


3.95 $\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	541
Rubi [A] (verified)	541
Mathematica [A] (verified)	542
Maple [A] (verified)	542
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	543
Sympy [F(-1)]	543
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	544
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	544
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	544

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{8b} - \frac{3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $3/8*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(b*x+a))/b-3/8*\sec(b*x+a)*\tan(b*x+a)/b+1/4*\sec(b*x+a)*\tan(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2691, 3855}

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{8b} + \frac{\tan^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{3 \tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x]^4, x]$

[Out] $(3*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(8*b) - (3*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x]^3)/(4*b)$

Rule 2691

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \operatorname{Simp}[b*(a*\sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*\tan[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*(m + n - 1))], x] - \operatorname{Dist}[b^2*((n-1)/(m + n - 1)), \operatorname{Int}[(a*\sec[e + f*x])^m*(b$

*Tan[e + f*x]^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] &&
NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 3855

Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{3}{4} \int \sec(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{3}{8} \int \sec(a + bx) dx \\ &= \frac{3 \arctanh(\sin(a + bx))}{8b} - \frac{3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \arctanh(\sin(a + bx))}{8b} + \frac{3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{3 \sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]])/(8*b) + (3*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(8*b) - (3*Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x])/(4*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^3)/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{4 \cos(bx+a)^4} - \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{8 \cos(bx+a)^2} - \frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))}{8} - \frac{3 \sin(bx+a)}{8} + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(bx+a)+\tan(bx+a))}{8}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{4 \cos(bx+a)^4} - \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{8 \cos(bx+a)^2} - \frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))}{8} - \frac{3 \sin(bx+a)}{8} + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(bx+a)+\tan(bx+a))}{8}}{b}$
risch	$\frac{i(5 e^{7i(bx+a)} - 3 e^{5i(bx+a)} + 3 e^{3i(bx+a)} - 5 e^{i(bx+a)})}{4b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^4} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + i)}{8b} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - i)}{8b}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)}{4b} + \frac{11(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right))}{4b} + \frac{11(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right))}{4b} - \frac{3(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right))}{4b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^4} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{8b} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{8b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-12 \cos(2bx+2a) - 3 \cos(4bx+4a) - 9) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (12 \cos(2bx+2a) + 3 \cos(4bx+4a) + 9) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{8b(\cos(4bx+4a) + 4 \cos(2bx+2a) + 3)}$

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $1/b*(1/4*\sin(b*x+a)^5/\cos(b*x+a)^4-1/8*\sin(b*x+a)^5/\cos(b*x+a)^2-1/8*\sin(b*x+a)^3-3/8*\sin(b*x+a)+3/8*\ln(\sec(b*x+a)+\tan(b*x+a)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \sec(a+bx) \tan^4(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(bx+a)^4 \log(\sin(bx+a)+1) - 3 \cos(bx+a)^4 \log(-\sin(bx+a)+1) - 2(5 \cos(bx+a)^2 - 2) \sin(bx+a)}{16b \cos(bx+a)^4}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/16*(3*\cos(b*x+a)^4*\log(\sin(b*x+a)+1) - 3*\cos(b*x+a)^4*\log(-\sin(b*x+a)+1) - 2*(5*\cos(b*x+a)^2 - 2)*\sin(b*x+a))/(b*\cos(b*x+a)^4)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(a+bx) \tan^4(a+bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**5*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(5 \sin(bx+a)^3 - 3 \sin(bx+a) \right)}{\sin(bx+a)^4 - 2 \sin(bx+a)^2 + 1} + 3 \log(\sin(bx+a) + 1) - 3 \log(\sin(bx+a) - 1)}{16b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/16*(2*(5*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 3*sin(b*x + a))/(sin(b*x + a)^4 - 2*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 3*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(5 \sin(bx+a)^3 - 3 \sin(bx+a) \right)}{\left(\sin(bx+a)^2 - 1 \right)^2} + 3 \log(|\sin(bx+a) + 1|) - 3 \log(|\sin(bx+a) - 1|)}{16b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/16*(2*(5*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 3*sin(b*x + a))/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)^2 + 3*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) + 1)) - 3*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) - 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{4b}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^7}{4} - \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^5}{4} - \frac{11 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^3}{4} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{4}}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^8 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^6 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

```
[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/cos(a + b*x)^5,x)
```

```
[Out] (3*atanh(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)))/(4*b) - ((3*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2))/4 - (11*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^3)/4 - (11*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^5)/4 + (3*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^7)/4)/(b*(6*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4 - 4*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 - 4*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^6 + tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^8 + 1))
```

3.96 $\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	546
Rubi [A] (verified)	546
Mathematica [A] (verified)	547
Maple [A] (verified)	548
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	548
Sympy [F(-1)]	549
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	549
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	549
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	550

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{16b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{16b} - \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[Out] 1/16*arctanh(sin(b*x+a))/b+1/16*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/b-1/8*sec(b*x+a)^3*tan(b*x+a)/b+1/6*sec(b*x+a)^3*tan(b*x+a)^3/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2691, 3853, 3855}

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{16b} + \frac{\tan^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{16b}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]/(16*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(16*b) - (Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^3)/(6*b)

Rule 2691

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b

*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 3853

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3855

Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{1}{2} \int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{1}{8} \int \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{16b} - \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{8b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{1}{16} \int \sec(a + bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{16b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{16b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{6b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx &= \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{16b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{16b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{24b} - \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{6b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]]/(16*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(16*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x])/(24*b) - (Sec[a + b*x]^5*Tan[a + b*x])/(6*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{6 \cos(bx+a)^6} + \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{24 \cos(bx+a)^4} - \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{48 \cos(bx+a)^2} - \frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))}{48} - \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{16} + \frac{\ln(\sec(bx+a)+\tan(bx+a))}{16}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{6 \cos(bx+a)^6} + \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{24 \cos(bx+a)^4} - \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{48 \cos(bx+a)^2} - \frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))}{48} - \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{16} + \frac{\ln(\sec(bx+a)+\tan(bx+a))}{16}}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{i(3e^{11i(bx+a)} - 47e^{9i(bx+a)} + 78e^{7i(bx+a)} - 78e^{5i(bx+a)} + 47e^{3i(bx+a)} - 3e^{i(bx+a)})}{24b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^6} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - i)}{16b} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + i)}{16b}$
norman	$-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{17\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{24b} + \frac{19\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} + \frac{19\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} + \frac{17\left(\tan^9\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{24b} - \frac{\tan^{11}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-45 \cos(2bx+2a) - 18 \cos(4bx+4a) - 3 \cos(6bx+6a) - 30) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (3 \cos(6bx+6a) + 18 \cos(4bx+4a) + 45 \cos(2bx+2a))}{48b(\cos(6bx+6a) + 6 \cos(4bx+4a) + 15 \cos(2bx+2a))}$

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $1/b*(1/6*\sin(b*x+a)^5/\cos(b*x+a)^6+1/24*\sin(b*x+a)^5/\cos(b*x+a)^4-1/48*\sin(b*x+a)^5/\cos(b*x+a)^2-1/48*\sin(b*x+a)^3-1/16*\sin(b*x+a)+1/16*\ln(\sec(b*x+a)+\tan(b*x+a)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^3(a+bx) \tan^4(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(bx+a)^6 \log(\sin(bx+a)+1) - 3 \cos(bx+a)^6 \log(-\sin(bx+a)+1) + 2(3 \cos(bx+a)^4 - 14 \cos(bx+a)^2 + 8) \sin(bx+a)}{96b \cos(bx+a)^6}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/96*(3*\cos(b*x+a)^6*\log(\sin(b*x+a)+1) - 3*\cos(b*x+a)^6*\log(-\sin(b*x+a)+1) + 2*(3*\cos(b*x+a)^4 - 14*\cos(b*x+a)^2 + 8)*\sin(b*x+a))/(b*\cos(b*x+a)^6)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**7*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(3 \sin(bx+a)^5 + 8 \sin(bx+a)^3 - 3 \sin(bx+a))}{\sin(bx+a)^6 - 3 \sin(bx+a)^4 + 3 \sin(bx+a)^2 - 1} - 3 \log(\sin(bx+a) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(bx+a) - 1)}{96b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/96*(2*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 + 8*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 3*sin(b*x + a))/(sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4 + 3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 3*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{2(3 \sin(bx+a)^5 + 8 \sin(bx+a)^3 - 3 \sin(bx+a))}{(\sin(bx+a)^2 - 1)^3} - 3 \log(|\sin(bx+a) + 1|) + 3 \log(|\sin(bx+a) - 1|)}{96b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/96*(2*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 + 8*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 3*sin(b*x + a))/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)^3 - 3*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) + 1)) + 3*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) - 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} + \frac{-\frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^{11}}{8} + \frac{17 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^9}{24} + \frac{19 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^7}{4} + \frac{19 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^5}{4} + \frac{17 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^3}{24} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8}}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^{12} - 6 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^{10} + 15 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^8 - 20 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^6 + 15 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

`[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/cos(a + b*x)^7,x)`

```
[Out] atanh(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2))/(8*b) + ((17*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^3)/24 - tan(a/2 +
(b*x)/2)/8 + (19*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^5)/4 + (19*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^7)/4 + (
17*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^9)/24 - tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^11/8)/(b*(15*tan(a/2 + (b*
x)/2)^4 - 6*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 - 20*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^6 + 15*tan(a/2 + (
b*x)/2)^8 - 6*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^10 + tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^12 + 1))
```

3.97 $\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	551
Rubi [A] (verified)	551
Mathematica [A] (verified)	553
Maple [A] (verified)	553
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	554
Sympy [F(-1)]	554
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	554
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	555
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	555

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{128b} + \frac{3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{128b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{64b} - \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{16b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[Out] 3/128*arctanh(sin(b*x+a))/b+3/128*sec(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)/b+1/64*sec(b*x+a)^3*tan(b*x+a)/b-1/16*sec(b*x+a)^5*tan(b*x+a)/b+1/8*sec(b*x+a)^5*tan(b*x+a)^3/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2691, 3853, 3855}

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{128b} + \frac{\tan^3(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx)}{16b} + \frac{\tan(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{64b} + \frac{3 \tan(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{128b}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^5*Tan[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]])/(128*b) + (3*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(128*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x])/(64*b) - (Sec[a + b*x]^5*Tan[a + b*x])/(16*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]^5*Tan[a + b*x]^3)/(8*b)

Rule 2691

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 3853

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3855

Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{3}{8} \int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{16b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{1}{16} \int \sec^5(a + bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{64b} - \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{16b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{3}{64} \int \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{128b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{64b} - \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{16b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{3}{128} \int \sec(a + bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{3 \arctanh(\sin(a + bx))}{128b} + \frac{3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{128b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{64b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{16b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{8b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{128b} + \frac{3 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{128b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{64b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{80b} - \frac{3 \sec^7(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{40b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^5*Tan[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]])/(128*b) + (3*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(128*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x])/(64*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]^5*Tan[a + b*x])/(80*b) - (3*Sec[a + b*x]^7*Tan[a + b*x])/(40*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]^5*Tan[a + b*x]^3)/(5*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{8 \cos(bx+a)^8} + \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{16 \cos(bx+a)^6} + \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{64 \cos(bx+a)^4} - \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{128 \cos(bx+a)^2} - \frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))}{128} - \frac{3 \sin(bx+a)}{128} + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{128}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{8 \cos(bx+a)^8} + \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{16 \cos(bx+a)^6} + \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{64 \cos(bx+a)^4} - \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{128 \cos(bx+a)^2} - \frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))}{128} - \frac{3 \sin(bx+a)}{128} + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{128}}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{i(3e^{15i(bx+a)} + 23e^{13i(bx+a)} - 333e^{11i(bx+a)} + 671e^{9i(bx+a)} - 671e^{7i(bx+a)} + 333e^{5i(bx+a)} - 23e^{3i(bx+a)} - 3e^{i(bx+a)})}{64b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^8}$
norman	$-\frac{\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)}{64b} + \frac{23 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{64b} + \frac{333 \left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{64b} + \frac{671 \left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{64b} + \frac{671 \left(\tan^9\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{64b} + \frac{333 \left(\tan^{11}\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{64b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^8}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-168 \cos(2bx+2a) - 84 \cos(4bx+4a) - 24 \cos(6bx+6a) - 3 \cos(8bx+8a) - 105) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (168 \cos(2bx+2a) + 128b \cos(8bx+8a) + 8 \cos(2bx+2a))}{128b \cos(8bx+8a) + 8 \cos(2bx+2a)}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^9*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/8*sin(b*x+a)^5/cos(b*x+a)^8+1/16*sin(b*x+a)^5/cos(b*x+a)^6+1/64*sin(b*x+a)^5/cos(b*x+a)^4-1/128*sin(b*x+a)^5/cos(b*x+a)^2-1/128*sin(b*x+a)^3-3/128*sin(b*x+a)+3/128*ln(sec(b*x+a)+tan(b*x+a)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^8 \log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) - 3 \cos(bx + a)^8 \log(-\sin(bx + a) + 1) + 2(3 \cos(bx + a)^6 + 2 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 24 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 16) \sin(bx + a)}{256 b \cos(bx + a)^8}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^9*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] 1/256*(3*cos(b*x + a)^8*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*cos(b*x + a)^8*log(-sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(3*cos(b*x + a)^6 + 2*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 24*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 16)*sin(b*x + a))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^8)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**9*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{2(3 \sin(bx+a)^7 - 11 \sin(bx+a)^5 - 11 \sin(bx+a)^3 + 3 \sin(bx+a))}{\sin(bx+a)^8 - 4 \sin(bx+a)^6 + 6 \sin(bx+a)^4 - 4 \sin(bx+a)^2 + 1} - 3 \log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(bx + a) - 1)$$

$$256 b$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^9*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] -1/256*(2*(3*sin(b*x + a)^7 - 11*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 11*sin(b*x + a)^3 + 3*sin(b*x + a))/(sin(b*x + a)^8 - 4*sin(b*x + a)^6 + 6*sin(b*x + a)^4 - 4*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 3*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 \left(3 \left(\frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)} + \sin(bx+a) \right)^3 - \frac{20}{\sin(bx+a)} - 20 \sin(bx+a) \right)}{\left(\left(\frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)} + \sin(bx+a) \right)^2 - 4 \right)^2} - 3 \log \left(\left| \frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)} + \sin(bx+a) + 2 \right| \right) + 3 \log \left(\left| \frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)} + \sin(bx+a) - 2 \right| \right)$$

512 b

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^9*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] -1/512*(4*(3*(1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))^3 - 20/sin(b*x + a) - 20*sin(b*x + a))/((1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))^2 - 4)^2 - 3*log(abs(1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) + 2)) + 3*log(abs(1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a) - 2)))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{64 b} + \frac{-\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^{15}}{64} + \frac{23 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^{13}}{64} + \frac{333 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^{11}}{64} + \frac{671 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^9}{64} + \frac{671 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^7}{64} + \frac{333 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^5}{64} + \frac{23 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^3}{64} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{64}}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^{16} - 8 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^{14} + 28 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^{12} - 56 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^{10} + 70 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^8 - 56 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^6 + 28 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4 - 8 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/cos(a + b*x)^9,x)

```
[Out] (3*atanh(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)))/(64*b) + ((23*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^3)/64 - (3*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2))/64 + (333*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^5)/64 + (671*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^7)/64 + (671*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^9)/64 + (333*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^11)/64 + (23*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^13)/64 - (3*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^15)/64)/(b*(28*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4 - 8*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 - 56*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^6 + 70*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^8 - 56*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^10 + 28*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^12 - 8*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^14 + tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^16 + 1))
```

3.98 $\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	556
Rubi [A] (verified)	556
Mathematica [A] (verified)	557
Maple [A] (verified)	557
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	558
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	558
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	559
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	559
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	559

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^8(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\cos^{10}(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{\cos^{12}(a + bx)}{12b}$$

[Out] $-1/8*\cos(b*x+a)^8/b+1/5*\cos(b*x+a)^{10}/b-1/12*\cos(b*x+a)^{12}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2645, 272, 45}

$$\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^{12}(a + bx)}{12b} + \frac{\cos^{10}(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{\cos^8(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^7*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^5, x]$

[Out] $-1/8*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^8/b + \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{10}/(5*b) - \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{12}/(12*b)$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

Rule 272

$\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x}], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b$

, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_ Symbol] :> Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^7(1-x^2)^2 dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (1-x)^2 x^3 dx, x, \cos^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^3 - 2x^4 + x^5) dx, x, \cos^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= -\frac{\cos^8(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{\cos^{10}(a+bx)}{5b} - \frac{\cos^{12}(a+bx)}{12b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \cos^7(a+bx) \sin^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{600 \cos(2(a+bx)) + 75 \cos(4(a+bx)) - 100 \cos(6(a+bx)) - 30 \cos(8(a+bx)) + 12 \cos(10(a+bx))}{122880b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^7*Sin[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] -1/122880*(600*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 75*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] - 100*Cos[6*(a + b*x)] - 30*Cos[8*(a + b*x)] + 12*Cos[10*(a + b*x)] + 5*Cos[12*(a + b*x)])/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\sin^{12}(bx+a))}{12} - \frac{3(\sin^{10}(bx+a))}{10} + \frac{3(\sin^8(bx+a))}{8} - \frac{(\sin^6(bx+a))}{6}$	47
default	$-\frac{(\sin^{12}(bx+a))}{12} - \frac{3(\sin^{10}(bx+a))}{10} + \frac{3(\sin^8(bx+a))}{8} - \frac{(\sin^6(bx+a))}{6}$	47
parallelrisch	$\frac{30 \cos(8bx+8a)+100 \cos(6bx+6a)-600 \cos(2bx+2a)-75 \cos(4bx+4a)-5 \cos(12bx+12a)-12 \cos(10bx+10a)+562}{122880b}$	74
risch	$-\frac{\cos(12bx+12a)}{24576b} - \frac{\cos(10bx+10a)}{10240b} + \frac{\cos(8bx+8a)}{4096b} + \frac{5 \cos(6bx+6a)}{6144b} - \frac{5 \cos(4bx+4a)}{8192b} - \frac{5 \cos(2bx+2a)}{1024b}$	86

[In] `int(cos(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/b*(1/12*\sin(b*x+a)^{12}-3/10*\sin(b*x+a)^{10}+3/8*\sin(b*x+a)^8-1/6*\sin(b*x+a)^6)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^7(a+bx) \sin^5(a+bx) dx = -\frac{10 \cos(bx+a)^{12} - 24 \cos(bx+a)^{10} + 15 \cos(bx+a)^8}{120b}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/120*(10*\cos(b*x+a)^{12} - 24*\cos(b*x+a)^{10} + 15*\cos(b*x+a)^8)/b$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \cos^7(a+bx) \sin^5(a+bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sin^4(a+bx) \cos^8(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx) \cos^{10}(a+bx)}{20b} - \frac{\cos^{12}(a+bx)}{120b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^5(a) \cos^7(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**7*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((-sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**8/(8*b) - sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**10/(20*b) - cos(a + b*x)**12/(120*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**5*cos(a)**7, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{10 \sin(bx + a)^{12} - 36 \sin(bx + a)^{10} + 45 \sin(bx + a)^8 - 20 \sin(bx + a)^6}{120b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/120*(10*sin(b*x + a)^12 - 36*sin(b*x + a)^10 + 45*sin(b*x + a)^8 - 20*sin(b*x + a)^6)/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 85 vs. 2(40) = 80.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(12bx + 12a)}{24576b} - \frac{\cos(10bx + 10a)}{10240b} + \frac{\cos(8bx + 8a)}{4096b}$$

$$+ \frac{5 \cos(6bx + 6a)}{6144b} - \frac{5 \cos(4bx + 4a)}{8192b} - \frac{5 \cos(2bx + 2a)}{1024b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/24576*cos(12*b*x + 12*a)/b - 1/10240*cos(10*b*x + 10*a)/b + 1/4096*cos(8*b*x + 8*a)/b + 5/6144*cos(6*b*x + 6*a)/b - 5/8192*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)/b - 5/1024*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \cos^7(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx)^8 (10 \cos(a + bx)^4 - 24 \cos(a + bx)^2 + 15)}{120b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^7*sin(a + b*x)^5,x)

[Out] -(cos(a + b*x)^8*(10*cos(a + b*x)^4 - 24*cos(a + b*x)^2 + 15))/(120*b)

3.99 $\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	560
Rubi [A] (verified)	560
Mathematica [A] (verified)	561
Maple [A] (verified)	561
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	562
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	562
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	562
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	563
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	563

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^7(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{2 \cos^9(a + bx)}{9b} - \frac{\cos^{11}(a + bx)}{11b}$$

[Out] $-1/7*\cos(b*x+a)^7/b+2/9*\cos(b*x+a)^9/b-1/11*\cos(b*x+a)^11/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2645, 276}

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^{11}(a + bx)}{11b} + \frac{2 \cos^9(a + bx)}{9b} - \frac{\cos^7(a + bx)}{7b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^6*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^5, x]$

[Out] $-1/7*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^7/b + (2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^9)/(9*b) - \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^11/(11*b)$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

Rule 2645

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(a_*)^{(m_*)} \sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-(a*f)^{-1}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n-1)/2}, x], x, a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\&$

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^6(1-x^2)^2 dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^6 - 2x^8 + x^{10}) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cos^7(a+bx)}{7b} + \frac{2\cos^9(a+bx)}{9b} - \frac{\cos^{11}(a+bx)}{11b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cos^6(a+bx) \sin^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{\cos^7(a+bx)(-365 + 364 \cos(2(a+bx)) - 63 \cos(4(a+bx)))}{5544b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^6*Sin[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] (Cos[a + b*x]^7*(-365 + 364*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 63*Cos[4*(a + b*x)])/(5544*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\cos^{11}(bx+a)}{11} - \frac{2\cos^9(bx+a)}{9} + \frac{\cos^7(bx+a)}{7}$
default	$-\frac{\cos^{11}(bx+a)}{11} - \frac{2\cos^9(bx+a)}{9} + \frac{\cos^7(bx+a)}{7}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-8192 - 63 \cos(11bx+11a) - 77 \cos(9bx+9a) - 6930 \cos(bx+a) + 693 \cos(5bx+5a) - 2310 \cos(3bx+3a) + 495 \cos(7bx+7a)}{709632b}$
risc	$-\frac{5 \cos(bx+a)}{512b} - \frac{\cos(11bx+11a)}{11264b} - \frac{\cos(9bx+9a)}{9216b} + \frac{5 \cos(7bx+7a)}{7168b} + \frac{\cos(5bx+5a)}{1024b} - \frac{5 \cos(3bx+3a)}{1536b}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/b*(1/11*cos(b*x+a)^11-2/9*cos(b*x+a)^9+1/7*cos(b*x+a)^7)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{63 \cos^2(bx + a) \cos^8(bx + a) - 154 \cos^2(bx + a) \cos^6(bx + a) + 99 \cos^2(bx + a) \cos^4(bx + a)}{693 b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/693*(63*cos(b*x + a)^11 - 154*cos(b*x + a)^9 + 99*cos(b*x + a)^7)/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sin^4(a+bx)\cos^7(a+bx)}{7b} - \frac{4\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^9(a+bx)}{63b} - \frac{8\cos^{11}(a+bx)}{693b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^5(a) \cos^6(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**6*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**7/(7*b) - 4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**9/(63*b) - 8*cos(a + b*x)**11/(693*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**5*cos(a)**6, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{63 \cos^2(bx + a) \cos^8(bx + a) - 154 \cos^2(bx + a) \cos^6(bx + a) + 99 \cos^2(bx + a) \cos^4(bx + a)}{693 b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/693*(63*cos(b*x + a)^11 - 154*cos(b*x + a)^9 + 99*cos(b*x + a)^7)/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 82 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(11bx + 11a)}{11264b} - \frac{\cos(9bx + 9a)}{9216b} + \frac{5 \cos(7bx + 7a)}{7168b} \\ + \frac{\cos(5bx + 5a)}{1024b} - \frac{5 \cos(3bx + 3a)}{1536b} - \frac{5 \cos(bx + a)}{512b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/11264*cos(11*b*x + 11*a)/b - 1/9216*cos(9*b*x + 9*a)/b + 5/7168*cos(7*b*x + 7*a)/b + 1/1024*cos(5*b*x + 5*a)/b - 5/1536*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b - 5/512*cos(b*x + a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^6(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{63 \cos(a + bx)^{11} - 154 \cos(a + bx)^9 + 99 \cos(a + bx)^7}{693b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^6*sin(a + b*x)^5,x)

[Out] -(99*cos(a + b*x)^7 - 154*cos(a + b*x)^9 + 63*cos(a + b*x)^11)/(693*b)

3.100 $\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	564
Rubi [A] (verified)	564
Mathematica [A] (verified)	565
Maple [A] (verified)	565
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	566
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	566
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	567
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	567
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	567

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^6(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{\sin^8(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sin^{10}(a + bx)}{10b}$$

[Out] $1/6*\sin(b*x+a)^6/b-1/4*\sin(b*x+a)^8/b+1/10*\sin(b*x+a)^{10}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2644, 272, 45}

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^{10}(a + bx)}{10b} - \frac{\sin^8(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sin^6(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[In] `Int[Cos[a + b*x]^5*Sin[a + b*x]^5,x]`

[Out] `Sin[a + b*x]^6/(6*b) - Sin[a + b*x]^8/(4*b) + Sin[a + b*x]^10/(10*b)`

Rule 45

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && Le
Q[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

Rule 272

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
```


, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2644

Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.), x_
Symbol] :> Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*
Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(In
tegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^5(1-x^2)^2 dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (1-x)^2 x^2 dx, x, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^2 - 2x^3 + x^4) dx, x, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\sin^6(a+bx)}{6b} - \frac{\sin^8(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sin^{10}(a+bx)}{10b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cos^5(a+bx) \sin^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{1}{32} \left(-\frac{5 \cos(2(a+bx))}{16b} + \frac{5 \cos(6(a+bx))}{96b} - \frac{\cos(10(a+bx))}{160b} \right)$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^5*Sin[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] ((-5*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])/(16*b) + (5*Cos[6*(a + b*x)])/(96*b) - Cos[10*(a + b*x)]/(160*b))/32

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\sin^{10}(bx+a))}{10} - \frac{(\sin^8(bx+a))}{b} + \frac{(\sin^6(bx+a))}{6}$	36
default	$\frac{(\sin^{10}(bx+a))}{10} - \frac{(\sin^8(bx+a))}{b} + \frac{(\sin^6(bx+a))}{6}$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{128+25 \cos(6bx+6a)-150 \cos(2bx+2a)-3 \cos(10bx+10a)}{15360b}$	41
risch	$-\frac{\cos(10bx+10a)}{5120b} + \frac{5 \cos(6bx+6a)}{3072b} - \frac{5 \cos(2bx+2a)}{512b}$	44

[In] `int(cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/b*(1/10*sin(b*x+a)^10-1/4*sin(b*x+a)^8+1/6*sin(b*x+a)^6)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^5(a+bx) \sin^5(a+bx) dx = -\frac{6 \cos(bx+a)^{10} - 15 \cos(bx+a)^8 + 10 \cos(bx+a)^6}{60b}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-1/60*(6*cos(b*x + a)^10 - 15*cos(b*x + a)^8 + 10*cos(b*x + a)^6)/b`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \cos^5(a+bx) \sin^5(a+bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sin^4(a+bx)\cos^6(a+bx)}{6b} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^8(a+bx)}{12b} - \frac{\cos^{10}(a+bx)}{60b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^5(a) \cos^5(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**5*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((-sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**6/(6*b) - sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**8/(12*b) - cos(a + b*x)**10/(60*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**5*cos(a)**5, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{6 \sin(bx + a)^{10} - 15 \sin(bx + a)^8 + 10 \sin(bx + a)^6}{60b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/60*(6*sin(b*x + a)^10 - 15*sin(b*x + a)^8 + 10*sin(b*x + a)^6)/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(10bx + 10a)}{5120b} + \frac{5 \cos(6bx + 6a)}{3072b} - \frac{5 \cos(2bx + 2a)}{512b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/5120*cos(10*b*x + 10*a)/b + 5/3072*cos(6*b*x + 6*a)/b - 5/512*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a+bx)^{10}}{10} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)^8}{4} + \frac{\cos(a+bx)^6}{6}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^5*sin(a + b*x)^5,x)

[Out] -(cos(a + b*x)^6/6 - cos(a + b*x)^8/4 + cos(a + b*x)^10/10)/b

3.101 $\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	568
Rubi [A] (verified)	568
Mathematica [A] (verified)	569
Maple [A] (verified)	569
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	570
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	570
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	570
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	571
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	571

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{2 \cos^7(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{\cos^9(a + bx)}{9b}$$

[Out] $-1/5*\cos(b*x+a)^5/b+2/7*\cos(b*x+a)^7/b-1/9*\cos(b*x+a)^9/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2645, 276}

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^9(a + bx)}{9b} + \frac{2 \cos^7(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{\cos^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^4*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^5, x]$

[Out] $-1/5*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^5/b + (2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^7)/(7*b) - \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^9/(9*b)$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c*(x_))^{m_}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

Rule 2645

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^{m_}*\sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^{n_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-(a*f)^{-1}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n-1)/2}, x], x, a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\&$

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^4(1-x^2)^2 dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^4-2x^6+x^8) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cos^5(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{2\cos^7(a+bx)}{7b} - \frac{\cos^9(a+bx)}{9b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cos^4(a+bx) \sin^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{\cos^5(a+bx)(-249 + 220 \cos(2(a+bx)) - 35 \cos(4(a+bx)))}{2520b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^4*Sin[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] (Cos[a + b*x]^5*(-249 + 220*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 35*Cos[4*(a + b*x)])/(2520*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\cos^9(bx+a))}{9} - \frac{2(\cos^7(bx+a))}{7} + \frac{(\cos^5(bx+a))}{5}$
default	$-\frac{(\cos^9(bx+a))}{9} - \frac{2(\cos^7(bx+a))}{7} + \frac{(\cos^5(bx+a))}{5}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2048 - 35 \cos(9bx+9a) - 1890 \cos(bx+a) + 252 \cos(5bx+5a) - 420 \cos(3bx+3a) + 45 \cos(7bx+7a)}{80640b}$
risch	$-\frac{3 \cos(bx+a)}{128b} - \frac{\cos(9bx+9a)}{2304b} + \frac{\cos(7bx+7a)}{1792b} + \frac{\cos(5bx+5a)}{320b} - \frac{\cos(3bx+3a)}{192b}$
norman	$-\frac{16}{315b} - \frac{112(\tan^8(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{5b} - \frac{32(\tan^{12}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b} + \frac{16(\tan^{10}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} + \frac{32(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{5b} - \frac{16(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{35b} - \frac{64(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{35b}$ $(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))^9$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/b*(1/9*cos(b*x+a)^9-2/7*cos(b*x+a)^7+1/5*cos(b*x+a)^5)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{35 \cos^9(bx + a) - 90 \cos^7(bx + a) + 63 \cos^5(bx + a)}{315 b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/315*(35*cos(b*x + a)^9 - 90*cos(b*x + a)^7 + 63*cos(b*x + a)^5)/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sin^4(a+bx)\cos^5(a+bx)}{5b} - \frac{4\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^7(a+bx)}{35b} - \frac{8\cos^9(a+bx)}{315b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^5(a) \cos^4(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**4*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**5/(5*b) - 4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**7/(35*b) - 8*cos(a + b*x)**9/(315*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**5*cos(a)**4, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{35 \cos^9(bx + a) - 90 \cos^7(bx + a) + 63 \cos^5(bx + a)}{315 b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/315*(35*cos(b*x + a)^9 - 90*cos(b*x + a)^7 + 63*cos(b*x + a)^5)/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(9bx + 9a)}{2304b} + \frac{\cos(7bx + 7a)}{1792b} + \frac{\cos(5bx + 5a)}{320b} - \frac{\cos(3bx + 3a)}{192b} - \frac{3 \cos(bx + a)}{128b}$$

`[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

```
[Out] -1/2304*cos(9*b*x + 9*a)/b + 1/1792*cos(7*b*x + 7*a)/b + 1/320*cos(5*b*x + 5*a)/b - 1/192*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b - 3/128*cos(b*x + a)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{35 \cos(a + bx)^9 - 90 \cos(a + bx)^7 + 63 \cos(a + bx)^5}{315b}$$

`[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^4*sin(a + b*x)^5,x)`

```
[Out] -(63*cos(a + b*x)^5 - 90*cos(a + b*x)^7 + 35*cos(a + b*x)^9)/(315*b)
```

3.102 $\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	572
Rubi [A] (verified)	572
Mathematica [A] (verified)	573
Maple [A] (verified)	573
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	574
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	574
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	574
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	575
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	575

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^6(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{\sin^8(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[Out] 1/6*sin(b*x+a)^6/b-1/8*sin(b*x+a)^8/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2644, 14}

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^6(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{\sin^8(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] Sin[a + b*x]^6/(6*b) - Sin[a + b*x]^8/(8*b)

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2644

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(In
```


tegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^5(1-x^2) dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^5 - x^7) dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sin^6(a+bx)}{6b} - \frac{\sin^8(a+bx)}{8b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cos^3(a+bx) \sin^5(a+bx) dx \\ &= \frac{-72 \cos(2(a+bx)) + 12 \cos(4(a+bx)) + 8 \cos(6(a+bx)) - 3 \cos(8(a+bx))}{3072b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] (-72*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 12*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] + 8*Cos[6*(a + b*x)] - 3*Cos[8*(a + b*x)])/(3072*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sin^8(bx+a)}{8} + \frac{\sin^6(bx+a)}{6}$	26
default	$-\frac{\sin^8(bx+a)}{8} + \frac{\sin^6(bx+a)}{6}$	26
parallelrisch	$\frac{12 \cos(4bx+4a) - 3 \cos(8bx+8a) - 72 \cos(2bx+2a) + 55 + 8 \cos(6bx+6a)}{3072b}$	52
risch	$-\frac{\cos(8bx+8a)}{1024b} + \frac{\cos(6bx+6a)}{384b} + \frac{\cos(4bx+4a)}{256b} - \frac{3 \cos(2bx+2a)}{128b}$	58
norman	$\frac{32 \left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b} + \frac{32 \left(\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b} - \frac{32 \left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b}$ $\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^8$	66

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(-1/8*sin(b*x+a)^8+1/6*sin(b*x+a)^6)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cos^8(bx + a) - 8 \cos^6(bx + a) + 6 \cos^4(bx + a)}{24b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/24*(3*cos(b*x + a)^8 - 8*cos(b*x + a)^6 + 6*cos(b*x + a)^4)/b

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sin^4(a+bx)\cos^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^6(a+bx)}{6b} - \frac{\cos^8(a+bx)}{24b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^5(a) \cos^3(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**4/(4*b) - sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**6/(6*b) - cos(a + b*x)**8/(24*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**5*cos(a)**3, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \sin^8(bx + a) - 4 \sin^6(bx + a)}{24b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/24*(3*sin(b*x + a)^8 - 4*sin(b*x + a)^6)/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \sin^8(bx + a) - 4 \sin^6(bx + a)}{24b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/24*(3*sin(b*x + a)^8 - 4*sin(b*x + a)^6)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 \sin^6(a + bx) - 3 \sin^8(a + bx)}{24b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^5,x)

[Out] (4*sin(a + b*x)^6 - 3*sin(a + b*x)^8)/(24*b)

3.103 $\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	576
Rubi [A] (verified)	576
Mathematica [A] (verified)	577
Maple [A] (verified)	577
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	578
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	578
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	578
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	579
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	579

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{2 \cos^5(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{\cos^7(a + bx)}{7b}$$

[Out] $-1/3*\cos(b*x+a)^3/b+2/5*\cos(b*x+a)^5/b-1/7*\cos(b*x+a)^7/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2645, 276}

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^7(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{2 \cos^5(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^5, x]$

[Out] $-1/3*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3/b + (2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^5)/(5*b) - \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^7/(7*b)$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

Rule 2645

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(a_*)^{(m_*)} \sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-(a*f)^{-1}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n-1)/2}, x], x, a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\&$

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^2(1-x^2)^2 dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^2-2x^4+x^6) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{2\cos^5(a+bx)}{5b} - \frac{\cos^7(a+bx)}{7b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cos^2(a+bx) \sin^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)(-157 + 108 \cos(2(a+bx)) - 15 \cos(4(a+bx)))}{840b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sin[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] (Cos[a + b*x]^3*(-157 + 108*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 15*Cos[4*(a + b*x)])/(840*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\cos^7(bx+a))}{7} - \frac{2(\cos^5(bx+a))}{5} + \frac{(\cos^3(bx+a))}{3}$	37
default	$-\frac{(\cos^7(bx+a))}{7} - \frac{2(\cos^5(bx+a))}{5} + \frac{(\cos^3(bx+a))}{3}$	37
parallelrisc	$\frac{-512-525 \cos(bx+a)-35 \cos(3bx+3a)+63 \cos(5bx+5a)-15 \cos(7bx+7a)}{6720b}$	49
risc	$-\frac{5 \cos(bx+a)}{64b} - \frac{\cos(7bx+7a)}{448b} + \frac{3 \cos(5bx+5a)}{320b} - \frac{\cos(3bx+3a)}{192b}$	55
norman	$-\frac{16}{105b} - \frac{32(\tan^8(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{3b} - \frac{16(\tan^2(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{15b} - \frac{16(\tan^4(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{5b} + \frac{16(\tan^6(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{3b}$ $\frac{1}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{bx+a}{2}))^7}$	87

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/b*(1/7*cos(b*x+a)^7-2/5*cos(b*x+a)^5+1/3*cos(b*x+a)^3)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{15 \cos^7(bx + a) - 42 \cos^5(bx + a) + 35 \cos^3(bx + a)}{105 b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/105*(15*cos(b*x + a)^7 - 42*cos(b*x + a)^5 + 35*cos(b*x + a)^3)/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sin^4(a+bx)\cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{4\sin^2(a+bx)\cos^5(a+bx)}{15b} - \frac{8\cos^7(a+bx)}{105b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^5(a) \cos^2(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) - 8*cos(a + b*x)**7/(105*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**5*cos(a)**2, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{15 \cos^7(bx + a) - 42 \cos^5(bx + a) + 35 \cos^3(bx + a)}{105 b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/105*(15*cos(b*x + a)^7 - 42*cos(b*x + a)^5 + 35*cos(b*x + a)^3)/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(7bx + 7a)}{448b} + \frac{3 \cos(5bx + 5a)}{320b} - \frac{\cos(3bx + 3a)}{192b} - \frac{5 \cos(bx + a)}{64b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/448*cos(7*b*x + 7*a)/b + 3/320*cos(5*b*x + 5*a)/b - 1/192*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b - 5/64*cos(b*x + a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{15 \cos(a + bx)^7 - 42 \cos(a + bx)^5 + 35 \cos(a + bx)^3}{105b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^5,x)

[Out] -(35*cos(a + b*x)^3 - 42*cos(a + b*x)^5 + 15*cos(a + b*x)^7)/(105*b)

3.104 $\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	580
Rubi [A] (verified)	580
Mathematica [A] (verified)	581
Maple [A] (verified)	581
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	582
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	582
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	582
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	582
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	583

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^6(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[Out] 1/6*sin(b*x+a)^6/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2644, 30}

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^6(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] Sin[a + b*x]^6/(6*b)

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2644

Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^5 dx, x, \sin(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sin^6(a + bx)}{6b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^6(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] Sin[a + b*x]^6/(6*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sin^6(bx+a)}{6b}$	14
default	$\frac{\sin^6(bx+a)}{6b}$	14
norman	$\frac{32 \left(\tan^6 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{3b \left(1 + \tan^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)^6}$	32
parallelrisch	$\frac{6 \cos(4bx+4a)+10-15 \cos(2bx+2a)-\cos(6bx+6a)}{192b}$	41
risch	$-\frac{\cos(6bx+6a)}{192b} + \frac{\cos(4bx+4a)}{32b} - \frac{5 \cos(2bx+2a)}{64b}$	44

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/6*sin(b*x+a)^6/b

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. $2(13) = 26$.
 Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx + a)^6 - 3 \cos(bx + a)^4 + 3 \cos(bx + a)^2}{6b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/6*(cos(b*x + a)^6 - 3*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 3*cos(b*x + a)^2)/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin^6(a+bx)}{6b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sin^5(a) \cos(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Piecewise((sin(a + b*x)**6/(6*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**5*cos(a), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(bx + a)^6}{6b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/6*sin(b*x + a)^6/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(bx + a)^6}{6b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/6*sin(b*x + a)^6/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(a + bx)^6}{6b}$$

[In] `int(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^5,x)`

[Out] `sin(a + b*x)^6/(6*b)`

3.105 $\int \sin^4(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	584
Rubi [A] (verified)	584
Mathematica [A] (verified)	585
Maple [A] (verified)	585
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	586
Sympy [F(-1)]	586
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	587
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	587
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	587

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{\log(\cos(a + bx))}{b}$$

[Out] $\cos(b*x+a)^2/b - 1/4*\cos(b*x+a)^4/b - \ln(\cos(b*x+a))/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2670, 272, 45}

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\log(\cos(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^4*\text{Tan}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2/b - \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^4/(4*b) - \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/b$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*((c_. + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \mid\mid (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \mid\mid \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \mid\mid \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

Rule 272

$\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)*((a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x}], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b$

, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2670

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[-f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x, Cos[e + f*
x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^2}{x} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x)^2}{x} dx, x, \cos^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-2 + \frac{1}{x} + x\right) dx, x, \cos^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{\log(\cos(a+bx))}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sin^4(a+bx) \tan(a+bx) dx = -\frac{-\cos^2(a+bx) + \frac{1}{4}\cos^4(a+bx) + \log(\cos(a+bx))}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^4*Tan[a + b*x],x]

[Out] -((-Cos[a + b*x]^2 + Cos[a + b*x]^4/4 + Log[Cos[a + b*x]])/b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\sin^4(bx+a))}{4} - \frac{(\sin^2(bx+a))}{2} - \ln(\cos(bx+a))$
default	$-\frac{(\sin^4(bx+a))}{4} - \frac{(\sin^2(bx+a))}{2} - \ln(\cos(bx+a))$
risch	$ix + \frac{3e^{2i(bx+a)}}{16b} + \frac{3e^{-2i(bx+a)}}{16b} + \frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}{b} - \frac{\cos(4bx+4a)}{32b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-32 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) - 32 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 32 \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 11 - \cos(4bx+4a) + 12 \cos(2bx+2a)}{32b}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{2(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{8(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b}}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))^4} + \frac{\ln(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)}{b} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b}$

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*(-1/4*sin(b*x+a)^4-1/2*sin(b*x+a)^2-ln(cos(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx + a)^4 - 4 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 4 \log(-\cos(bx + a))}{4b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/4*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - 4*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*log(-cos(b*x + a)))/b
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin(bx + a)^4 + 2 \sin(bx + a)^2 + 2 \log(\sin(bx + a)^2 - 1)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*(sin(b*x + a)^4 + 2*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.65

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)+1}{\cos(bx+a)-1} + \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} \right)^2 - \frac{20(\cos(bx+a)+1)}{\cos(bx+a)-1} - \frac{20(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 44}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)+1}{\cos(bx+a)-1} + \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 2 \right)^2} - 2 \log \left(\left| -\frac{\cos(bx+a)+1}{\cos(bx+a)-1} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 2 \right| \right) + 2 \log$$

$$4b$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/4*((3*((cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) + (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1))^2 - 20*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 20*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 44)/((cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) + (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2)^2 - 2*log(abs(-(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 2)) + 2*log(abs(-(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) \tan(a + bx) dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(a + bx)^2 + 1)}{2b} + \frac{\tan(a + bx)^2 + \frac{3}{4}}{b(\tan(a + bx)^4 + 2 \tan(a + bx)^2 + 1)}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^5/cos(a + b*x),x)

[Out] log(tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1)/(2*b) + (tan(a + b*x)^2 + 3/4)/(b*(2*tan(a + b*x)^2 + tan(a + b*x)^4 + 1))

3.106 $\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	588
Rubi [A] (verified)	588
Mathematica [A] (verified)	589
Maple [A] (verified)	589
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	590
Sympy [F(-2)]	590
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	590
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	590
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	591

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

[Out] $2*\cos(b*x+a)/b-1/3*\cos(b*x+a)^3/b+\sec(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2670, 276}

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]`

[Out] $(2*\cos[a + b*x])/b - \cos[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) + \sec[a + b*x]/b$

Rule 276

`Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Rule 2670

`Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x], Cos[e + f*`

x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^2}{x^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + x^2\right) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \sin^3(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{7 \cos(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{\cos(3(a+bx))}{12b} + \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] (7*Cos[a + b*x])/(4*b) - Cos[3*(a + b*x)]/(12*b) + Sec[a + b*x]/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{20 \cos(2bx+2a)+45-\cos(4bx+4a)+64 \cos(bx+a)}{24b \cos(bx+a)}$	46
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^6(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin^4(bx+a) + \frac{4(\sin^2(bx+a))}{3}\right) \cos(bx+a)}{b}$	50
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^6(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin^4(bx+a) + \frac{4(\sin^2(bx+a))}{3}\right) \cos(bx+a)}{b}$	50
norman	$\frac{-\frac{16}{3b} - \frac{32(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^3 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}$	54
risc	$\frac{7e^{i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{7e^{-i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{2e^{i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)} - \frac{\cos(3bx+3a)}{12b}$	71

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/24/b*(20*cos(2*b*x+2*a)+45-cos(4*b*x+4*a)+64*cos(b*x+a))/cos(b*x+a)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx + a)^4 - 6 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 3}{3b \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/3*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - 6*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3)/(b*cos(b*x + a))

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx + a)^3 - \frac{3}{\cos(bx+a)} - 6 \cos(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/3*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3/cos(b*x + a) - 6*cos(b*x + a))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 99 vs. 2(35) = 70.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{3}{\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1} + \frac{\frac{12(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{3(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} - 5}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 1\right)^3} \right)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/3*(3/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1) + (12*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 - 5)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)^3)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(\cos(a + bx) + 1)^3 (\cos(a + bx) - 3)}{3b \cos(a + bx)}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^5/cos(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] -((cos(a + b*x) + 1)^3*(cos(a + b*x) - 3))/(3*b*cos(a + b*x))

3.107 $\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	592
Rubi [A] (verified)	592
Mathematica [A] (verified)	593
Maple [A] (verified)	593
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	594
Sympy [F(-1)]	594
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	595
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	595
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	595

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{2 \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\cos(b*x+a)^2/b+2*\ln(\cos(b*x+a))/b+1/2*\sec(b*x+a)^2/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2670, 272, 45}

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{2 \log(\cos(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $-1/2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2/b + (2*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])/b + \text{Sec}[a + b*x]^2/(2*b)$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{!IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

Rule 272

$\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x}], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b$

, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2670

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[-f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x, Cos[e + f*
x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^2}{x^3} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x)^2}{x^2} dx, x, \cos^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x}\right) dx, x, \cos^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= -\frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{2 \log(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\sec^2(a+bx)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \sin^2(a+bx) \tan^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{4 \log(\cos(a+bx)) + \sec^2(a+bx) + \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] (4*Log[Cos[a + b*x]] + Sec[a + b*x]^2 + Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^6(bx+a)}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \frac{(\sin^4(bx+a))}{2} + \sin^2(bx+a) + 2 \ln(\cos(bx+a))}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^6(bx+a)}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \frac{(\sin^4(bx+a))}{2} + \sin^2(bx+a) + 2 \ln(\cos(bx+a))}{b}$
risch	$-2ix - \frac{e^{2i(bx+a)}}{8b} - \frac{e^{-2i(bx+a)}}{8b} - \frac{4ia}{b} + \frac{2e^{2i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^2} + \frac{2 \ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}{b}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{4(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} + \frac{4(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b}}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))^2 (\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)^2} + \frac{2 \ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)}{b} + \frac{2 \ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) + 1)}{b} - \frac{2 \ln(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{5 + 16(-1 - \cos(2bx + 2a)) \ln(\sec^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) + 16(1 + \cos(2bx + 2a)) \ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1) + 16(1 + \cos(2bx + 2a)) \ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) + 1)}{8b(1 + \cos(2bx + 2a))}$

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/b*(1/2*sin(b*x+a)^6/cos(b*x+a)^2+1/2*sin(b*x+a)^4+sin(b*x+a)^2+2*ln(cos(b*x+a)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 8 \cos(bx + a)^2 \log(-\cos(bx + a)) - \cos(bx + a)^2 - 2}{4b \cos(bx + a)^2}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-1/4*(2*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 8*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-cos(b*x + a)) - cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^2(bx + a) - \frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)^2 - 1} + 2 \log(\sin(bx + a)^2 - 1)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.23

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 \left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)+1}{\cos(bx+a)-1} + \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} \right)}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)+1}{\cos(bx+a)-1} + \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} \right)^2 - 4} + \log \left(\left| -\frac{\cos(bx+a)+1}{\cos(bx+a)-1} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 2 \right| \right) - \log \left(\left| -\frac{\cos(bx+a)+1}{\cos(bx+a)-1} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 2 \right| \right)$$

b

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -(4*((cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) + (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/(((cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) + (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1))^2 - 4) + log(abs(-(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 2)) - log(abs(-(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\ln(\tan(a + bx)^2 + 1) + \frac{\cos(a+bx)^2}{2} - \frac{\tan(a+bx)^2}{2}}{b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^5/cos(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] -(log(tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1) + cos(a + b*x)^2/2 - tan(a + b*x)^2/2)/b

3.108 $\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	596
Rubi [A] (verified)	596
Mathematica [A] (verified)	597
Maple [A] (verified)	597
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	598
Sympy [F(-1)]	598
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	598
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	598
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	599

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2 \sec(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] $-\cos(b*x+a)/b-2*\sec(b*x+a)/b+1/3*\sec(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2670, 276}

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]^4, x]$

[Out] $-(\text{Cos}[a + b*x]/b) - (2*\text{Sec}[a + b*x])/b + \text{Sec}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{Exp and Integrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

Rule 2670

$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-f^{(-1)}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - x^2)^{(m + n - 1)/2}/x^n, x], x, \text{Cos}[e + f*$

x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^2}{x^4} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{2}{x^2}\right) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2 \sec(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin(a+bx) \tan^4(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2 \sec(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^4, x]

[Out] -(Cos[a + b*x]/b) - (2*Sec[a + b*x])/b + Sec[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{\frac{16}{3b} - \frac{32 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3}$	54
parallelrisc	$\frac{-36 \cos(2bx+2a) - 25 - 3 \cos(4bx+4a) - 48 \cos(bx+a) - 16 \cos(3bx+3a)}{6b(\cos(3bx+3a) + 3 \cos(bx+a))}$	69
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^6(bx+a)}{3 \cos(bx+a)^3} - \frac{\sin^6(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin^4(bx+a) + \frac{4(\sin^2(bx+a))}{3}\right) \cos(bx+a)}{b}$	70
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^6(bx+a)}{3 \cos(bx+a)^3} - \frac{\sin^6(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \sin^4(bx+a) + \frac{4(\sin^2(bx+a))}{3}\right) \cos(bx+a)}{b}$	70
risc	$-\frac{3e^{7i(bx+a)} + 36e^{5i(bx+a)} + 50e^{3i(bx+a)} + 39\cos(bx+a) + 33i\sin(bx+a)}{6b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^3}$	70

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^5, x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (16/3/b-32/3/b*tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)/(1+tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)/(tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^3

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^4 + 6 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 1}{3b \cos(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/3*(3*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 6*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^3)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**4*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{6 \cos(bx+a)^2 - 1}{\cos(bx+a)^3} + 3 \cos(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/3*((6*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/cos(b*x + a)^3 + 3*cos(b*x + a))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{3}{\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 1} - \frac{\frac{12(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{3(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2 + 5}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1\right)^3} + 5 \right)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/3*(3/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1) - (12*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 5)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^3)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cos(a + bx)^4 + 6 \cos(a + bx)^2 - 1}{3 b \cos(a + bx)^3}$$

[In] `int(sin(a + b*x)^5/cos(a + b*x)^4,x)`

[Out] `-(6*cos(a + b*x)^2 + 3*cos(a + b*x)^4 - 1)/(3*b*cos(a + b*x)^3)`

3.109 $\int \tan^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	600
Rubi [A] (verified)	600
Mathematica [A] (verified)	601
Maple [A] (verified)	601
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	602
Sympy [F(-1)]	602
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	602
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	603
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	603

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \tan^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\tan^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $-\ln(\cos(b*x+a))/b-1/2*\tan(b*x+a)^2/b+1/4*\tan(b*x+a)^4/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3554, 3556}

$$\int \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\log(\cos(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] Int[Tan[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] $-(\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/b) - \text{Tan}[a + b*x]^2/(2*b) + \text{Tan}[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)$

Rule 3554

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]

Rule 3556

Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \int \tan^3(a+bx) dx \\
&= -\frac{\tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{\tan^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \int \tan(a+bx) dx \\
&= -\frac{\log(\cos(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{\tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{\tan^4(a+bx)}{4b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \tan^5(a+bx) dx = -\frac{4 \log(\cos(a+bx)) + 2 \tan^2(a+bx) - \tan^4(a+bx)}{4b}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] -1/4*(4*Log[Cos[a + b*x]] + 2*Tan[a + b*x]^2 - Tan[a + b*x]^4)/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\frac{\tan^4(bx+a)}{4} - \frac{\tan^2(bx+a)}{2} - \ln(\cos(bx+a)))}{b}$
default	$\frac{(\frac{\tan^4(bx+a)}{4} - \frac{\tan^2(bx+a)}{2} - \ln(\cos(bx+a)))}{b}$
risch	$ix + \frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{4(e^{6i(bx+a)} + e^{4i(bx+a)} + e^{2i(bx+a)})}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^4} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)}{b}$
norman	$-\frac{2(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{2(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} + \frac{8(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} + \frac{\ln(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)}{b} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(4 \cos(4bx+4a) + 16 \cos(2bx+2a) + 12) \ln(\sec^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) + (-16 \cos(2bx+2a) - 4 \cos(4bx+4a) - 12) \ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)}{4b(\cos(4bx+4a) + 4 \cos(2bx+2a) + 3)}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/4*tan(b*x+a)^4-1/2*tan(b*x+a)^2-ln(cos(b*x+a)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \tan^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{4 \cos(bx + a)^4 \log(-\cos(bx + a)) + 4 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 1}{4b \cos(bx + a)^4}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*(4*cos(b*x + a)^4*log(-cos(b*x + a)) + 4*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^4)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**5*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{4 \sin(bx+a)^2 - 3}{\sin(bx+a)^4 - 2 \sin(bx+a)^2 + 1} - 2 \log(\sin(bx + a)^2 - 1)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*((4*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 3)/(sin(b*x + a)^4 - 2*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.26

$$\int \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)+1}{\cos(bx+a)-1} + \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} \right)^2 + \frac{20(\cos(bx+a)+1)}{\cos(bx+a)-1} + \frac{20(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 44}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)+1}{\cos(bx+a)-1} + \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 2 \right)^2} + 2 \log \left(\left| -\frac{\cos(bx+a)+1}{\cos(bx+a)-1} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 2 \right| \right) - 2 \log \left(\left| -\frac{\cos(bx+a)+1}{\cos(bx+a)-1} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} \right| \right)$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*((3*((cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) + (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1))^2 + 20*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 20*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 44)/((cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) + (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 2)^2 + 2*log(abs(-(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 2)) - 2*log(abs(-(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(a+bx)^2+1)}{2} - \frac{\tan(a+bx)^2}{2} + \frac{\tan(a+bx)^4}{4}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^5/cos(a + b*x)^5,x)

[Out] (log(tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1)/2 - tan(a + b*x)^2/2 + tan(a + b*x)^4/4)/b

3.110 $\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	604
Rubi [A] (verified)	604
Mathematica [A] (verified)	605
Maple [A] (verified)	605
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	606
Sympy [F(-1)]	606
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	606
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	606
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	607

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2 \sec^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[Out] $\sec(b*x+a)/b-2/3*\sec(b*x+a)^3/b+1/5*\sec(b*x+a)^5/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2686, 200}

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{2 \sec^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[a + b*x]*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]^5, x]$

[Out] $\text{Sec}[a + b*x]/b - (2*\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b) + \text{Sec}[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)$

Rule 200

$\text{Int}[(a + (b*x)^n)^p, x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2686

$\text{Int}[(a + (e + f*x))^{m-1} * ((b + f*x) * \tan[e + (e + f*x)])^{(n-1)/2}, x_Symbol] := \text{Dist}[a/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{m-1} * (-1 + x^2)^{(n-1)/2}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2]

`&& !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (-1 + x^2)^2 dx, x, \sec(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (1 - 2x^2 + x^4) dx, x, \sec(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2 \sec^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2 \sec^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] Sec[a + b*x]/b - (2*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\sec^5(bx+a))}{5} - \frac{2(\sec^3(bx+a))}{3} + \sec(bx+a)}$	32
default	$\frac{(\sec^5(bx+a))}{5} - \frac{2(\sec^3(bx+a))}{3} + \sec(bx+a)}$	32
norman	$\frac{-\frac{16}{15b} + \frac{16(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b} - \frac{32(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b}}{(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)^5}$	55
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\frac{16}{15} - \frac{32(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3} + \frac{16(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3}}{b(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)^5 (\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) + 1)^5}$	60
risch	$\frac{2e^{9i(bx+a)} + 8e^{7i(bx+a)} + \frac{116e^{5i(bx+a)}}{15} + \frac{8e^{3i(bx+a)}}{3} + 2e^{i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^5}$	75

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/5*sec(b*x+a)^5-2/3*sec(b*x+a)^3+sec(b*x+a))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 10 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 3}{15 b \cos(bx + a)^5}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/15*(15*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 10*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^5)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**6*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 10 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 3}{15 b \cos(bx + a)^5}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/15*(15*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 10*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^5)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{16 \left(\frac{5(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{10(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + 1 \right)}{15 b \left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1 \right)^5}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 16/15*(5*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 10*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 1)/(b*((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^5)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sec(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \cos(a + bx)^4 - 10 \cos(a + bx)^2 + 3}{15 b \cos(a + bx)^5}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^5/cos(a + b*x)^6,x)

[Out] (15*cos(a + b*x)^4 - 10*cos(a + b*x)^2 + 3)/(15*b*cos(a + b*x)^5)

3.111 $\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	608
Rubi [A] (verified)	608
Mathematica [A] (verified)	609
Maple [B] (verified)	609
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	610
Sympy [F(-1)]	610
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	610
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	610
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	611

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^6(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[Out] 1/6*tan(b*x+a)^6/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2687, 30}

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^6(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] Tan[a + b*x]^6/(6*b)

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2687

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^5 dx, x, \tan(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\tan^6(a + bx)}{6b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^6(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] Tan[a + b*x]^6/(6*b)

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. 2(13) = 26.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{32 \left(\tan^6 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{3b \left(\tan^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) - 1 \right)^6}$	32
parallelrisc	$\frac{32 \left(\tan^6 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{3b \left(\tan^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) - 1 \right)^6}$	32
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\sec^6(bx+a))}{6} - \frac{(\sec^4(bx+a))}{2} + \frac{(\sec^2(bx+a))}{2}$	36
default	$\frac{(\sec^6(bx+a))}{6} - \frac{(\sec^4(bx+a))}{2} + \frac{(\sec^2(bx+a))}{2}$	36
risc	$\frac{2e^{10i(bx+a)} + \frac{20e^{6i(bx+a)}}{3} + 2e^{2i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^6}$	53

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 32/3/b*tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6/(tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^6

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. $2(13) = 26$.
 Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 3 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1}{6 b \cos(bx + a)^6}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/6*(3*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 3*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^6)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**7*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 59 vs. $2(13) = 26$.
 Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \sin(bx + a)^4 - 3 \sin(bx + a)^2 + 1}{6 (\sin(bx + a)^6 - 3 \sin(bx + a)^4 + 3 \sin(bx + a)^2 - 1)b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/6*(3*sin(b*x + a)^4 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/((sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4 + 3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*b)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. $2(13) = 26$.
 Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{32 (\cos(bx + a) - 1)^3}{3 b \left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1 \right)^6 (\cos(bx + a) + 1)^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^7*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -32/3*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^3/(b*((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^6*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^3)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)^6}{6b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^5/cos(a + b*x)^7,x)

[Out] tan(a + b*x)^6/(6*b)

3.112 $\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	612
Rubi [A] (verified)	612
Mathematica [A] (verified)	613
Maple [A] (verified)	613
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	614
Sympy [F(-1)]	614
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	614
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	614
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	615

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \sec^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sec^7(a + bx)}{7b}$$

[Out] $1/3*\sec(b*x+a)^3/b-2/5*\sec(b*x+a)^5/b+1/7*\sec(b*x+a)^7/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2686, 276}

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^7(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \sec^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^5,x]`

[Out] `Sec[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) - (2*Sec[a + b*x]^5)/(5*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^7/(7*b)`

Rule 276

`Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^(m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Rule 2686

`Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]`

`&& !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^2(-1+x^2)^2 dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^2-2x^4+x^6) dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sec^5(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sec^7(a+bx)}{7b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^3(a+bx) \tan^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2\sec^5(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sec^7(a+bx)}{7b}$$

[In] `Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^5,x]`

[Out] `Sec[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) - (2*Sec[a + b*x]^5)/(5*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^7/(7*b)`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sec^7(bx+a)}{7} - \frac{2(\sec^5(bx+a))}{5} + \frac{\sec^3(bx+a)}{3}}{b}$	36
default	$\frac{\frac{\sec^7(bx+a)}{7} - \frac{2(\sec^5(bx+a))}{5} + \frac{\sec^3(bx+a)}{3}}{b}$	36
risch	$\frac{8e^{11i(bx+a)} - 32e^{9i(bx+a)} + 304e^{7i(bx+a)} - 32e^{5i(bx+a)} + 8e^{3i(bx+a)}}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^7}$	75
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\frac{16}{105} - \frac{32(\tan^8(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3} - \frac{16(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3} - \frac{16(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{5} + \frac{16(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{15}}{b(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})-1)^7}$	75
norman	$\frac{-\frac{16}{105b} - \frac{16(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b} + \frac{16(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{15b} - \frac{16(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{5b} - \frac{32(\tan^8(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b}}{(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})-1)^7}$	87

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)^8*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/b*(1/7*sec(b*x+a)^7-2/5*sec(b*x+a)^5+1/3*sec(b*x+a)^3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{35 \cos^4(bx + a) - 42 \cos^2(bx + a) + 15}{105 b \cos^7(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^8*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/105*(35*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 42*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 15)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^7)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**8*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{35 \cos^4(bx + a) - 42 \cos^2(bx + a) + 15}{105 b \cos^7(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^8*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/105*(35*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 42*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 15)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^7)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. 2(40) = 80.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{16 \left(\frac{7(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{21(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} - \frac{35(\cos(bx+a)-1)^3}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^3} + \frac{70(\cos(bx+a)-1)^4}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^4} + 1 \right)}{105 b \left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1 \right)^7}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^8*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $16/105*(7*(\cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 21*(\cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 - 35*(\cos(b*x + a) - 1)^3/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1)^3 + 70*(\cos(b*x + a) - 1)^4/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1)^4 + 1)/(b*((\cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^7)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{35 \cos(a + bx)^4 - 42 \cos(a + bx)^2 + 15}{105 b \cos(a + bx)^7}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^5/cos(a + b*x)^8,x)

[Out] $(35*\cos(a + b*x)^4 - 42*\cos(a + b*x)^2 + 15)/(105*b*\cos(a + b*x)^7)$

3.113 $\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	616
Rubi [A] (verified)	616
Mathematica [A] (verified)	617
Maple [A] (verified)	617
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	618
Sympy [F(-1)]	618
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	618
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	619
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	619

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^6(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{\tan^8(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[Out] 1/6*tan(b*x+a)^6/b+1/8*tan(b*x+a)^8/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2687, 14}

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^8(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\tan^6(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^4*Tan[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] Tan[a + b*x]^6/(6*b) + Tan[a + b*x]^8/(8*b)

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2687

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/
```

2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^5(1+x^2) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^5+x^7) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\tan^6(a+bx)}{6b} + \frac{\tan^8(a+bx)}{8b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \sec^4(a+bx) \tan^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{\sec^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{\sec^6(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sec^8(a+bx)}{8b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^4*Tan[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] Sec[a + b*x]^4/(4*b) - Sec[a + b*x]^6/(3*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^8/(8*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{(\sec^8(bx+a))}{8} - \frac{(\sec^6(bx+a))}{3} + \frac{(\sec^4(bx+a))}{4}$	36
default	$\frac{(\sec^8(bx+a))}{8} - \frac{(\sec^6(bx+a))}{3} + \frac{(\sec^4(bx+a))}{4}$	36
parallelrisc	$\frac{32(\tan^{10}(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{3} + \frac{32(\tan^8(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{3} + \frac{32(\tan^6(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{3}}{b(\tan^2(\frac{bx+a}{2})-1)^8}$	55
norman	$\frac{32(\tan^6(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{3b} + \frac{32(\tan^{10}(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{3b} + \frac{32(\tan^8(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{3b}}{(\tan^2(\frac{bx+a}{2})-1)^8}$	66
risc	$\frac{4e^{12i(bx+a)} - 16e^{10i(bx+a)} + 40e^{8i(bx+a)} - 16e^{6i(bx+a)} + 4e^{4i(bx+a)}}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^8}$	75

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^9*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/8*sec(b*x+a)^8-1/3*sec(b*x+a)^6+1/4*sec(b*x+a)^4)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{6 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 8 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 3}{24 b \cos(bx + a)^8}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^9*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/24*(6*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 8*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^8)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**9*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. 2(27) = 54.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \sin(bx + a)^4 - 4 \sin(bx + a)^2 + 1}{24 (\sin(bx + a)^8 - 4 \sin(bx + a)^6 + 6 \sin(bx + a)^4 - 4 \sin(bx + a)^2 + 1)b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^9*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/24*(6*sin(b*x + a)^4 - 4*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/((sin(b*x + a)^8 - 4*sin(b*x + a)^6 + 6*sin(b*x + a)^4 - 4*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*b)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{32 \left(\frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^3}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^3} - \frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^4}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^4} + \frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^5}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^5} \right)}{3b \left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1 \right)^8}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^9*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-32/3*((\cos(b*x + a) - 1)^3/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1)^3 - (\cos(b*x + a) - 1)^4/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1)^4 + (\cos(b*x + a) - 1)^5/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1)^5)/(b*((\cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^8)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)^6 (3 \tan(a + bx)^2 + 4)}{24b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^5/cos(a + b*x)^9,x)

[Out] $(\tan(a + b*x)^6*(3*\tan(a + b*x)^2 + 4))/(24*b)$

3.114 $\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	620
Rubi [A] (verified)	620
Mathematica [A] (verified)	621
Maple [A] (verified)	621
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	622
Sympy [F(-1)]	622
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	622
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	622
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	623

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{2 \sec^7(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{\sec^9(a + bx)}{9b}$$

[Out] $1/5*\sec(b*x+a)^5/b-2/7*\sec(b*x+a)^7/b+1/9*\sec(b*x+a)^9/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2686, 276}

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^9(a + bx)}{9b} - \frac{2 \sec^7(a + bx)}{7b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[a + b*x]^5*Tan[a + b*x]^5,x]`

[Out] `Sec[a + b*x]^5/(5*b) - (2*Sec[a + b*x]^7)/(7*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^9/(9*b)`

Rule 276

`Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Rule 2686

`Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]`

`&& !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^4(-1+x^2)^2 dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^4 - 2x^6 + x^8) dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{5b} - \frac{2\sec^7(a+bx)}{7b} + \frac{\sec^9(a+bx)}{9b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^5(a+bx) \tan^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{5b} - \frac{2\sec^7(a+bx)}{7b} + \frac{\sec^9(a+bx)}{9b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^5*Tan[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] Sec[a + b*x]^5/(5*b) - (2*Sec[a + b*x]^7)/(7*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^9/(9*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\sec^9(bx+a))}{9} - \frac{2(\sec^7(bx+a))}{7} + \frac{(\sec^5(bx+a))}{5}$
default	$\frac{(\sec^9(bx+a))}{9} - \frac{2(\sec^7(bx+a))}{7} + \frac{(\sec^5(bx+a))}{5}$
risch	$\frac{32 e^{13i(bx+a)}}{5} - \frac{384 e^{11i(bx+a)}}{35} + \frac{6976 e^{9i(bx+a)}}{315} - \frac{384 e^{7i(bx+a)}}{35} + \frac{32 e^{5i(bx+a)}}{5}$ $b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^9$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{16}{315} - \frac{32(\tan^{12}(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{3} - 16(\tan^{10}(\frac{bx+a}{2})) - \frac{112(\tan^8(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{5} - \frac{32(\tan^6(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{5} - \frac{64(\tan^4(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{35} + \frac{16(\tan^2(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{35}$ $b(\tan^2(\frac{bx+a}{2})-1)^9$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^10*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/9*sec(b*x+a)^9-2/7*sec(b*x+a)^7+1/5*sec(b*x+a)^5)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{63 \cos^4(bx + a) - 90 \cos^2(bx + a) + 35}{315 b \cos^9(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^10*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/315*(63*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 90*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 35)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^9)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**10*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{63 \cos^4(bx + a) - 90 \cos^2(bx + a) + 35}{315 b \cos^9(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^10*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/315*(63*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 90*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 35)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^9)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 160 vs. 2(40) = 80.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{16 \left(\frac{9(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{36(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} - \frac{126(\cos(bx+a)-1)^3}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^3} + \frac{441(\cos(bx+a)-1)^4}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^4} - \frac{315(\cos(bx+a)-1)^5}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^5} + \frac{210(\cos(bx+a)-1)^6}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^6} \right)}{315 b \left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1 \right)^9}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^10*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $\frac{16}{315} \cdot (9 \cdot (\cos(bx + a) - 1) / (\cos(bx + a) + 1) + 36 \cdot (\cos(bx + a) - 1)^2 / (\cos(bx + a) + 1)^2 - 126 \cdot (\cos(bx + a) - 1)^3 / (\cos(bx + a) + 1)^3 + 441 \cdot (\cos(bx + a) - 1)^4 / (\cos(bx + a) + 1)^4 - 315 \cdot (\cos(bx + a) - 1)^5 / (\cos(bx + a) + 1)^5 + 210 \cdot (\cos(bx + a) - 1)^6 / (\cos(bx + a) + 1)^6 + 1) / (b \cdot ((\cos(bx + a) - 1) / (\cos(bx + a) + 1) + 1)^9)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{63 \cos(a + bx)^4 - 90 \cos(a + bx)^2 + 35}{315 b \cos(a + bx)^9}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^5/cos(a + b*x)^10,x)

[Out] $(63 \cdot \cos(a + b \cdot x)^4 - 90 \cdot \cos(a + b \cdot x)^2 + 35) / (315 \cdot b \cdot \cos(a + b \cdot x)^9)$

3.115 $\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	624
Rubi [A] (verified)	624
Mathematica [A] (verified)	625
Maple [A] (verified)	625
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	626
Sympy [F(-1)]	626
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	627
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	627
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	627

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^6(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{\sec^8(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sec^{10}(a + bx)}{10b}$$

[Out] $1/6*\sec(b*x+a)^6/b-1/4*\sec(b*x+a)^8/b+1/10*\sec(b*x+a)^{10}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2686, 272, 45}

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^{10}(a + bx)}{10b} - \frac{\sec^8(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sec^6(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^6*Tan[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] Sec[a + b*x]^6/(6*b) - Sec[a + b*x]^8/(4*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^10/(10*b)

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LtQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]

Rule 272

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b

, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2686

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^5(-1+x^2)^2 dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (-1+x)^2 x^2 dx, x, \sec^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^2-2x^3+x^4) dx, x, \sec^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\sec^6(a+bx)}{6b} - \frac{\sec^8(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sec^{10}(a+bx)}{10b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^6(a+bx) \tan^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{\sec^6(a+bx)}{6b} - \frac{\sec^8(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sec^{10}(a+bx)}{10b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^6*Tan[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] Sec[a + b*x]^6/(6*b) - Sec[a + b*x]^8/(4*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^10/(10*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\sec^{10}(bx+a))}{10} - \frac{(\sec^8(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{(\sec^6(bx+a))}{6}$	36
default	$\frac{(\sec^{10}(bx+a))}{10} - \frac{(\sec^8(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{(\sec^6(bx+a))}{6}$	36
risch	$\frac{32e^{14i(bx+a)} - 64e^{12i(bx+a)} + 192e^{10i(bx+a)} - 64e^{8i(bx+a)} + 32e^{6i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^{10}}$	75
parallelrisch	$\frac{32\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+2\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+\frac{18\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{5}+2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+1\right)}{3b\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)^{10}}$	84

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^11*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*(1/10*sec(b*x+a)^10-1/4*sec(b*x+a)^8+1/6*sec(b*x+a)^6)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^6(a+bx) \tan^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{10 \cos(bx+a)^4 - 15 \cos(bx+a)^2 + 6}{60 b \cos(bx+a)^{10}}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^11*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/60*(10*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 15*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 6)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^10)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^6(a+bx) \tan^5(a+bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**11*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{10 \sin^4(bx + a) - 5 \sin^2(bx + a) + 1}{60 (\sin^{10}(bx + a) - 5 \sin^8(bx + a) + 10 \sin^6(bx + a) - 10 \sin^4(bx + a) + 5 \sin^2(bx + a) - 1)b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^11*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/60*(10*sin(b*x + a)^4 - 5*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/((sin(b*x + a)^10 - 5*sin(b*x + a)^8 + 10*sin(b*x + a)^6 - 10*sin(b*x + a)^4 + 5*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*b)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs. 2(40) = 80.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{32 \left(\frac{5(\cos(bx+a)-1)^3}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^3} - \frac{10(\cos(bx+a)-1)^4}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^4} + \frac{18(\cos(bx+a)-1)^5}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^5} - \frac{10(\cos(bx+a)-1)^6}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^6} + \frac{5(\cos(bx+a)-1)^7}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^7} \right)}{15b \left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1 \right)^{10}}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^11*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -32/15*(5*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^3/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^3 - 10*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^4/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^4 + 18*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^5/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^5 - 10*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^6/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^6 + 5*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^7/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^7)/(b*((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^10)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)^6 (6 \tan(a + bx)^4 + 15 \tan(a + bx)^2 + 10)}{60b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^5/cos(a + b*x)^11,x)

[Out] (tan(a + b*x)^6*(15*tan(a + b*x)^2 + 6*tan(a + b*x)^4 + 10))/(60*b)

3.116 $\int \sec^7(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	628
Rubi [A] (verified)	628
Mathematica [A] (verified)	629
Maple [A] (verified)	629
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	630
Sympy [F(-1)]	630
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	630
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	630
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	631

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \sec^7(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^7(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{2 \sec^9(a + bx)}{9b} + \frac{\sec^{11}(a + bx)}{11b}$$

[Out] $1/7*\sec(b*x+a)^7/b-2/9*\sec(b*x+a)^9/b+1/11*\sec(b*x+a)^11/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2686, 276}

$$\int \sec^7(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^{11}(a + bx)}{11b} - \frac{2 \sec^9(a + bx)}{9b} + \frac{\sec^7(a + bx)}{7b}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[a + b*x]^7*Tan[a + b*x]^5,x]`

[Out] `Sec[a + b*x]^7/(7*b) - (2*Sec[a + b*x]^9)/(9*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^11/(11*b)`

Rule 276

`Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^(m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Rule 2686

`Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]`

`&& !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^6(-1+x^2)^2 dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^6-2x^8+x^{10}) dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sec^7(a+bx)}{7b} - \frac{2\sec^9(a+bx)}{9b} + \frac{\sec^{11}(a+bx)}{11b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^7(a+bx) \tan^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{\sec^7(a+bx)}{7b} - \frac{2\sec^9(a+bx)}{9b} + \frac{\sec^{11}(a+bx)}{11b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^7*Tan[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] Sec[a + b*x]^7/(7*b) - (2*Sec[a + b*x]^9)/(9*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^11/(11*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\sec^{11}(bx+a))}{11} - \frac{2(\sec^9(bx+a))}{9} + \frac{(\sec^7(bx+a))}{7}$
default	$\frac{(\sec^{11}(bx+a))}{11} - \frac{2(\sec^9(bx+a))}{9} + \frac{(\sec^7(bx+a))}{7}$
risch	$\frac{128e^{15i(bx+a)}}{7} - \frac{2560e^{13i(bx+a)}}{63} + \frac{47360e^{11i(bx+a)}}{693} - \frac{2560e^{9i(bx+a)}}{63} + \frac{128e^{7i(bx+a)}}{7}$ $b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^{11}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{16}{693} - \frac{32(\tan^{16}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3} - \frac{80(\tan^{14}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3} - \frac{176(\tan^{12}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3} - 48(\tan^{10}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) - \frac{240(\tan^8(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{7} - \frac{48(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{7}$ $b(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)^{11}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^12*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/11*sec(b*x+a)^11-2/9*sec(b*x+a)^9+1/7*sec(b*x+a)^7)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^7(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{99 \cos^4(bx + a) - 154 \cos^2(bx + a) + 63}{693 b \cos(bx + a)^{11}}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^12*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/693*(99*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 154*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 63)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^11)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^7(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**12*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^7(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{99 \cos^4(bx + a) - 154 \cos^2(bx + a) + 63}{693 b \cos(bx + a)^{11}}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^12*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/693*(99*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 154*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 63)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^11)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 204 vs. 2(40) = 80.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int \sec^7(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{16 \left(\frac{11(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{55(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} - \frac{297(\cos(bx+a)-1)^3}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^3} + \frac{1485(\cos(bx+a)-1)^4}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^4} - \frac{2079(\cos(bx+a)-1)^5}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^5} + \frac{2541(\cos(bx+a)-1)^6}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^6} \right)}{693 b \left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1 \right)^{11}}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^12*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $\frac{16}{693} \cdot \frac{11 \cdot (\cos(bx + a) - 1)}{(\cos(bx + a) + 1)} + 55 \cdot \frac{(\cos(bx + a) - 1)^2}{(\cos(bx + a) + 1)^2} - 297 \cdot \frac{(\cos(bx + a) - 1)^3}{(\cos(bx + a) + 1)^3} + 1485 \cdot \frac{(\cos(bx + a) - 1)^4}{(\cos(bx + a) + 1)^4} - 2079 \cdot \frac{(\cos(bx + a) - 1)^5}{(\cos(bx + a) + 1)^5} + 2541 \cdot \frac{(\cos(bx + a) - 1)^6}{(\cos(bx + a) + 1)^6} - 1155 \cdot \frac{(\cos(bx + a) - 1)^7}{(\cos(bx + a) + 1)^7} + 462 \cdot \frac{(\cos(bx + a) - 1)^8}{(\cos(bx + a) + 1)^8} + 1) / (b \cdot ((\cos(bx + a) - 1) / (\cos(bx + a) + 1) + 1)^{11})$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^7(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{99 \cos(a + bx)^4 - 154 \cos(a + bx)^2 + 63}{693 b \cos(a + bx)^{11}}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^5/cos(a + b*x)^12,x)

[Out] $(99 \cdot \cos(a + b \cdot x)^4 - 154 \cdot \cos(a + b \cdot x)^2 + 63) / (693 \cdot b \cdot \cos(a + b \cdot x)^{11})$

3.117 $\int \sec^8(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	632
Rubi [A] (verified)	632
Mathematica [A] (verified)	633
Maple [A] (verified)	633
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	634
Sympy [F(-1)]	634
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	635
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	635
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	636

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \sec^8(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^8(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sec^{10}(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sec^{12}(a + bx)}{12b}$$

[Out] $1/8*\sec(b*x+a)^8/b-1/5*\sec(b*x+a)^{10}/b+1/12*\sec(b*x+a)^{12}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2686, 272, 45}

$$\int \sec^8(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec^{12}(a + bx)}{12b} - \frac{\sec^{10}(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sec^8(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[a + b*x]^8*Tan[a + b*x]^5,x]`

[Out] `Sec[a + b*x]^8/(8*b) - Sec[a + b*x]^10/(5*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^12/(12*b)`

Rule 45

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && Le
Q[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

Rule 272

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
```

, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2686

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^7(-1+x^2)^2 dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (-1+x)^2 x^3 dx, x, \sec^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^3 - 2x^4 + x^5) dx, x, \sec^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{\sec^8(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sec^{10}(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sec^{12}(a+bx)}{12b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^8(a+bx) \tan^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{\sec^8(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\sec^{10}(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sec^{12}(a+bx)}{12b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^8*Tan[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] Sec[a + b*x]^8/(8*b) - Sec[a + b*x]^10/(5*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^12/(12*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{(\sec^{12}(bx+a))}{12} - \frac{(\sec^{10}(bx+a))}{5} + \frac{(\sec^8(bx+a))}{8}$
default	$\frac{(\sec^{12}(bx+a))}{12} - \frac{(\sec^{10}(bx+a))}{5} + \frac{(\sec^8(bx+a))}{8}$
risch	$\frac{32 e^{16i(bx+a)} - \frac{384 e^{14i(bx+a)}}{5} + \frac{1856 e^{12i(bx+a)}}{15} - \frac{384 e^{10i(bx+a)}}{5} + 32 e^{8i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^{12}}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{32 \left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(5 \left(\tan^{12}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 15 \left(\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 39 \left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 42 \left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 39 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 15 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 1}{15b \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^{12}}$

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^13*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*(1/12*sec(b*x+a)^12-1/5*sec(b*x+a)^10+1/8*sec(b*x+a)^8)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^8(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \cos^4(bx + a) - 24 \cos^2(bx + a) + 10}{120 b \cos(bx + a)^{12}}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^13*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/120*(15*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 24*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 10)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^12)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^8(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**13*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 89 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \sec^8(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{15 \sin^4(bx + a) - 6 \sin^2(bx + a) + 1}{120 (\sin(bx + a))^{12} - 6 \sin^{10}(bx + a) + 15 \sin^8(bx + a) - 20 \sin^6(bx + a) + 15 \sin^4(bx + a) - 6 \sin^2(bx + a) + 1} b$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^13*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/120*(15*sin(b*x + a)^4 - 6*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/((sin(b*x + a)^12 - 6*sin(b*x + a)^10 + 15*sin(b*x + a)^8 - 20*sin(b*x + a)^6 + 15*sin(b*x + a)^4 - 6*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*b)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 183 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.98

$$\int \sec^8(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{32 \left(\frac{5(\cos(bx+a)-1)^3}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^3} - \frac{15(\cos(bx+a)-1)^4}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^4} + \frac{39(\cos(bx+a)-1)^5}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^5} - \frac{42(\cos(bx+a)-1)^6}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^6} + \frac{39(\cos(bx+a)-1)^7}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^7} - \frac{15(\cos(bx+a)-1)^8}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^8} \right)}{15b \left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1 \right)^{12}}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^13*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -32/15*(5*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^3/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^3 - 15*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^4/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^4 + 39*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^5/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^5 - 42*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^6/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^6 + 39*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^7/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^7 - 15*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^8/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^8 + 5*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^9/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^9)/(b*((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^12)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sec^8(a + bx) \tan^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{\tan(a+bx)^{12}}{12} + \frac{3 \tan(a+bx)^{10}}{10} + \frac{3 \tan(a+bx)^8}{8} + \frac{\tan(a+bx)^6}{6}}{b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^5/cos(a + b*x)^13,x)

[Out] (tan(a + b*x)^6/6 + (3*tan(a + b*x)^8)/8 + (3*tan(a + b*x)^10)/10 + tan(a + b*x)^12/12)/b

3.118 $\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	637
Rubi [A] (verified)	637
Mathematica [A] (verified)	639
Maple [A] (verified)	639
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	640
Sympy [F(-1)]	640
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	640
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	641
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	641

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{5 \sin(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{5 \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $-5/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(b*x+a))/b+5/2*\sin(b*x+a)/b+5/6*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b+1/2*\sin(b*x+a)^3*\tan(b*x+a)^2/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2672, 294, 308, 212}

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{5 \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{5 \sin(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^3*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $(-5*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(2*b) + (5*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (5*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^3)/(6*b) + (\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^3*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b)$

Rule 212

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{Gt}$

$Q[a, 0] \parallel LtQ[b, 0]$

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 308

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x
^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Gt
Q[m, 2*n - 1]
```

Rule 2672

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_
Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(
ff*x)^(m + n)/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^6}{(1-x^2)^2} dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= \frac{\sin^3(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{1-x^2} dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{\sin^3(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-1 - x^2 + \frac{1}{1-x^2}\right) dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{5 \sin(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{5 \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b} + \frac{\sin^3(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \sin(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= -\frac{5 \arctanh(\sin(a+bx))}{2b} + \frac{5 \sin(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{5 \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b} + \frac{\sin^3(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{5 \sec(a + bx) \tan(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{5 \sin(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{\sin^3(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}{3b}$$

`[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^3,x]`

```
[Out] (-5*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]])/(2*b) + (5*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(2*b) - (5*Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(3*b) - (Sin[a + b*x]^3*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(3*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^7(bx+a)}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{5(\sin^3(bx+a))}{6} + \frac{5 \sin(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{5 \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^7(bx+a)}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{5(\sin^3(bx+a))}{6} + \frac{5 \sin(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{5 \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(60 \cos(2bx+2a)+60) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (-60 \cos(2bx+2a)-60) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 50 \sin(bx+a) + 25 \sin(3bx+3a)}{24b(1+\cos(2bx+2a))}$
risc	$\frac{ie^{3i(bx+a)}}{24b} - \frac{9ie^{i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{9ie^{-i(bx+a)}}{8b} - \frac{ie^{-3i(bx+a)}}{24b} - \frac{i(e^{3i(bx+a)} - e^{i(bx+a)})}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^2} - \frac{5 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + i)}{2b} + \frac{5 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - i)}{2b}$
norman	$\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b} + \frac{20(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right))}{3b} - \frac{22(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right))}{3b} + \frac{20(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right))}{3b} + \frac{5(\tan^9\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right))}{b} + \frac{5 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{5 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2b}$

`[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] 1/b*(1/2*sin(b*x+a)^7/cos(b*x+a)^2+1/2*sin(b*x+a)^5+5/6*sin(b*x+a)^3+5/2*sin(b*x+a)-5/2*ln(sec(b*x+a)+tan(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \cos(bx + a)^2 \log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) - 15 \cos(bx + a)^2 \log(-\sin(bx + a) + 1) + 2(2 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 1)}{12 b \cos(bx + a)^2}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/12*(15*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) - 15*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-sin
(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(2*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 14*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3)*sin(b*x + a))
/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**3*sin(b*x+a)**6,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 \sin(bx + a)^3 - \frac{6 \sin(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)^2-1} - 15 \log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) + 15 \log(\sin(bx + a) - 1) + 24 \sin(bx + a)}{12 b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/12*(4*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 6*sin(b*x + a)/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 15*log(sin(b
*x + a) + 1) + 15*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1) + 24*sin(b*x + a))/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \sin(bx + a)^3 - \frac{6 \sin(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)^2 - 1} - 15 \log(|\sin(bx + a) + 1|) + 15 \log(|\sin(bx + a) - 1|) + 24 \sin(bx + a)}{12b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)^6,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/12*(4*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 6*sin(b*x + a)/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 15*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) + 1)) + 15*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) - 1)) + 24*sin(b*x + a))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^9 + \frac{20 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^7}{3} - \frac{22 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^5}{3} + \frac{20 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^3}{3} + 5 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^{10} + \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^8 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^6 - 2 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4 + \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)} - \frac{5 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^6/cos(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] (5*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2) + (20*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^3)/3 - (22*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^5)/3 + (20*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^7)/3 + 5*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^9)/(b*(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 - 2*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4 - 2*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^6 + tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^8 + tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^10 + 1)) - (5*atanh(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)))/b

3.119 $\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^6(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	642
Rubi [A] (verified)	642
Mathematica [A] (verified)	643
Maple [A] (verified)	643
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	644
Sympy [F(-1)]	644
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	644
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	645
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	645

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^6(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3 \sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[Out] $\cos(b*x+a)/b+3*\sec(b*x+a)/b-\sec(b*x+a)^3/b+1/5*\sec(b*x+a)^5/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2670, 276}

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^6(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3 \sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]^6, x]$

[Out] $\text{Cos}[a + b*x]/b + (3*\text{Sec}[a + b*x])/b - \text{Sec}[a + b*x]^3/b + \text{Sec}[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2670

$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-f^{(-1)}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - x^2)^{(m + n - 1)/2}/x^n, x], x, \text{Cos}[e + f*$

x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^3}{x^6} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-1 + \frac{1}{x^6} - \frac{3}{x^4} + \frac{3}{x^2}\right) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{3 \sec(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin(a+bx) \tan^6(a+bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{3 \sec(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^6, x]

[Out] Cos[a + b*x]/b + (3*Sec[a + b*x])/b - Sec[a + b*x]^3/b + Sec[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{-\frac{32}{5b} + \frac{128 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{5b} - \frac{32 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right) \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^5}$	70
risch	$\frac{5 e^{11i(bx+a)} + 90 e^{9i(bx+a)} + 235 e^{7i(bx+a)} + 364 e^{5i(bx+a)} + 235 e^{3i(bx+a)} + 95 \cos(bx+a) + 85i \sin(bx+a)}{10b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^5}$	92
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\sin^8(bx+a)}{5 \cos(bx+a)^5} - \frac{\sin^8(bx+a)}{5 \cos(bx+a)^3} + \frac{\sin^8(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)} + \left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin^6(bx+a) + \frac{6(\sin^4(bx+a))}{5} + \frac{8(\sin^2(bx+a))}{5}\right) \cos(bx+a)}{b}$	96
default	$\frac{\frac{\sin^8(bx+a)}{5 \cos(bx+a)^5} - \frac{\sin^8(bx+a)}{5 \cos(bx+a)^3} + \frac{\sin^8(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)} + \left(\frac{16}{5} + \sin^6(bx+a) + \frac{6(\sin^4(bx+a))}{5} + \frac{8(\sin^2(bx+a))}{5}\right) \cos(bx+a)}{b}$	96
parallelrisch	$\frac{235 \cos(2bx+2a) + 5 \cos(6bx+6a) + 160 \cos(3bx+3a) + 32 \cos(5bx+5a) + 90 \cos(4bx+4a) + 182 + 320 \cos(bx+a)}{10b(\cos(5bx+5a) + 5 \cos(3bx+3a) + 10 \cos(bx+a))}$	102

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^7, x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $(-32/5/b+128/5/b*\tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-32/b*\tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4)/(1+\tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)/(\tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^5$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^6(a + bx) dx = \frac{5 \cos(bx + a)^6 + 15 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 5 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1}{5 b \cos(bx + a)^5}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/5*(5*\cos(b*x + a)^6 + 15*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - 5*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/(b*\cos(b*x + a)^5)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^6(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**6*sin(b*x+a)**7,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^6(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{15 \cos(bx+a)^4 - 5 \cos(bx+a)^2 + 1}{\cos(bx+a)^5} + 5 \cos(bx + a)}{5 b}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^7,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/5*((15*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - 5*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/\cos(b*x + a)^5 + 5*\cos(b*x + a))/b$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^6(a + bx) dx$$

$$= - \frac{2 \left(\frac{5}{\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1}-1} - \frac{50(\cos(bx+a)-1) + 80(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2 + 30(\cos(bx+a)-1)^3 + 5(\cos(bx+a)-1)^4 + 11}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1}+1\right)^5} \right)}{5b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*sin(b*x+a)^7,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-2/5*(5/((\cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1) - (50*(\cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 80*(\cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 30*(\cos(b*x + a) - 1)^3/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1)^3 + 5*(\cos(b*x + a) - 1)^4/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1)^4 + 11)/((\cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^5)/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \tan^6(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3}{b \cos(a + bx)} - \frac{1}{b \cos(a + bx)^3} + \frac{1}{5b \cos(a + bx)^5}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^7/cos(a + b*x)^6,x)

[Out] $\cos(a + b*x)/b + 3/(b*\cos(a + b*x)) - 1/(b*\cos(a + b*x)^3) + 1/(5*b*\cos(a + b*x)^5)$

3.120 $\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	646
Rubi [A] (verified)	646
Mathematica [A] (verified)	647
Maple [A] (verified)	648
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	648
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	649
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	650
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	650
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	650

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\cos^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[Out] $-\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(b*x+a))/b + \cos(b*x+a)/b + 1/3*\cos(b*x+a)^3/b + 1/5*\cos(b*x+a)^5/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2672, 308, 212}

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\cos^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^5*\operatorname{Cot}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $-(\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]/b) + \operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]/b + \operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) + \operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)$

Rule 212

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_0 + (b_0*x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 308

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x
^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Gt
Q[m, 2*n - 1]
```

Rule 2672

```
Int[((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)], x_
Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(
ff*x)^(m + n)/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^(n + 1)/2], x], x, a*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^6}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (-1-x^2-x^4+\frac{1}{1-x^2}) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\cos^5(a+bx)}{5b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{\text{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\cos^5(a+bx)}{5b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \cos^5(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx &= \frac{11 \cos(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{7 \cos(3(a+bx))}{48b} + \frac{\cos(5(a+bx))}{80b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)))}{b} + \frac{\log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)))}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^5*Cot[a + b*x],x]
```

```
[Out] (11*Cos[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (7*Cos[3*(a + b*x)])/(48*b) + Cos[5*(a + b*x)]/(8
0*b) - Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]]/b + Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]]/b
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{(\cos^5(bx+a))}{5} + \frac{(\cos^3(bx+a))}{3} + \cos(bx+a) + \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{b}$	48
default	$\frac{\frac{(\cos^5(bx+a))}{5} + \frac{(\cos^3(bx+a))}{3} + \cos(bx+a) + \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{b}$	48
parallelrisch	$\frac{240 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 368 + 3 \cos(5bx+5a) + 35 \cos(3bx+3a) + 330 \cos(bx+a)}{240b}$	50
risch	$\frac{11 e^{i(bx+a)}}{16b} + \frac{11 e^{-i(bx+a)}}{16b} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)}-1)}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)}+1)}{b} + \frac{\cos(5bx+5a)}{80b} + \frac{7 \cos(3bx+3a)}{48b}$	91
norman	$\frac{\frac{6(\tan^8(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} + \frac{46}{15b} + \frac{12(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} + \frac{28(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b} + \frac{56(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b}}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))^5} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$	102

```
[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*(1/5*cos(b*x+a)^5+1/3*cos(b*x+a)^3+cos(b*x+a)+ln(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))
)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cos^5(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos^5(bx+a) + 10 \cos^3(bx+a) + 30 \cos(bx+a) - 15 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx+a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 15 \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx+a) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{30b}$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/30*(6*cos(b*x + a)^5 + 10*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 30*cos(b*x + a) - 15*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 15*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2))/b
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1085 vs. 2(41) = 82.

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1085, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.47

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**6/sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Piecewise((15*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10/(15*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 15*b) + 75*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8/(15*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 15*b) + 150*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(15*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 15*b) + 150*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(15*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 15*b) + 75*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(15*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 15*b) + 15*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))/(15*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 15*b) + 90*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8/(15*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 15*b) + 180*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(15*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 15*b) + 280*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(15*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 15*b) + 140*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(15*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 15*b) + 46/(15*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 150*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 75*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 15*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**6/sin(a), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos^5(bx + a) + 10 \cos^3(bx + a) + 30 \cos(bx + a) - 15 \log(\cos(bx + a) + 1) + 15 \log(\cos(bx + a) - 1)}{30b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/30*(6*cos(b*x + a)^5 + 10*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 30*cos(b*x + a) - 15*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 15*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 145 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\frac{70(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{140(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + \frac{90(\cos(bx+a)-1)^3}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^3} - \frac{45(\cos(bx+a)-1)^4}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^4} - 23 \right)}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 1 \right)^5} + 15 \log \left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|} \right)}{30b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/30*(4*(70*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 140*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 90*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^3/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^3 - 45*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^4/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^4 - 23)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)^5 + 15*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} \right) \right)}{b} + \frac{6 \tan^8 \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} \right) + 12 \tan^6 \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} \right) + \frac{56 \tan^4 \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} \right)}{3} + \frac{28 \tan^2 \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} \right)}{3} + \frac{46}{15}}{b \left(\tan \left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} \right)^2 + 1 \right)^5}$$

[In] `int(cos(a + b*x)^6/sin(a + b*x),x)`

[Out] $\log(\tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2))/b + ((28*\tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2)/3 + (56*\tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4)/3 + 12*\tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^6 + 6*\tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^8 + 46/15)/(b*(\tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 + 1)^5)$

3.121 $\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	652
Rubi [A] (verified)	652
Mathematica [A] (verified)	653
Maple [A] (verified)	653
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	654
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	654
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	655
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	655
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	656

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $\ln(\sin(b*x+a))/b - \sin(b*x+a)^2/b + 1/4*\sin(b*x+a)^4/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2670, 272, 45}

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\log(\sin(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^4*\text{Cot}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]]/b - \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2/b + \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*((c_. + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \parallel (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \parallel \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \parallel \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

Rule 272

$\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)*((a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x}], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b$

, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2670

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[-f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x, Cos[e + f*
x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^2}{x} dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x)^2}{x} dx, x, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-2 + \frac{1}{x} + x\right) dx, x, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^4(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx = \frac{\log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{4b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^4*Cot[a + b*x],x]

[Out] Log[Sin[a + b*x]]/b - Sin[a + b*x]^2/b + Sin[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\cos^4(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{(\cos^2(bx+a))}{2} + \ln(\sin(bx+a))$	33
default	$\frac{(\cos^4(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{(\cos^2(bx+a))}{2} + \ln(\sin(bx+a))$	33
parallelrisc	$\frac{32 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 32 \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 13 + \cos(4bx+4a) + 12 \cos(2bx+2a)}{32b}$	54
risc	$-ix + \frac{3e^{2i(bx+a)}}{16b} + \frac{3e^{-2i(bx+a)}}{16b} - \frac{2ia}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}{b} + \frac{\cos(4bx+4a)}{32b}$	71
norman	$\frac{-\frac{4(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{4(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{4(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b}}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))^4} + \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{\ln(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b}$	100

[In] `int(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/b*(1/4*cos(b*x+a)^4+1/2*cos(b*x+a)^2+ln(sin(b*x+a)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \cos^4(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx = \frac{\cos(bx+a)^4 + 2 \cos(bx+a)^2 + 4 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(bx+a)\right)}{4b}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/4*(cos(b*x + a)^4 + 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*log(1/2*sin(b*x + a)))/b`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1086 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1086, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.15

$$\int \cos^4(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**5/sin(b*x+a),x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((-log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - 4*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - 6*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)`

```

**4/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)
**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - 4*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2
+ b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2
+ b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)/
(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4
+ 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) + log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8/
(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4
+ 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) + 4*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**
6/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**
4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) + 6*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)
**4/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)
**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) + 4*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/
2)**2/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/
2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) + log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))/(b*tan(a/2 + b
*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2
+ b*x/2)**2 + b) - 4*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a
/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - 4
*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b
*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - 4*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2
/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4
+ 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**5/sin(a), True))

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(bx + a)^4 - 4 \sin(bx + a)^2 + 2 \log(\sin(bx + a)^2)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*(sin(b*x + a)^4 - 4*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.25

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{52(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{102(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + \frac{52(\cos(bx+a)-1)^3}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^3} - \frac{25(\cos(bx+a)-1)^4}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^4} - 25}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 1\right)^4} - 6 \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right) + 12 \log\left(\left|-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)+1}\right|\right)$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out]
$$-1/12*((52*(\cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 102*(\cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 52*(\cos(b*x + a) - 1)^3/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1)^3 - 25*(\cos(b*x + a) - 1)^4/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1)^4 - 25)/((\cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)^4 - 6*\log(\text{abs}(-\cos(b*x + a) + 1)/\text{abs}(\cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 12*\log(\text{abs}(-(\cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)))/b$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\ln(\tan(a + bx)^2 + 1)}{2b} + \frac{\frac{\tan(a+bx)^2}{2} + \frac{3}{4}}{b(\tan(a + bx)^4 + 2\tan(a + bx)^2 + 1)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^5/sin(a + b*x),x)

[Out]
$$\log(\tan(a + b*x))/b - \log(\tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1)/(2*b) + (\tan(a + b*x)^2/2 + 3/4)/(b*(2*\tan(a + b*x)^2 + \tan(a + b*x)^4 + 1))$$

3.122 $\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	657
Rubi [A] (verified)	657
Mathematica [A] (verified)	658
Maple [A] (verified)	659
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	659
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	659
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	660
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	660
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	661

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] $-\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(b*x+a))/b + \cos(b*x+a)/b + 1/3*\cos(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2672, 308, 212}

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^3*\operatorname{Cot}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $-(\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]])/b + \operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]/b + \operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)$

Rule 212

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)*(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{Gt} Q[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{Lt} Q[b, 0])$

Rule 308

$\operatorname{Int}[(x_+)^m/((a_+) + (b_+)*(x_+)^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{PolynomialDivide}[x^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGt} Q[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGt} Q[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{Gt}$

Q[m, 2*n - 1]

Rule 2672

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_
Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(
ff*x)^(m + n)/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)], x]
] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-1-x^2+\frac{1}{1-x^2}\right) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \cos^3(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx &= \frac{5 \cos(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{\cos(3(a+bx))}{12b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)))}{b} + \frac{\log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)))}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^3*Cot[a + b*x],x]

[Out] (5*Cos[a + b*x])/(4*b) + Cos[3*(a + b*x)]/(12*b) - Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]]/b
+ Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]]/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
paralelrisch	$\frac{12 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 16 + \cos(3bx + 3a) + 15 \cos(bx + a)}{12b}$	37
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\cos^3(bx+a)}{3} + \cos(bx+a) + \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{b}$	38
default	$\frac{\frac{\cos^3(bx+a)}{3} + \cos(bx+a) + \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{b}$	38
norman	$\frac{\frac{4\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{4\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{8}{3b} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^3}$	70
risch	$\frac{5e^{i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{5e^{-i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - 1)}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{\cos(3bx+3a)}{12b}$	77

```
[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/12*(12*ln(tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))+16+cos(3*b*x+3*a)+15*cos(b*x+a))/b
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(bx + a)^3 + 6 \cos(bx + a) - 3 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 3 \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{6b}$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/6*(2*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 6*cos(b*x + a) - 3*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 3*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2))/b
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 473 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.45

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right) \tan^6\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{3b \tan^6\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 9b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 9b \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 3b} + \frac{9 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right) \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{3b \tan^6\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 9b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 9b \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 3b} + \frac{9 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{3b \tan^6\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 9b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 9b \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 3b} \\ \frac{x \cos^4(a)}{\sin(a)} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**4/sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Piecewise(((3*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(3*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 9*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 9*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 3*b) + 9*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(3*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 9*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 9*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 3*b) + 9*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(3*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 9*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 9*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 3*b) + 3*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))/(3*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 9*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 9*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 3*b) + 12*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(3*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 9*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 9*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 3*b) + 12*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(3*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 9*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 9*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 3*b) + 8/(3*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 9*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 9*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 3*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**4/sin(a), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \cos(bx + a)^3 + 6 \cos(bx + a) - 3 \log(\cos(bx + a) + 1) + 3 \log(\cos(bx + a) - 1)}{6b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/6*(2*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 6*cos(b*x + a) - 3*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 101 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{8 \left(\frac{3(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{3(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} - 2 \right)}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 1 \right)^3} + 3 \log \left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|} \right)}{6b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/6*(8*(3*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 - 2)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)^3 + 3*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{8}{3}}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^3}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^4/sin(a + b*x),x)

[Out] log(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2))/b + (4*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 + 4*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4 + 8/3)/(b*(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 + 1)^3)

3.123 $\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	662
Rubi [A] (verified)	662
Mathematica [A] (verified)	663
Maple [A] (verified)	663
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	664
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	664
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	665
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	665
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	665

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $\ln(\sin(b*x+a))/b-1/2*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2670, 14}

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Cot}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]]/b - \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2/(2*b)$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2670

$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-f^{(-1)}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - x^2)^{(m + n - 1)/2}/x^n, x], x, \text{Cos}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{x} dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x} - x\right) dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx = \frac{\log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{2b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x],x]

[Out] Log[Sin[a + b*x]]/b - Sin[a + b*x]^2/(2*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\cos^2(bx+a)}{2} + \ln(\sin(bx+a))}{b}$	23
default	$\frac{\frac{\cos^2(bx+a)}{2} + \ln(\sin(bx+a))}{b}$	23
parallelrisc	$\frac{4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 4 \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 1 + \cos(2bx+2a)}{4b}$	43
risc	$-ix + \frac{e^{2i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{e^{-2i(bx+a)}}{8b} - \frac{2ia}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}{b}$	57
norman	$-\frac{2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$	66

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/2*cos(b*x+a)^2+ln(sin(b*x+a)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(bx + a)^2 + 2 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(bx + a)\right)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*log(1/2*sin(b*x + a)))/b

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 369 vs. 2(20) = 40.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.67

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{\log\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 2b \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + b} - \frac{2 \log\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 2b \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + b} - \frac{\log\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 2b \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + b} + \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 2b \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + b} \\ \frac{x \cos^3(a)}{\sin(a)} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3/sin(b*x+a),x)

```
[Out] Piecewise((-log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - 2*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) + log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) + 2*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) + log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - 2*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**3/sin(a), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin(bx + a)^2 - \log(\sin(bx + a)^2)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*(sin(b*x + a)^2 - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin(bx + a)^2 - \log(\sin(bx + a)^2)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*(sin(b*x + a)^2 - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{\cos(a+bx)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(\tan(a+bx)^2+1)}{2} + \ln(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^3/sin(a + b*x),x)

[Out] (log(tan(a + b*x)) - log(tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1)/2 + cos(a + b*x)^2/2)/b

3.124 $\int \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	666
Rubi [A] (verified)	666
Mathematica [A] (verified)	667
Maple [A] (verified)	667
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	668
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	668
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	669
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	669
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	669

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

[Out] $-\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(b*x+a))/b+\cos(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {2672, 327, 212}

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Cot}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $-(\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/b) + \text{Cos}[a + b*x]/b$

Rule 212

$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 327

$\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m * (a + (b \cdot x)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)} * (c \cdot x)^{m-n+1} * ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (b * (m + n * p + 1))), x] - \text{Dist}[a * c^n * ((m - n + 1) / (b * (m + n * p + 1))), \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-n} * (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x],$

`x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Rule 2672

`Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{\log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)\right)}{b}$$

[In] `Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x], x]`

[Out] `Cos[a + b*x]/b - Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]]/b + Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]]/b`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
parallelsch	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 1 + \cos(bx+a)}{b}$	23
derivativdivides	$\frac{\cos(bx+a) + \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{b}$	28
default	$\frac{\cos(bx+a) + \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{b}$	28
norman	$-\frac{2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$	47
risch	$\frac{e^{i(bx+a)}}{2b} + \frac{e^{-i(bx+a)}}{2b} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - 1)}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)}{b}$	63

[In] `int(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/b*(ln(tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))-1+cos(b*x+a))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(bx + a) - \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/2*(2*cos(b*x + a) - log(1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) + log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2))/b`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 92 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{b \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + b} + \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{b \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + b} + \frac{2}{b \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^2(a)}{\sin(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2/sin(b*x+a),x)`

[Out] Piecewise((log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) + log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) + 2/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**2/sin(a), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx = \frac{2 \cos(bx+a) - \log(\cos(bx+a)+1) + \log(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*(2*cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs. 2(23) = 46.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{4}{\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1}-1} - \log\left(\frac{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)-1|}\right)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*(4/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1) - log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \cos(a+bx) \cot(a+bx) dx = \frac{2}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2 + 1 \right)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^2/sin(a + b*x),x)

[Out] 2/(b*(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 + 1)) + log(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2))/b

3.125 $\int \cot(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	670
Rubi [A] (verified)	670
Mathematica [B] (verified)	671
Maple [A] (verified)	671
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	671
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	672
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	672
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	672
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	673

Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log(\sin(a + bx))}{b}$$

[Out] $\ln(\sin(b*x+a))/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3556}

$$\int \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log(\sin(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]]/b$

Rule 3556

$\text{Int}[\tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{Cos}[c + d *x], x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\log(\sin(a + bx))}{b}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 23 vs. $2(11) = 22$.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[a + b*x],x]

[Out] Log[Cos[a + b*x]]/b + Log[Tan[a + b*x]]/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(\sin(bx+a))}{b}$	12
default	$\frac{\ln(\sin(bx+a))}{b}$	12
risch	$-ix - \frac{2ia}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}{b}$	29
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$	30
norman	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$	35

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] ln(sin(b*x+a))/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(bx + a)\right)}{b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] log(1/2*sin(b*x + a))/b

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 17 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \cot(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos(a)}{\sin(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Piecewise((log(sin(a + b*x))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)/sin(a), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log(\sin(bx + a))}{b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] log(sin(b*x + a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \cot(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log(|\sin(bx + a)|)}{b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] log(abs(sin(b*x + a)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \cot(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\ln(\tan(a + bx)^2 + 1) - 2 \ln(\tan(a + bx))}{2b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)/sin(a + b*x),x)

[Out] -(log(tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1) - 2*log(tan(a + b*x)))/(2*b)

3.126 $\int \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	674
Rubi [A] (verified)	674
Mathematica [B] (verified)	675
Maple [A] (verified)	675
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	676
Sympy [F]	676
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	676
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	676
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	677

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

[Out] $\ln(\tan(b*x+a))/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2700, 29}

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

[Out] `Log[Tan[a + b*x]]/b`

Rule 29

`Int[(x_)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[x], x]`

Rule 2700

`Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(1 + x^2)^((m + n)/2 - 1)/x^m, x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n)/2]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x} dx, x, \tan(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 31 vs. $2(11) = 22$.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = 2 \left(-\frac{\log(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{\log(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} \right)$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x],x]

[Out] 2*(-1/2*Log[Cos[a + b*x]]/b + Log[Sin[a + b*x]]/(2*b))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{\ln(\tan(bx+a))}{b}$	12
default	$\frac{\ln(\tan(bx+a))}{b}$	12
risch	$-\frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}{b}$	35
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right) - \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+1\right)}{b}$	44
norman	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+1\right)}{b}$	50

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] ln(tan(b*x+a))/b

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. $2(11) = 22$.
 Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(bx + a)^2) - \log(-\frac{1}{4} \cos(bx + a)^2 + \frac{1}{4})}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*(log(cos(b*x + a)^2) - log(-1/4*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1/4))/b

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)/sin(a + b*x), x)

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 28 vs. $2(11) = 22$.
 Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\log(\sin(bx + a)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(bx + a)^2)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*(log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. $2(11) = 22$.
 Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.09

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right) - 2 \log\left(\left|-\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 1\right|\right)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*(log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)) - 2*log(abs(-(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)),x)

[Out] log(tan(a + b*x))/b

3.127 $\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	678
Rubi [A] (verified)	678
Mathematica [A] (verified)	679
Maple [A] (verified)	679
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	680
Sympy [F]	680
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	681
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	681
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	681

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

[Out] $-\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(b*x+a))/b+\sec(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2702, 327, 213}

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]*\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $-(\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/b) + \text{Sec}[a + b*x]/b$

Rule 213

$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])^{-1} \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 327

$\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{m-n+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1)), x] - \text{Dist}[a \cdot c^n \cdot (m - n + 1) / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1)), \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{m-n} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x],$

`x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Rule 2702

`Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{\log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] -(Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]]/b) + Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]]/b + Sec[a + b*x]/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{\cos(bx+a)} + \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{b}$	30
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{\cos(bx+a)} + \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{b}$	30
norman	$-\frac{2}{b(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)} + \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b}$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2 + \ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) - \ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)}$	56
risch	$\frac{2e^{i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - 1)}{b}$	62

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/b*(1/cos(b*x+a)+ln(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 52 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\cos(bx + a) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \cos(bx + a) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 2}{2b \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-1/2*(cos(b*x + a)*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) - cos(b*x + a)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 2)/(b*cos(b*x + a))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2/sin(b*x+a),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sec(a + b*x)**2/sin(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{2}{\cos(bx+a)} - \log(\cos(bx + a) + 1) + \log(\cos(bx + a) - 1)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*(2/cos(b*x + a) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 55 vs. 2(23) = 46.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{4}{\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1}+1} + \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*(4/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1) + log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\cos(a + bx)) - \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)),x)

[Out] -(atanh(cos(a + b*x)) - 1/cos(a + b*x))/b

3.128 $\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	682
Rubi [A] (verified)	682
Mathematica [A] (verified)	683
Maple [A] (verified)	683
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	684
Sympy [F]	684
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	684
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	685
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	685

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $\ln(\tan(b*x+a))/b+1/2*\tan(b*x+a)^2/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2700, 14}

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]*\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $\text{Log}[\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]/b + \text{Tan}[a + b*x]^2/(2*b)$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, m\}, x \&\& \text{SumQ}[u] \&\& !\text{LinearQ}[u, x] \&\& !\text{MatchQ}[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \text{InverseFunctionQ}[v]$

Rule 2700

$\text{Int}[\csc[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*\sec[(e_*) + (f_)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x^2)^{(m+n)/2 - 1}/x^m, x], x, \text{Tan}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{e, f\}, x \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, n, (m+n)/2]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{x} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x} + x\right) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\log(\tan(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \csc(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\sec^2(a+bx)}{2b}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] -(Log[Cos[a + b*x]]/b) + Log[Sin[a + b*x]]/b + Sec[a + b*x]^2/(2*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \ln(\tan(bx+a))}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \ln(\tan(bx+a))}{b}$
risch	$\frac{2e^{2i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}{b}$
norman	$\frac{2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+1\right)}{b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-2 \cos(2bx+2a)-2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1\right)+(-2 \cos(2bx+2a)-2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+1\right)+(2 \cos(2bx+2a)+2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2b(1+\cos(2bx+2a))}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/2/cos(b*x+a)^2+ln(tan(b*x+a)))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. 2(25) = 50.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx + a)^2 \log(\cos(bx + a)^2) - \cos(bx + a)^2 \log(-\frac{1}{4} \cos(bx + a)^2 + \frac{1}{4}) - 1}{2b \cos(bx + a)^2}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*(cos(b*x + a)^2*log(cos(b*x + a)^2) - cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-1/4*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1/4) - 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**3/sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**3/sin(a + b*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)^2-1} + \log(\sin(bx + a)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(bx + a)^2)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*(1/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. 2(25) = 50.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.59

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2 \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 3 \frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + 3}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1\right)^2} + \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right) - 2 \log\left(\left|-\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 1\right|\right)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*((2*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 3)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^2 + log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)) - 2*log(abs(-(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{\ln(\sin(a+bx)^2)}{2} - \ln(\cos(a + bx)) + \frac{1}{2\cos(a+bx)^2}}{b}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)),x)

[Out] (log(sin(a + b*x)^2)/2 - log(cos(a + b*x)) + 1/(2*cos(a + b*x)^2))/b

3.129 $\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	686
Rubi [A] (verified)	686
Mathematica [A] (verified)	687
Maple [A] (verified)	687
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	688
Sympy [F]	688
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	689
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	689
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	689

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] $-\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(b*x+a))/b + \sec(b*x+a)/b + 1/3*\sec(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2702, 308, 213}

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]*\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^4, x]$

[Out] $-(\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/b) + \text{Sec}[a + b*x]/b + \text{Sec}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)$

Rule 213

$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2])^{-1} * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 308

$\text{Int}(x^m / (a + (b \cdot x)^n), x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{PolynomialDivide}[x^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{Gt}$

Q[m, 2*n - 1]

Rule 2702

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1+x^2 + \frac{1}{-1+x^2}\right) dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \csc(a+bx) \sec^4(a+bx) dx &= -\frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{\log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)\right)}{b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] -(Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]]/b) + Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]]/b + Sec[a + b*x]/b + Sec[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{3 \cos(bx+a)^3} + \frac{1}{\cos(bx+a)} + \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{b}$	40
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3 \cos(bx+a)^3} + \frac{1}{\cos(bx+a)} + \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{b}$	40
norman	$\frac{\frac{4 \left(\tan^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{8}{3b} - \frac{4 \left(\tan^4 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{b}}{\left(\tan^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) - 1 \right)^3} + \frac{\ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{b}$	70
risch	$\frac{2 e^{5i(bx+a)} + \frac{20 e^{3i(bx+a)}}{3} + 2 e^{i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^3} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - 1)}{b}$	87
parallelrisc	$\frac{3 \left(\tan \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) - 1 \right)^3 \left(\tan \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) + 1 \right)^3 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 12 \left(\tan^4 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) + 12 \left(\tan^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 8}{3b \left(\tan \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) - 1 \right)^3 \left(\tan \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) + 1 \right)^3}$	98

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/b*(1/3/cos(b*x+a)^3+1/cos(b*x+a)+ln(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a)))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^3 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 3 \cos(bx + a)^3 \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 6 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 2}{6 b \cos(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-1/6*(3*cos(b*x + a)^3*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 3*cos(b*x + a)^3*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 6*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(a + bx)}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**4/sin(b*x+a),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sec(a + b*x)**4/sin(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \cos(bx+a)^2 + 1 \right)}{\cos(bx+a)^3} - 3 \log(\cos(bx+a) + 1) + 3 \log(\cos(bx+a) - 1)}{6b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/6*(2*(3*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 101 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{8 \left(\frac{3(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{3(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + 2 \right)}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1 \right)^3} + 3 \log \left(\frac{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)-1|} \right)}{6b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/6*(8*(3*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 2)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^3 + 3*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\cos(a + bx)) - \frac{\cos(a+bx)^2 + \frac{1}{3}}{\cos(a+bx)^3}}{b}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^4*sin(a + b*x)),x)

[Out] -(atanh(cos(a + b*x)) - (cos(a + b*x)^2 + 1/3)/cos(a + b*x)^3)/b

3.130 $\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	690
Rubi [A] (verified)	690
Mathematica [A] (verified)	691
Maple [A] (verified)	691
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	692
Sympy [F]	692
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	693
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	693
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	693

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\tan^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $\ln(\tan(b*x+a))/b + \tan(b*x+a)^2/b + 1/4*\tan(b*x+a)^4/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2700, 272, 45}

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]*\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^5, x]$

[Out] $\text{Log}[\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]/b + \text{Tan}[a + b*x]^2/b + \text{Tan}[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*((c_. + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

Rule 272

$\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)*((a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b$

, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2700

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(1 + x^2)^((m + n)/2 - 1)/x^m, x], x, Tan[e + f*x]],
x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{x} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x)^2}{x} dx, x, \tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(2 + \frac{1}{x} + x\right) dx, x, \tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\log(\tan(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\tan^2(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\tan^4(a+bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\begin{aligned} \int \csc(a+bx) \sec^5(a+bx) dx &= -\frac{\log(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} \\ &\quad + \frac{\sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{\sec^4(a+bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] -(Log[Cos[a + b*x]]/b) + Log[Sin[a + b*x]]/b + Sec[a + b*x]^2/(2*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{4 \cos(bx+a)^4} + \frac{1}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \ln(\tan(bx+a))$
default	$\frac{1}{4 \cos(bx+a)^4} + \frac{1}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \ln(\tan(bx+a))$
risch	$\frac{2 e^{6i(bx+a)} + 8 e^{4i(bx+a)} + 2 e^{2i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^4} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)}{b}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{2}{3b} + \frac{4(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b} + \frac{4(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b} + \frac{2(\tan^8(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b}}{(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)^4} + \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)}{b} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) + 1)}{b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-16 \cos(2bx+2a) - 4 \cos(4bx+4a) - 12) \ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1) + (-16 \cos(2bx+2a) - 4 \cos(4bx+4a) - 12) \ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) + 1)}{4b(\cos(4bx+4a) + 4 \cos(2bx+2a))}$

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $1/b*(1/4/\cos(b*x+a)^4+1/2/\cos(b*x+a)^2+\ln(\tan(b*x+a)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \cos(bx + a)^4 \log(\cos(bx + a)^2) - 2 \cos(bx + a)^4 \log(-\frac{1}{4} \cos(bx + a)^2 + \frac{1}{4}) - 2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 1}{4 b \cos(bx + a)^4}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/4*(2*\cos(b*x + a)^4*\log(\cos(b*x + a)^2) - 2*\cos(b*x + a)^4*\log(-1/4*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1/4) - 2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(b*\cos(b*x + a)^4)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**5/sin(b*x+a),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sec(a + b*x)**5/sin(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{2 \sin(bx+a)^2 - 3}{\sin(bx+a)^4 - 2 \sin(bx+a)^2 + 1} + 2 \log(\sin(bx+a)^2 - 1) - 2 \log(\sin(bx+a)^2)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] -1/4*((2*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 3)/(sin(b*x + a)^4 - 2*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.36

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{52(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{102(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + \frac{52(\cos(bx+a)-1)^3}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^3} + \frac{25(\cos(bx+a)-1)^4}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^4} + 25}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1\right)^4} + 6 \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right) - 12 \log\left(\left|-\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1}\right|\right)}{12b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] 1/12*((52*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 102*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 52*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^3/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^3 + 25*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^4/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^4 + 25)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^4 + 6*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)) - 12*log(abs(-(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{\ln(\sin(a+bx)^2)}{2} - \ln(\cos(a + bx)) + \frac{\frac{\cos(a+bx)^2}{2} + \frac{1}{4}}{\cos(a+bx)^4}}{b}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^5*sin(a + b*x)),x)

```
[Out] (log(sin(a + b*x)^2)/2 - log(cos(a + b*x)) + (cos(a + b*x)^2/2 + 1/4)/cos(a + b*x)^4)/b
```

3.131 $\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^6(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	694
Rubi [A] (verified)	694
Mathematica [A] (verified)	695
Maple [A] (verified)	696
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	696
Sympy [F]	697
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	697
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	697
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	698

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^6(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[Out] $-\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(b*x+a))/b + \sec(b*x+a)/b + 1/3*\sec(b*x+a)^3/b + 1/5*\sec(b*x+a)^5/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2702, 308, 213}

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^6(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^6, x]$

[Out] $-(\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]/b) + \operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]/b + \operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) + \operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)$

Rule 213

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])^{-1})*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 308

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 2*n - 1]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^6}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1+x^2+x^4+\frac{1}{-1+x^2}\right) dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \csc(a+bx) \sec^6(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{\log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{5b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^6,x]
```

```
[Out] -(Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]]/b) + Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]]/b + Sec[a + b*x]/b + Sec[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{5 \cos(bx+a)^5} + \frac{1}{3 \cos(bx+a)^3} + \frac{1}{\cos(bx+a)} + \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{5 \cos(bx+a)^5} + \frac{1}{3 \cos(bx+a)^3} + \frac{1}{\cos(bx+a)} + \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{b}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{46}{15b} + \frac{12(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{6(\tan^8(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} + \frac{28(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b} - \frac{56(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b}}{(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)^5} + \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b}$
risch	$\frac{2e^{9i(bx+a)} + \frac{32e^{7i(bx+a)}}{3} + \frac{356e^{5i(bx+a)}}{15} + \frac{32e^{3i(bx+a)}}{3} + 2e^{i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^5} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - 1)}{b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{15(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)^5 (\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) + 1)^5 \ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) - 90(\tan^8(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) + 180(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) - 280(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{15b(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)^5 (\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) + 1)^5}$

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*(1/5/cos(b*x+a)^5+1/3/cos(b*x+a)^3+1/cos(b*x+a)+ln(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^6(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \cos(bx + a)^5 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 15 \cos(bx + a)^5 \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 30 \cos(bx + a)^4}{30 b \cos(bx + a)^5}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/30*(15*cos(b*x + a)^5*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 15*cos(b*x + a)^5*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 30*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 10*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 6)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^6(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^6(a + bx)}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**6/sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**6/sin(a + b*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^6(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{15 \cos(bx+a)^4 + 5 \cos(bx+a)^2 + 3}{\cos(bx+a)^5} \right) - 15 \log(\cos(bx+a) + 1) + 15 \log(\cos(bx+a) - 1)}{30b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/30*(2*(15*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 5*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3)/cos(b*x + a)^5 - 15*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 15*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 145 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^6(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left(\frac{70(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{140(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + \frac{90(\cos(bx+a)-1)^3}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^3} + \frac{45(\cos(bx+a)-1)^4}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^4} + 23 \right)}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1 \right)^5} + 15 \log \left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\hspace{15em}}{30b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/30*(4*(70*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 140*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 90*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^3/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^3 + 45*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^4/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^4 + 23)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^5 + 15*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^6(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx)^4 + \frac{\cos(a+bx)^2}{3} + \frac{1}{5}}{b \cos(a + bx)^5} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^6*sin(a + b*x)),x)

[Out] (cos(a + b*x)^2/3 + cos(a + b*x)^4 + 1/5)/(b*cos(a + b*x)^5) - atanh(cos(a + b*x))/b

3.132 $\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^7(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	699
Rubi [A] (verified)	699
Mathematica [A] (verified)	700
Maple [A] (verified)	701
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	701
Sympy [F]	702
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	702
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	702
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	703

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^7(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{3 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{3 \tan^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\tan^6(a + bx)}{6b}$$

[Out] $\ln(\tan(b*x+a))/b+3/2*\tan(b*x+a)^2/b+3/4*\tan(b*x+a)^4/b+1/6*\tan(b*x+a)^6/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2700, 272, 45}

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^7(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^6(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{3 \tan^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{3 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] Int[Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^7,x]

[Out] Log[Tan[a + b*x]]/b + (3*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + (3*Tan[a + b*x]^4)/(4*b) + Tan[a + b*x]^6/(6*b)

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && Le

Q[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 272

Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2700

Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol]
:= Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(1 + x^2)^(m + n)/2 - 1]/x^m, x], x, Tan[e + f*x]],
x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x^2)^3}{x} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x)^3}{x} dx, x, \tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(3 + \frac{1}{x} + 3x + x^2\right) dx, x, \tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\log(\tan(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{3 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{3 \tan^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{\tan^6(a+bx)}{6b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\begin{aligned} \int \csc(a+bx) \sec^7(a+bx) dx &= -\frac{\log(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} \\ &\quad + \frac{\sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{\sec^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sec^6(a+bx)}{6b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]*Sec[a + b*x]^7,x]

[Out] -(Log[Cos[a + b*x]]/b) + Log[Sin[a + b*x]]/b + Sec[a + b*x]^2/(2*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^4/(4*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^6/(6*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{6 \cos(bx+a)^6} + \frac{1}{4 \cos(bx+a)^4} + \frac{1}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \ln(\tan(bx+a))}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{6 \cos(bx+a)^6} + \frac{1}{4 \cos(bx+a)^4} + \frac{1}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2} + \ln(\tan(bx+a))}{b}$
risch	$\frac{2 e^{10i(bx+a)} + 12 e^{8i(bx+a)} + \frac{92 e^{6i(bx+a)}}{3} + 12 e^{4i(bx+a)} + 2 e^{2i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^6} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)}{b}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{6(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} + \frac{6(\tan^{10}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{12(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{12(\tan^8(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} + \frac{68(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{3b}}{(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)^6} + \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-180 \cos(2bx+2a) - 72 \cos(4bx+4a) - 12 \cos(6bx+6a) - 120) \ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1) + (-180 \cos(2bx+2a) - 72 \cos(4bx+4a) - 12 \cos(6bx+6a) - 120)}{12 b \cos(bx+a)^6}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/6/cos(b*x+a)^6+1/4/cos(b*x+a)^4+1/2/cos(b*x+a)^2+ln(tan(b*x+a)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^7(a + bx) dx = \frac{6 \cos(bx + a)^6 \log(\cos(bx + a)^2) - 6 \cos(bx + a)^6 \log(-\frac{1}{4} \cos(bx + a)^2 + \frac{1}{4}) - 6 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 3 \cos(bx + a)^2}{12 b \cos(bx + a)^6}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/12*(6*cos(b*x + a)^6*log(cos(b*x + a)^2) - 6*cos(b*x + a)^6*log(-1/4*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1/4) - 6*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^6)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^7(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^7(a + bx)}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**7/sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**7/sin(a + b*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^7(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{6 \sin(bx+a)^4 - 15 \sin(bx+a)^2 + 11}{\sin(bx+a)^6 - 3 \sin(bx+a)^4 + 3 \sin(bx+a)^2 - 1} + 6 \log(\sin(bx+a)^2 - 1) - 6 \log(\sin(bx+a)^2)}{12b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/12*((6*sin(b*x + a)^4 - 15*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 11)/(sin(b*x + a)^6 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^4 + 3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + 6*log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 6*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 214 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^7(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{522(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{1485(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + \frac{1580(\cos(bx+a)-1)^3}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^3} + \frac{1485(\cos(bx+a)-1)^4}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^4} + \frac{522(\cos(bx+a)-1)^5}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^5} + \frac{147(\cos(bx+a)-1)^6}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^6} + 147}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1\right)^6} + 30 \log\left(\frac{1 - \cos(bx+a)}{1 + \cos(bx+a)}\right)}{60b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/60*((522*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1485*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 1580*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^3/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^3 + 1485*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^4/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^4 + 522*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^5/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^5 + 147*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^6/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^6 + 147)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^6 + 30*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)) - 60*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sec^7(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{\ln(\sin(a+bx)^2)}{2} - \ln(\cos(a + bx)) + \frac{\frac{\cos(a+bx)^4}{2} + \frac{\cos(a+bx)^2}{4} + \frac{1}{6}}{\cos(a+bx)^6}}{b}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^7*sin(a + b*x)),x)

[Out] (log(sin(a + b*x)^2)/2 - log(cos(a + b*x)) + (cos(a + b*x)^2/4 + cos(a + b*x)^4/2 + 1/6)/cos(a + b*x)^6)/b

3.133 $\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	704
Rubi [A] (verified)	704
Mathematica [A] (verified)	705
Maple [A] (verified)	705
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	706
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	706
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	706
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	707
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	707

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3 \sin(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[Out] $-\csc(b*x+a)/b-3*\sin(b*x+a)/b+\sin(b*x+a)^3/b-1/5*\sin(b*x+a)^5/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2670, 276}

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3 \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^5*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^2,x]$

[Out] $-(\text{Csc}[a + b*x]/b) - (3*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/b + \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3/b - \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[\text{((c_.)*(x_.))}^m*\text{((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))}^n]^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2670

$\text{Int}[\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^m*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-f^{(-1)}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - x^2)^{(m+n-1)/2}/x^n, x], x, \text{Cos}[e + f*$

x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^3}{x^2} dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-3 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 3x^2 - x^4\right) dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^5(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^5*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] -(Csc[a + b*x]/b) - (3*Sin[a + b*x])/b + Sin[a + b*x]^3/b - Sin[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\cos^8(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)} - \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos^6(bx+a) + \frac{6(\cos^4(bx+a))}{5} + \frac{8(\cos^2(bx+a))}{5} \right) \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{b}$
default	$-\frac{\cos^8(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)} - \left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos^6(bx+a) + \frac{6(\cos^4(bx+a))}{5} + \frac{8(\cos^2(bx+a))}{5} \right) \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{b}$
risch	$\frac{19ie^{i(bx+a)}}{16b} - \frac{19ie^{-i(bx+a)}}{16b} - \frac{2ie^{i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)} - \frac{\sin(5bx+5a)}{80b} - \frac{3 \sin(3bx+3a)}{16b}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-5\left(\tan^{11}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 90\left(\tan^9\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 235\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 364\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 235\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 5 \cot\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{10b\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^5}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2b} - \frac{9\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{47\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2b} - \frac{182\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{5b} - \frac{47\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2b} - \frac{9\left(\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{\tan^{12}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{2b}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^5} \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $1/b*(-1/\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)^8-(16/5+\cos(b*x+a)^6+6/5*\cos(b*x+a)^4+8/5*\cos(b*x+a)^2)*\sin(b*x+a))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cos^5(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{\cos(bx+a)^6 + 2 \cos(bx+a)^4 + 8 \cos(bx+a)^2 - 16}{5b \sin(bx+a)}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/5*(\cos(b*x+a)^6 + 2*\cos(b*x+a)^4 + 8*\cos(b*x+a)^2 - 16)/(b*\sin(b*x+a))$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 82 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \cos^5(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{16 \sin^5(a+bx)}{5b} - \frac{8 \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{6 \sin(a+bx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\cos^6(a+bx)}{b \sin(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^7(a)}{\sin^2(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**7/sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((-16*sin(a + b*x)**5/(5*b) - 8*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/b - 6*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/b - cos(a + b*x)**6/(b*sin(a + b*x)), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**7/sin(a)**2, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^5(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\sin(bx+a)^5 - 5 \sin(bx+a)^3 + \frac{5}{\sin(bx+a)} + 15 \sin(bx+a)}{5b}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/5*(\sin(b*x+a)^5 - 5*\sin(b*x+a)^3 + 5/\sin(b*x+a) + 15*\sin(b*x+a))/b$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^5(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\sin(bx+a)^5 - 5 \sin(bx+a)^3 + \frac{5}{\sin(bx+a)} + 15 \sin(bx+a)}{5b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/5*(sin(b*x + a)^5 - 5*sin(b*x + a)^3 + 5/sin(b*x + a) + 15*sin(b*x + a))
/b**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cos^5(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\sin(a+bx)^6 - 5 \sin(a+bx)^4 + 15 \sin(a+bx)^2 + 5}{5b \sin(a+bx)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^7/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] -(15*sin(a + b*x)^2 - 5*sin(a + b*x)^4 + sin(a + b*x)^6 + 5)/(5*b*sin(a + b*x))

3.134 $\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	708
Rubi [A] (verified)	708
Mathematica [A] (verified)	710
Maple [A] (verified)	710
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	711
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	711
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	711
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	712
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	712

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{15x}{8} - \frac{15 \cot(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{5 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\cos^4(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $-15/8*x-15/8*\cot(b*x+a)/b+5/8*\cos(b*x+a)^2*\cot(b*x+a)/b+1/4*\cos(b*x+a)^4*\cot(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2671, 294, 327, 209}

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{15 \cot(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\cos^4(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{5 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{15x}{8}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^4*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] $(-15*x)/8 - (15*\cot[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (5*\cos[a + b*x]^2*\cot[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (\cos[a + b*x]^4*\cot[a + b*x])/(4*b)$

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a

, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 327

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p
+ 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_S
ymbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int
t[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x
]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^6}{(1+x^2)^3} dx, x, \cot(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= \frac{\cos^4(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{(1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \cot(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
 &= \frac{5 \cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{\cos^4(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{15\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx, x, \cot(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
 &= -\frac{15 \cot(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{5 \cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{8b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\cos^4(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{15\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \cot(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
 &= -\frac{15x}{8} - \frac{15 \cot(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{5 \cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{\cos^4(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{4b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{60a + 60bx + 32 \cot(a + bx) + 16 \sin(2(a + bx)) + \sin(4(a + bx))}{32b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^4*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] -1/32*(60*a + 60*b*x + 32*Cot[a + b*x] + 16*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] + Sin[4*(a + b*x)])/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-120bx \sin(bx+a) - 80 \cos(bx+a) + 15 \cos(3bx+3a) + \cos(5bx+5a)) \sec\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{128b}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^7(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)} - \left(\cos^5(bx+a) + \frac{5(\cos^3(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(bx+a)}{8}\right) \sin(bx+a) - \frac{15bx}{8} - \frac{15a}{8}}{b}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^7(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)} - \left(\cos^5(bx+a) + \frac{5(\cos^3(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(bx+a)}{8}\right) \sin(bx+a) - \frac{15bx}{8} - \frac{15a}{8}}{b}$
risc	$-\frac{15x}{8} + \frac{ie^{2i(bx+a)}}{4b} - \frac{ie^{-2i(bx+a)}}{4b} - \frac{2i}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)} - \frac{\sin(4bx+4a)}{32b}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2b} - \frac{15(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{4b} - \frac{5(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{4b} + \frac{5(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{4b} + \frac{15(\tan^8(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{4b} + \frac{\tan^{10}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{2b} - \frac{15x \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{8} - \frac{15x \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{8}}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))^4 \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/128*(-120*b*x*sin(b*x+a)-80*cos(b*x+a)+15*cos(3*b*x+3*a)+cos(5*b*x+5*a))*sec(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*csc(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(bx + a)^5 + 5 \cos(bx + a)^3 - 15 bx \sin(bx + a) - 15 \cos(bx + a)}{8 b \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/8*(2*cos(b*x + a)^5 + 5*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 15*b*x*sin(b*x + a) - 15*cos(b*x + a))/(b*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{15x \sin^4(a+bx)}{8} - \frac{15x \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{4} - \frac{15x \cos^4(a+bx)}{8} - \frac{15 \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{25 \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos^5(a+bx)}{b \sin(a+bx)} \\ \frac{x \cos^6(a)}{\sin^2(a)} \end{array} \right.$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**6/sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-15*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/8 - 15*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/4 - 15*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/8 - 15*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b) - 25*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(8*b) - cos(a + b*x)**5/(b*sin(a + b*x)), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**6/sin(a)**2, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{15 bx + 15 a + \frac{15 \tan(bx+a)^4 + 25 \tan(bx+a)^2 + 8}{\tan(bx+a)^5 + 2 \tan(bx+a)^3 + \tan(bx+a)}}{8 b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/8*(15*b*x + 15*a + (15*tan(b*x + a)^4 + 25*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 8)/(tan(b*x + a)^5 + 2*tan(b*x + a)^3 + tan(b*x + a)))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{15bx + 15a + \frac{7 \tan(bx+a)^3 + 9 \tan(bx+a)}{(\tan(bx+a)^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{8}{\tan(bx+a)}}{8b}$$

`[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")``[Out] -1/8*(15*b*x + 15*a + (7*tan(b*x + a)^3 + 9*tan(b*x + a))/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)^2 + 8/tan(b*x + a))/b`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{15x}{8} - \frac{\cos(a + bx)^4 \left(\frac{15 \tan(a+bx)^4}{8} + \frac{25 \tan(a+bx)^2}{8} + 1 \right)}{b \tan(a + bx)}$$

`[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^6/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)``[Out] - (15*x)/8 - (cos(a + b*x)^4*((25*tan(a + b*x)^2)/8 + (15*tan(a + b*x)^4)/8 + 1))/(b*tan(a + b*x))`

3.135 $\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	713
Rubi [A] (verified)	713
Mathematica [A] (verified)	714
Maple [A] (verified)	714
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	715
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	715
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	715
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	716
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	716

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] `-csc(b*x+a)/b-2*sin(b*x+a)/b+1/3*sin(b*x+a)^3/b`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2670, 276}

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] `Int[Cos[a + b*x]^3*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]`

[Out] `-(Csc[a + b*x]/b) - (2*Sin[a + b*x])/b + Sin[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)`

Rule 276

`Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Rule 2670

`Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x, Cos[e + f*`

x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^2}{x^2} dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + x^2\right) dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2\sin(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^3(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2\sin(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^3*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] -(Csc[a + b*x]/b) - (2*Sin[a + b*x])/b + Sin[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^6(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos^4(bx+a) + \frac{4(\cos^2(bx+a))}{3}\right) \sin(bx+a)}{b}$	52
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^6(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)} - \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos^4(bx+a) + \frac{4(\cos^2(bx+a))}{3}\right) \sin(bx+a)}{b}$	52
risch	$\frac{7ie^{i(bx+a)}}{8b} - \frac{7ie^{-i(bx+a)}}{8b} - \frac{2ie^{i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)} - \frac{\sin(3bx+3a)}{12b}$	74
parallelrisch	$\frac{-3\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 36\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 50\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 3\cot\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 36\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{6b\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^3}$	83
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2b} - \frac{6\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{25\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b} - \frac{6\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{2b}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^3 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}$	98

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(-cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)-(8/3+cos(b*x+a)^4+4/3*cos(b*x+a)^2)*sin(b*x+a))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(bx + a)^4 + 4 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 8}{3b \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*(cos(b*x + a)^4 + 4*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 8)/(b*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 61 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{8 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{4 \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)}{b \sin(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^5(a)}{\sin^2(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**5/sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-8*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 4*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/b - cos(a + b*x)**4/(b*sin(a + b*x)), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**5/sin(a)**2, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3 - \frac{3}{\sin(bx+a)} - 6 \sin(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*(sin(b*x + a)^3 - 3/sin(b*x + a) - 6*sin(b*x + a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3 - \frac{3}{\sin(bx+a)} - 6 \sin(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*(sin(b*x + a)^3 - 3/sin(b*x + a) - 6*sin(b*x + a))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{-\sin(a + bx)^4 + 6 \sin(a + bx)^2 + 3}{3b \sin(a + bx)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^5/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] -(6*sin(a + b*x)^2 - sin(a + b*x)^4 + 3)/(3*b*sin(a + b*x))

3.136 $\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	717
Rubi [A] (verified)	717
Mathematica [A] (verified)	718
Maple [C] (verified)	719
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	719
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	719
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	720
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	720
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	720

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{3 \cot(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $-3/2*x-3/2*\cot(b*x+a)/b+1/2*\cos(b*x+a)^2*\cot(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2671, 294, 327, 209}

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cot(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \cot(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{3x}{2}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $(-3*x)/2 - (3*\text{Cot}[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Cot}[a + b*x])/(2*b)$

Rule 209

$\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)*(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*ArcTan[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 294

$\text{Int}[(c_+*(x_+))^{(m_+)}*((a_+ + (b_+)*(x_+)^n)^{(p_+)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-n+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))), \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-n)}*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x]$

```

/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

```

Rule 327

```

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p
+ 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

```

Rule 2671

```

Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_S
ymbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int
t[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x
]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{(1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \cot(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx, x, \cot(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
&= -\frac{3 \cot(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \cot(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
&= -\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{3 \cot(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot(a+bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^2(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{6(a+bx) + 4 \cot(a+bx) + \sin(2(a+bx))}{4b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] -1/4*(6*(a + b*x) + 4*Cot[a + b*x] + Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/b
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{ie^{2i(bx+a)}}{8b} - \frac{ie^{-2i(bx+a)}}{8b} - \frac{2i}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}$	54
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\cos^5(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)} - \frac{(\cos^3(bx+a) + \frac{3\cos(bx+a)}{2}) \sin(bx+a) - \frac{3bx}{2} - \frac{3a}{2}}{b}$	56
default	$-\frac{\cos^5(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)} - \frac{(\cos^3(bx+a) + \frac{3\cos(bx+a)}{2}) \sin(bx+a) - \frac{3bx}{2} - \frac{3a}{2}}{b}$	56
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-2\cos(bx+a) + \cos(2bx+2a) - 3) \cot\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 6bx + 2 \sec\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{4b}$	60
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2b} - \frac{3(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{2b} + \frac{3(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{2b} + \frac{\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{2b} - \frac{3x \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{2} - 3x \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{3x(\tan^5(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{2}}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))^2 \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}$	120

[In] `int(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-3/2*x+1/8*I/b*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1/8*I/b*\exp(-2*I*(b*x+a))-2*I/b/(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos^3(bx + a) - 3bx \sin(bx + a) - 3 \cos(bx + a)}{2b \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/2*(\cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x*\sin(b*x + a) - 3*\cos(b*x + a))/(b*\sin(b*x + a))$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{3x \sin^2(a+bx)}{2} - \frac{3x \cos^2(a+bx)}{2} - \frac{3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{b \sin(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^4(a)}{\sin^2(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**4/sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/2 - 3*x*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 - 3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) - cos(a + b*x)**3/(b*sin(a + b*x)), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**4/sin(a)**2, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3bx + 3a + \frac{3 \tan(bx+a)^2+2}{\tan(bx+a)^3+\tan(bx+a)}}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*(3*b*x + 3*a + (3*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 2)/(tan(b*x + a)^3 + tan(b*x + a)))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3bx + 3a + \frac{3 \tan(bx+a)^2+2}{\tan(bx+a)^3+\tan(bx+a)}}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*(3*b*x + 3*a + (3*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 2)/(tan(b*x + a)^3 + tan(b*x + a)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{9 \cos(a + bx) - \cos(3a + 3bx) + 12bx \sin(a + bx)}{8b \sin(a + bx)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^4/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] -(9*cos(a + b*x) - cos(3*a + 3*b*x) + 12*b*x*sin(a + b*x))/(8*b*sin(a + b*x))

3.137 $\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	721
Rubi [A] (verified)	721
Mathematica [A] (verified)	722
Maple [A] (verified)	722
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	723
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	723
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	723
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	724
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	724

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{b}$$

[Out] $-\csc(b*x+a)/b-\sin(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2670, 14}

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $-(\text{Csc}[a + b*x]/b) - \text{Sin}[a + b*x]/b$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2670

$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-f^{(-1)}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - x^2)^{(m+n-1)/2}/x^n, x], x, \text{Cos}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{x^2} dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] -(Csc[a + b*x]/b) - Sin[a + b*x]/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-3+\cos(2bx+2a)) \sec\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{4b}$	35
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^4(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)} - (2+\cos^2(bx+a)) \sin(bx+a)}{b}$	42
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^4(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)} - (2+\cos^2(bx+a)) \sin(bx+a)}{b}$	42
risch	$\frac{i(e^{3i(bx+a)} - 5\cos(bx+a) - 7i\sin(bx+a))}{2b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)}$	47
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2b} - \frac{3\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{2b}}{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}$	66

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4/b*(-3+cos(2*b*x+2*a))*sec(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*csc(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(bx + a)^2 - 2}{b \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(b*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{b \sin(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^3(a)}{\sin^2(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3/sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-2*sin(a + b*x)/b - cos(a + b*x)**2/(b*sin(a + b*x)), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**3/sin(a)**2, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)} + \sin(bx + a)}{b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)} + \sin(bx + a)}{b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -(1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin(a + bx)^2 + 1}{b \sin(a + bx)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^3/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] -(sin(a + b*x)^2 + 1)/(b*sin(a + b*x))

3.138 $\int \cot^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	725
Rubi [A] (verified)	725
Mathematica [C] (verified)	726
Maple [A] (verified)	726
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	727
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	727
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	727
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	728
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	728

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -x - \frac{\cot(a + bx)}{b}$$

[Out] $-x - \cot(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3554, 8}

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot(a + bx)}{b} - x$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $-x - \text{Cot}[a + b*x]/b$

Rule 8

$\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$

Rule 3554

$\text{Int}[(b*.)*\tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*((b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)})/(d*(n-1)), x] - \text{Dist}[b^2, \text{Int}[(b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cot(a+bx)}{b} - \int 1 dx \\ &= -x - \frac{\cot(a+bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \cot^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\cot(a+bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] -((Cot[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -Tan[a + b*x]^2])/b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\cot(bx+a)-bx-a}{b}$	21
default	$-\frac{\cot(bx+a)-bx-a}{b}$	21
risch	$-x - \frac{2i}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}$	24
parallelrisc	$\frac{-2bx - \cot\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{2b}$	31
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2b} + \frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{2b} - x \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}$	47

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(-cot(b*x+a)-b*x-a)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{bx \sin(bx + a) + \cos(bx + a)}{b \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(b*x*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a))/(b*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -x - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b \sin(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^2(a)}{\sin^2(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2/sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-x - cos(a + b*x)/(b*sin(a + b*x)), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**2/sin(a)**2, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{bx + a + \frac{1}{\tan(bx+a)}}{b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(b*x + a + 1/tan(b*x + a))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. 2(15) = 30.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2bx + 2a + \frac{1}{\tan(\frac{1}{2}bx + \frac{1}{2}a)} - \tan(\frac{1}{2}bx + \frac{1}{2}a)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*(2*b*x + 2*a + 1/tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a) - tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) dx = -x - \frac{\cot(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^2/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] - x - cot(a + b*x)/b

3.139 $\int \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	729
Rubi [A] (verified)	729
Mathematica [A] (verified)	730
Maple [A] (verified)	730
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	731
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	731
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	731
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	732
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	732

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

[Out] $-\csc(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2686, 8}

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[a + b*x]*\text{Csc}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $-(\text{Csc}[a + b*x])/b$

Rule 8

$\text{Int}[a_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$

Rule 2686

$\text{Int}[(a_)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{(m-1)}*(-1+x^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e+f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \&\& \text{LtQ}[0, m, n+1])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}(\int 1 dx, x, \csc(a + bx))}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x],x]

[Out] -(Csc[a + b*x]/b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)b}$	14
default	$-\frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)b}$	14
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\sec\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{2b}$	24
risch	$-\frac{2ie^{i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}$	29
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2b} - \frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{2b}}{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}$	35

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/sin(b*x+a)/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{b \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/(b*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 20 vs. 2(8) = 16.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{b \sin(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos(a)}{\sin^2(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-1/(b*sin(a + b*x)), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)/sin(a)**2, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{b \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/(b*sin(b*x + a))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{b \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/(b*sin(b*x + a))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{b \sin(a + bx)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] -1/(b*sin(a + b*x))

3.140 $\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	733
Rubi [A] (verified)	733
Mathematica [C] (verified)	734
Maple [A] (verified)	734
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	735
Sympy [F]	735
Maxima [F(-1)]	736
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	736
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	736

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

[Out] $\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(b*x+a))/b - \csc(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2701, 327, 213}

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^2 * \operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]]/b - \operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]/b$

Rule 213

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \operatorname{Simp}[(-\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])^{-1})*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 327

$\operatorname{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] := \operatorname{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)}*(c*x)^{(m - n + 1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - \operatorname{Dist}[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), \operatorname{Int}[(c*x)^{(m - n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x],$

`x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]`

Rule 2701

`Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[-(f*a^n)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \csc^2(a+bx) \sec(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\csc(a+bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{b}$$

`[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x], x]`

`[Out] -((Csc[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2])/b)`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)} + \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{b}$	30
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)} + \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{b}$	30
parallelrisch	$\frac{-\cot\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{2b}$	57
risch	$-\frac{2ie^{i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + i)}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - i)}{b}$	65
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2b} - \frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{2b}}{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b}$	69

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/b*(-1/sin(b*x+a)+ln(sec(b*x+a)+tan(b*x+a)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 50 vs. $2(23) = 46$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) \sin(bx + a) - \log(-\sin(bx + a) + 1) \sin(bx + a) - 2}{2b \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/2*(log(sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - log(-sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 2)/(b*sin(b*x + a))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{\sin^2(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

[Out] `Integral(sec(a + b*x)/sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Timed out

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{2}{\sin(bx+a)} - \log(|\sin(bx + a) + 1|) + \log(|\sin(bx + a) - 1|)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*(2/sin(b*x + a) - log(abs(sin(b*x + a) + 1)) + log(abs(sin(b*x + a) - 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\sin(a + bx)) - \frac{1}{\sin(a+bx)}}{b}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2),x)

[Out] (atanh(sin(a + b*x)) - 1/sin(a + b*x))/b

3.141 $\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	737
Rubi [A] (verified)	737
Mathematica [A] (verified)	738
Maple [A] (verified)	738
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	739
Sympy [F]	739
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	739
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	739
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	740

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{b}$$

[Out] $-\cot(b*x+a)/b+\tan(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2700, 14}

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\cot(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^2,x]$

[Out] $-(\text{Cot}[a + b*x]/b) + \text{Tan}[a + b*x]/b$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{SumQ}[u] \ \&\& \ !\text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (a_*) + (b_*)*(v_*)] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[v]$

Rule 2700

$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*\text{sec}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x^2)^{(m+n)/2 - 1}/x^m, x], x, \text{Tan}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[m, n, (m+n)/2]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{x^2} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cot(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \csc^2(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{2 \cot(2(a+bx))}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] (-2*Cot[2*(a + b*x)])/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{1}{\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)} - \frac{2 \cot(bx+a)}{b}$	31
default	$\frac{1}{\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)} - \frac{2 \cot(bx+a)}{b}$	31
risch	$-\frac{4i}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}$	33
parallelrisch	$\frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 6 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + \cot\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{2b \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 2b}$	54
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{2b} - \frac{3 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{2b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}$	66

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/sin(b*x+a)/cos(b*x+a)-2*cot(b*x+a))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 1}{b \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{\sin^2(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2/sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**2/sin(a + b*x)**2, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{\tan(bx+a)} - \tan(bx + a)}{b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(1/tan(b*x + a) - tan(b*x + a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2}{b \tan(2bx + 2a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/(b*tan(2*b*x + 2*a))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \cot(2a + 2bx)}{b}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^2),x)

[Out] -(2*cot(2*a + 2*b*x))/b

3.142 $\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	741
Rubi [A] (verified)	741
Mathematica [C] (verified)	742
Maple [A] (verified)	743
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	743
Sympy [F]	744
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	744
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	744
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	745

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3 \csc(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $3/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(b*x+a))/b-3/2*\csc(b*x+a)/b+1/2*\csc(b*x+a)*\sec(b*x+a)^2/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2701, 294, 327, 213}

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3 \csc(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]`

[Out] $(3*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[a + b*x]])/(2*b) - (3*\csc[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (\csc[a + b*x]*\sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b)$

Rule 213

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n *((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 327

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2701

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(f*a^n)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^(n + 1)/2], x], x, a*Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{(-1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= -\frac{3 \csc(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{3\text{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{2b} - \frac{3 \csc(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\csc(a+bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{1}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]
```

```
[Out] -((Csc[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 2, 1/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2])/b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a)} - \frac{3}{2 \sin(bx+a)} + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a)} - \frac{3}{2 \sin(bx+a)} + \frac{3 \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{i(3e^{5i(bx+a)} + 2e^{3i(bx+a)} + 3e^{i(bx+a)})}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^2(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + i)}{2b} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - i)}{2b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-3 \cos(2bx+2a) - 3) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (3 \cos(2bx+2a) + 3) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right) + (-6 \cos(bx+a) + 6) \cot\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 6}{2b(1 + \cos(2bx+2a))}$
norman	$-\frac{1}{2b} + \frac{3 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2b} + \frac{3 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2b} - \frac{\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2b} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2b}$

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*(1/2/cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)-3/2/sin(b*x+a)+3/2*ln(sec(b*x+a)+tan(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^2 \log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) \sin(bx + a) - 3 \cos(bx + a)^2 \log(-\sin(bx + a) + 1) \sin(bx + a) - 6 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 2}{4b \cos(bx + a)^2 \sin(bx + a)}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/4*(3*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 3*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 6*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2*sin(b*x + a))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{\sin^2(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**3/sin(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**3/sin(a + b*x)**2, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{2(3 \sin^2(bx+a) - 2)}{\sin^3(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a)} - 3 \log(\sin(bx+a) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(bx+a) - 1) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad 4b \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*(2*(3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(sin(b*x + a)^3 - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{2(3 \sin^2(bx+a) - 2)}{\sin^3(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a)} - 3 \log(|\sin(bx+a) + 1|) + 3 \log(|\sin(bx+a) - 1|) \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad 4b \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/4*(2*(3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(sin(b*x + a)^3 - sin(b*x + a)) - 3*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) + 1)) + 3*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) - 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{\frac{3 \sin(a+bx)^2}{2} - 1}{b (\sin(a + bx) - \sin(a + bx)^3)}$$

[In] `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^2),x)`

[Out] `(3*atanh(sin(a + b*x)))/(2*b) + ((3*sin(a + b*x)^2)/2 - 1)/(b*(sin(a + b*x) - sin(a + b*x)^3))`

3.143 $\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	746
Rubi [A] (verified)	746
Mathematica [A] (verified)	747
Maple [C] (verified)	747
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	748
Sympy [F]	748
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	748
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	749
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	749

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2 \tan(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] $-\cot(b*x+a)/b+2*\tan(b*x+a)/b+1/3*\tan(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2700, 276}

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{2 \tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\cot(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^4, x]$

[Out] $-(\text{Cot}[a + b*x]/b) + (2*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])/b + \text{Tan}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{Exp and Integrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

Rule 2700

$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)}\text{sec}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x^2)^{(m+n)/2 - 1}/x^m, x], x, \text{Tan}[e + f*x]],$

x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{x^2} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + x^2\right) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cot(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{2 \tan(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \csc^2(a+bx) \sec^4(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\cot(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{5 \tan(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sec^2(a+bx) \tan(a+bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] -(Cot[a + b*x]/b) + (5*Tan[a + b*x])/(3*b) + (Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x])/(3*b)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{16i(2e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^3(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}$	46
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{3 \cos(bx+a)^3 \sin(bx+a)} + \frac{4}{3 \sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)} - \frac{8 \cot(bx+a)}{3}}{b}$	50
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3 \cos(bx+a)^3 \sin(bx+a)} + \frac{4}{3 \sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)} - \frac{8 \cot(bx+a)}{3}}{b}$	50
parallelrisch	$\frac{3\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right) - 36\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right) + 50\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right) - 36 \tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) + 3 \cot\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)}{6b\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3}$	94
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{2b} - \frac{6\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{25\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b} - \frac{6\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{\tan^8\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)}{2b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3 \tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)}$	98

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-16/3*I*(2*\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)/b/(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)^3/(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{8 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 4 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 1}{3b \cos(bx + a)^3 \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/3*(8*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - 4*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(b*\cos(b*x + a)^3*\sin(b*x + a))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(a + bx)}{\sin^2(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**4/sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

[Out] `Integral(sec(a + b*x)**4/sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(bx + a)^3 - \frac{3}{\tan(bx+a)} + 6 \tan(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/3*(\tan(b*x + a)^3 - 3/\tan(b*x + a) + 6*\tan(b*x + a))/b$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(bx + a)^3 - \frac{3}{\tan(bx+a)} + 6 \tan(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*(tan(b*x + a)^3 - 3/tan(b*x + a) + 6*tan(b*x + a))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)^4 + 6 \tan(a + bx)^2 - 3}{3b \tan(a + bx)}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^4*sin(a + b*x)^2),x)

[Out] (6*tan(a + b*x)^2 + tan(a + b*x)^4 - 3)/(3*b*tan(a + b*x))

3.144 $\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	750
Rubi [A] (verified)	750
Mathematica [C] (verified)	752
Maple [A] (verified)	752
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	752
Sympy [F]	753
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	753
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	753
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	754

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{8b} - \frac{15 \csc(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{5 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $15/8*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(b*x+a))/b-15/8*\csc(b*x+a)/b+5/8*\csc(b*x+a)*\sec(b*x+a)^2/b+1/4*\csc(b*x+a)*\sec(b*x+a)^4/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2701, 294, 327, 213}

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{8b} - \frac{15 \csc(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{5 \csc(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^5,x]`

[Out] $(15*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[a + b*x]])/(8*b) - (15*\csc[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (5*\csc[a + b*x]*\sec[a + b*x]^2)/(8*b) + (\csc[a + b*x]*\sec[a + b*x]^4)/(4*b)$

Rule 213

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] &&`

(LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 327

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p
+ 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2701

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_S
ymbol] :> Dist[-(f*a^n)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^(n +
1)/2], x], x, a*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n
+ 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^6}{(-1+x^2)^3} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{(-1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
&= \frac{5 \csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{15\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
&= -\frac{15 \csc(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{5 \csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{8b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{15\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
&= \frac{15\text{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{8b} - \frac{15 \csc(a+bx)}{8b} \\
&\quad + \frac{5 \csc(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{\csc(a+bx) \sec^4(a+bx)}{4b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 3, \frac{1}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sec[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] -((Csc[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 3, 1/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2])/b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{4 \cos^4(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)} + \frac{5}{8 \cos^2(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)} - \frac{15}{8 \sin(bx+a)} + \frac{15 \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{8}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4 \cos^4(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)} + \frac{5}{8 \cos^2(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)} - \frac{15}{8 \sin(bx+a)} + \frac{15 \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{8}}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{i(15 e^{9i(bx+a)} + 40 e^{7i(bx+a)} + 18 e^{5i(bx+a)} + 40 e^{3i(bx+a)} + 15 e^{i(bx+a)})}{4b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^4(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)} + \frac{15 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + i)}{8b} - \frac{15 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - i)}{8b}$
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2b} + \frac{15 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} - \frac{5 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} - \frac{5 \left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} + \frac{15 \left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} - \frac{\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{2b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^4 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)} - \frac{15 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-60 \cos(2bx+2a) - 15 \cos(4bx+4a) - 45) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (60 \cos(2bx+2a) + 15 \cos(4bx+4a) + 45) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{8b(\cos(4bx+4a) + 4 \cos(2bx+2a))}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/4/cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)+5/8/cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)-15/8/sin(b*x+a)+15/8*ln(sec(b*x+a)+tan(b*x+a)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \cos(bx + a)^4 \log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) \sin(bx + a) - 15 \cos(bx + a)^4 \log(-\sin(bx + a) + 1) \sin(bx + a) - 16 b \cos(bx + a)^4 \sin(bx + a)}{16 b \cos(bx + a)^4 \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $1/16*(15*\cos(b*x + a)^4*\log(\sin(b*x + a) + 1)*\sin(b*x + a) - 15*\cos(b*x + a)^4*\log(-\sin(b*x + a) + 1)*\sin(b*x + a) - 30*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + 10*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4)/(b*\cos(b*x + a)^4*\sin(b*x + a))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{\sin^2(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**5/sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

[Out] `Integral(sec(a + b*x)**5/sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(15 \sin^4(bx+a) - 25 \sin^2(bx+a) + 8)}{\sin^5(bx+a) - 2 \sin^3(bx+a) + \sin(bx+a)} - 15 \log(\sin(bx+a) + 1) + 15 \log(\sin(bx+a) - 1)}{16b}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/16*(2*(15*\sin(b*x + a)^4 - 25*\sin(b*x + a)^2 + 8)/(\sin(b*x + a)^5 - 2*\sin(b*x + a)^3 + \sin(b*x + a)) - 15*\log(\sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 15*\log(\sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(7 \sin^3(bx+a) - 9 \sin(bx+a))}{(\sin^2(bx+a) - 1)^2} + \frac{16}{\sin(bx+a)} - 15 \log(|\sin(bx+a) + 1|) + 15 \log(|\sin(bx+a) - 1|)}{16b}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $-1/16*(2*(7*\sin(b*x + a)^3 - 9*\sin(b*x + a))/(\sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)^2 + 16/\sin(b*x + a) - 15*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(b*x + a) + 1)) + 15*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(b*x + a) - 1)))/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \operatorname{atanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{8b} - \frac{\frac{15 \sin(a+bx)^4}{8} - \frac{25 \sin(a+bx)^2}{8} + 1}{b (\sin(a + bx)^5 - 2 \sin(a + bx)^3 + \sin(a + bx))}$$

[In] `int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^5*sin(a + b*x)^2),x)`

[Out] `(15*atanh(sin(a + b*x)))/(8*b) - ((15*sin(a + b*x)^4)/8 - (25*sin(a + b*x)^2)/8 + 1)/(b*(sin(a + b*x) - 2*sin(a + b*x)^3 + sin(a + b*x)^5))`

3.145 $\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	755
Rubi [A] (verified)	755
Mathematica [A] (verified)	756
Maple [A] (verified)	757
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	757
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	758
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	759
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	759
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	760

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{3 \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\csc(b*x+a)^2/b-3*\ln(\sin(b*x+a))/b+3/2*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b-1/4*\sin(b*x+a)^4/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2670, 272, 45}

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{3 \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^4*Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] $-1/2*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2/b - (3*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/b + (3*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)$

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && Le

Q[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 272

Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2670

Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol]
:= Dist[-f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x, Cos[e + f*
x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^3}{x^3} dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x)^3}{x^2} dx, x, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(3 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x} - x\right) dx, x, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= -\frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3 \log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^4(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx) dx &= -\frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3 \log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} \\ &+ \frac{3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^4*Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/2*Csc[a + b*x]^2/b - (3*Log[Sin[a + b*x]])/b + (3*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b)
- Sin[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^8(bx+a)}{2\sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{\cos^6(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{3(\cos^4(bx+a))}{4} - \frac{3(\cos^2(bx+a))}{2} - 3\ln(\sin(bx+a))}{b}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^8(bx+a)}{2\sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{\cos^6(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{3(\cos^4(bx+a))}{4} - \frac{3(\cos^2(bx+a))}{2} - 3\ln(\sin(bx+a))}{b}$
risch	$3ix - \frac{5e^{2i(bx+a)}}{16b} - \frac{5e^{-2i(bx+a)}}{16b} + \frac{6ia}{b} + \frac{2e^{2i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)^2} - \frac{3\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}{b} - \frac{\cos(4bx+4a)}{32b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{96\ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 96\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + (-92\cos(bx+a) + 28\cos(2bx+2a) - 4\cos(3bx+3a) + \cos(4bx+4a) + 43)(\cot^2)}{32b}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8b} - \frac{\tan^{12}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{10\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{57\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} + \frac{57\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b}}{\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^4 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{3\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{3\ln\left(1+\tan^2\right)}{b}$

```
[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*(-1/2/sin(b*x+a)^2*cos(b*x+a)^8-1/2*cos(b*x+a)^6-3/4*cos(b*x+a)^4-3/2*cos(b*x+a)^2-3*ln(sin(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \cos^4(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{8 \cos(bx+a)^6 + 24 \cos(bx+a)^4 - 51 \cos(bx+a)^2 + 96 (\cos(bx+a)^2 - 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(bx+a)\right) + 3}{32 (b \cos(bx+a)^2 - b)}$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/32*(8*cos(b*x + a)^6 + 24*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 51*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 96*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*log(1/2*sin(b*x + a)) + 3)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1484 vs. 2(48) = 96.

Time = 3.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1484, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.59

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**7/sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise(((24*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 48*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) + 96*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 48*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) + 144*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 48*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) + 96*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 48*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) + 24*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 48*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 24*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 48*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 96*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 48*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 144*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 48*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 96*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 48*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 24*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 48*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**12/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 48*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) + 57*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 48*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) + 80*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 48*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) + 57*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 48*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 1/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 48*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 32*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**7/sin(a)**3, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sin(bx + a)^4 - 6 \sin(bx + a)^2 + \frac{2}{\sin(bx+a)^2} + 6 \log(\sin(bx + a)^2)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*(sin(b*x + a)^4 - 6*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2/sin(b*x + a)^2 + 6*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 231 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.98

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{12(\cos(bx+a)-1)+1}{\cos(bx+a)+1}\right)(\cos(bx+a)+1)}{\cos(bx+a)-1} + \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{2\left(\frac{76(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{118(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + \frac{76(\cos(bx+a)-1)^3}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^3} - \frac{25(\cos(bx+a)-1)^4}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^4} - 25\right)}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 1\right)^4}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/8*(((12*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) + (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(76*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 118*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 76*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^3/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^3 - 25*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^4/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^4 - 25)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)^4 - 12*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 24*log(abs(-(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \ln(\tan(a + bx)^2 + 1)}{2b} - \frac{3 \ln(\tan(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\frac{3 \tan(a + bx)^4}{2} + \frac{9 \tan(a + bx)^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2}}{b (\tan(a + bx)^6 + 2 \tan(a + bx)^4 + \tan(a + bx)^2)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^7/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] (3*log(tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1))/(2*b) - (3*log(tan(a + b*x)))/b - ((9*tan(a + b*x)^2)/4 + (3*tan(a + b*x)^4)/2 + 1/2)/(b*(tan(a + b*x)^2 + 2*tan(a + b*x)^4 + tan(a + b*x)^6))

3.146 $\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{5 \cos(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{5 \cos^3(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $5/2 \cdot \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(b \cdot x + a)) / b - 5/2 \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a) / b - 5/6 \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^3 / b - 1/2 \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^3 \cdot \cot(b \cdot x + a)^2 / b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2672, 294, 308, 212}

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{5 \cos^3(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{5 \cos(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b \cdot x]^3 \cdot \operatorname{Cot}[a + b \cdot x]^3, x]$

[Out] $(5 \cdot \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b \cdot x]]) / (2 \cdot b) - (5 \cdot \operatorname{Cos}[a + b \cdot x]) / (2 \cdot b) - (5 \cdot \operatorname{Cos}[a + b \cdot x]^3) / (6 \cdot b) - (\operatorname{Cos}[a + b \cdot x]^3 \cdot \operatorname{Cot}[a + b \cdot x]^2) / (2 \cdot b)$

Rule 212

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1 / (\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x / \operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] / ; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{Gt}$

$Q[a, 0] \parallel LtQ[b, 0]$

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 308

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x
^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Gt
Q[m, 2*n - 1]
```

Rule 2672

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_
Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(
ff*x)^(m + n)/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^6}{(1-x^2)^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= -\frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-1 - x^2 + \frac{1}{1-x^2}\right) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= -\frac{5 \cos(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{5 \cos^3(a+bx)}{6b} - \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{5\text{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{2b} - \frac{5 \cos(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{5 \cos^3(a+bx)}{6b} - \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \cos^3(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{9 \cos(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{\cos(3(a+bx))}{12b} - \frac{\csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)}{8b} + \frac{5 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)\right)}{2b} - \frac{5 \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)\right)}{2b} + \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)}{8b}$$

`[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^3*Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]`

```
[Out] (-9*Cos[a + b*x])/(4*b) - Cos[3*(a + b*x)]/(12*b) - Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^2/(8*b)
+ (5*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]])/(2*b) - (5*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/(2*b) + Sec
[(a + b*x)/2]^2/(8*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^7(bx+a)}{2 \sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{(\cos^5(bx+a))}{2} - \frac{5(\cos^3(bx+a))}{6} - \frac{5 \cos(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{5 \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^7(bx+a)}{2 \sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{(\cos^5(bx+a))}{2} - \frac{5(\cos^3(bx+a))}{6} - \frac{5 \cos(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{5 \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(60 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \cos(2bx+2a) - 50 \cos(bx+a) + 65 \cos(2bx+2a) + 25 \cos(3bx+3a) + \cos(5bx+5a) - 60 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right))}{192b}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8b} + \frac{\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} - \frac{75\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} - \frac{65\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{12b} - \frac{55\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^3 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{5 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2b}$
risch	$-\frac{e^{3i(bx+a)}}{24b} - \frac{9e^{i(bx+a)}}{8b} - \frac{9e^{-i(bx+a)}}{8b} - \frac{e^{-3i(bx+a)}}{24b} + \frac{e^{3i(bx+a)} + e^{i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^2} - \frac{5 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - 1)}{2b} + \frac{5 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)}{2b}$

`[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] 1/b*(-1/2*cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^2-1/2*cos(b*x+a)^5-5/6*cos(b*x+a)^3-5/2*cos(b*x+a)-5/2*ln(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 \cos^5(bx + a) + 20 \cos^3(bx + a) - 15 (\cos^2(bx + a) - 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 15 (\cos^2(bx + a) - 1) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 30 \cos(bx + a)}{12 (b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/12*(4*cos(b*x + a)^5 + 20*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 15*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 15*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 30*cos(b*x + a))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 719 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 719, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.89

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**6/sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-60*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8/(24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 180*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 180*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 60*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) + 3*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10/(24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 165*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 225*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 130*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 3/(24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 72*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**6/sin(a)**3, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 \cos(bx + a)^3 - \frac{6 \cos(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)^2-1} + 24 \cos(bx + a) - 15 \log(\cos(bx + a) + 1) + 15 \log(\cos(bx + a) - 1)}{12b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/12*(4*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 6*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + 24*cos(b*x + a) - 15*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 15*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 163 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \left(\frac{10(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1 \right) (\cos(bx+a)+1)}{\cos(bx+a)-1} - \frac{3(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{16 \left(\frac{12(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{9(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} - 7 \right)}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 1 \right)^3} - 30 \log \left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|} \right)}{24b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/24*(3*(10*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 3*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 16*(12*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 9*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 - 7)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)^3 - 30*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2}{8b} - \frac{5 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{2b} - \frac{\frac{49 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^6}{8} + \frac{67 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4}{8} + \frac{121 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2}{24} + \frac{1}{8}}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^8 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^6 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4 + \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2 \right)}$$

```
[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^6/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)
```

```
[Out] tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2/(8*b) - (5*log(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)))/(2*b) - ((121*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2)/24 + (67*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4)/8 + (49*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^6)/8 + 1/8)/(b*(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 + 3*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4 + 3*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^6 + tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^8))
```

3.147 $\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	767
Rubi [A] (verified)	767
Mathematica [A] (verified)	768
Maple [A] (verified)	768
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	769
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	769
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	770
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	770
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	771

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{2 \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\csc(b*x+a)^2/b-2*\ln(\sin(b*x+a))/b+1/2*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2670, 272, 45}

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{2 \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] $-1/2*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2/b - (2*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/b + \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2/(2*b)$

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 272

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b

, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2670

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[-f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^(m + n - 1)/2]/x^n, x], x, Cos[e + f*
x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^2}{x^3} dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x)^2}{x^2} dx, x, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x}\right) dx, x, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= -\frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{2\log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cos^2(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\csc^2(a+bx) + 4\log(\sin(a+bx)) - \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/2*(Csc[a + b*x]^2 + 4*Log[Sin[a + b*x]] - Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^6(bx+a)}{2\sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{(\cos^4(bx+a))}{2} - (\cos^2(bx+a)) - 2\ln(\sin(bx+a))}{b}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^6(bx+a)}{2\sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{(\cos^4(bx+a))}{2} - (\cos^2(bx+a)) - 2\ln(\sin(bx+a))}{b}$
risch	$2ix - \frac{e^{2i(bx+a)}}{8b} - \frac{e^{-2i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{4ia}{b} + \frac{2e^{2i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)^2} - \frac{2\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}{b}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{16\ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 16\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + (-8\cos(bx+a) + 2\cos(2bx+2a) + 2)\left(\cot^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + \left(-\sec^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8b} - \frac{\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{9\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b}}{\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)} - \frac{2\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{2\ln\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(-1/2*cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)^2-1/2*cos(b*x+a)^4-cos(b*x+a)^2-2*ln(sin(b*x+a)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \cos^2(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2\cos(bx+a)^4 - 3\cos(bx+a)^2 + 8(\cos(bx+a)^2 - 1)\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\sin(bx+a)\right) - 1}{4(b\cos(bx+a)^2 - b)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*(2*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 3*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 8*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*log(1/2*sin(b*x + a)) - 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 614 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 614, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.28

$$\int \cos^2(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{16\log\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}\right)+1\right)\tan^6\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b\tan^6\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}\right)+16b\tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}\right)+8b\tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}\right)} + \frac{32\log\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}\right)+1\right)\tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b\tan^6\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}\right)+16b\tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}\right)+8b\tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}\right)} + \frac{16\log\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}\right)+1\right)\tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b\tan^6\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}\right)+16b\tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}\right)+8b\tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}\right)} \\ \frac{x\cos^5(a)}{\sin^3(a)} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**5/sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((16*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) + 32*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) + 16*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 16*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 32*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 16*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) + 18*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 1/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**5/sin(a)**3, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(bx + a)^2 - \frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)^2} - 2 \log(\sin(bx + a)^2)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1/sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.35

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\left(\frac{8(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1}+1\right)(\cos(bx+a)+1)}{\cos(bx+a)-1} + \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{8\left(\frac{4(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{3(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} - 3\right)}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 1\right)^2} - 8 \log\left(\frac{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)-1|}\right) + 16 \log\left(\frac{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)-1|}\right)}{8b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/8*((8*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) + (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 8*(4*(cos(b*x + a)

- 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 - 3)/
 ((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)^2 - 8*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1
)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 16*log(abs(-(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1
) + 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(a + bx)^2 + 1)}{b} - \frac{2 \ln(\tan(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\tan(a + bx)^2 + \frac{1}{2}}{b(\tan(a + bx)^4 + \tan(a + bx)^2)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^5/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] log(tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1)/b - (2*log(tan(a + b*x)))/b - (tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1/2)/(b*(tan(a + b*x)^2 + tan(a + b*x)^4))

3.148 $\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	772
Rubi [A] (verified)	772
Mathematica [A] (verified)	773
Maple [A] (verified)	774
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	774
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	775
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	775
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	776
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	776

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3 \cos(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $3/2 * \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(b*x+a))/b - 3/2 * \cos(b*x+a)/b - 1/2 * \cos(b*x+a) * \cot(b*x+a)^2/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {2672, 294, 327, 212}

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{3 \cos(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] `Int[Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]`

[Out] $(3 * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\cos[a + b*x]])/(2*b) - (3 * \cos[a + b*x])/(2*b) - (\cos[a + b*x] * \cot[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b)$

Rule 212

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n *((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 327

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2672

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^2)^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= -\frac{3 \cos(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{3\text{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{2b} - \frac{3 \cos(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \cos(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)}{8b} + \frac{3 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)\right)}{2b} - \frac{3 \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)\right)}{2b} + \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)}{8b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] $-(\text{Cos}[a + b*x]/b) - \text{Csc}[(a + b*x)/2]^2/(8*b) + (3*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(a + b*x)/2]])/(2*b) - (3*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[(a + b*x)/2]])/(2*b) + \text{Sec}[(a + b*x)/2]^2/(8*b)$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^5(bx+a)}{2 \sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{(\cos^3(bx+a))}{2} - \frac{3 \cos(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$	60
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^5(bx+a)}{2 \sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{(\cos^3(bx+a))}{2} - \frac{3 \cos(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$	60
parallelrisch	$\frac{-12 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + (8 \cos(bx+a) - 25) \left(\cot^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + \left(\sec^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 15\right) \left(\csc^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b}$	66
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8b} + \frac{\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} - \frac{9\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2b}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2}$	82
risch	$-\frac{e^{i(bx+a)}}{2b} - \frac{e^{-i(bx+a)}}{2b} + \frac{e^{3i(bx+a)} + e^{i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^2} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - 1)}{2b} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)}{2b}$	100

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $1/b*(-1/2*\cos(b*x+a)^5/\sin(b*x+a)^2 - 1/2*\cos(b*x+a)^3 - 3/2*\cos(b*x+a) - 3/2*\ln(\csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 \cos(bx + a)^3 - 3(\cos(bx + a)^2 - 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 3(\cos(bx + a)^2 - 1) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4(b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/4*(4*\cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*(\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*\log(1/2*\cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 3*(\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*\log(-1/2*\cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 6*\cos(b*x + a))/(b*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 241 vs. $2(42) = 84$.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.92

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{12 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right) \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 8b \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)} - \frac{12 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 8b \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)} + \frac{\tan^6\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 8b \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)} - \frac{18 \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 8b \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)} \\ \frac{x \cos^4(a)}{\sin^3(a)} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**4/sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-12*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 12*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) + tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 18*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 1/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**4/sin(a)**3, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2 \cos(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)^2-1} - 4 \cos(bx+a) + 3 \log(\cos(bx+a) + 1) - 3 \log(\cos(bx+a) - 1)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 4*cos(b*x + a) + 3*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= - \frac{\frac{14(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{3(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} - 1}{\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} + \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 6 \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right)$$

$$8b$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-1/8 * ((14 * (\cos(b*x + a) - 1) / (\cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3 * (\cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2 / (\cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 - 1) / ((\cos(b*x + a) - 1) / (\cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (\cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2 / (\cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2) + (\cos(b*x + a) - 1) / (\cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6 * \log(\text{abs}(-\cos(b*x + a) + 1) / \text{abs}(\cos(b*x + a) + 1))) / b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2}{8b} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{2b}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{17 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2}{8} + \frac{1}{8}}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4 + \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2\right)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^4/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] $\tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 / (8*b) - (3 * \log(\tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2))) / (2*b) - ((17 * \tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2) / 8 + 1/8) / (b * (\tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 + \tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4))$

3.149 $\int \cot^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	777
Rubi [A] (verified)	777
Mathematica [A] (verified)	778
Maple [A] (verified)	778
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	779
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	779
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	779
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	780
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	780

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\log(\sin(a + bx))}{b}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\cot(b*x+a)^2/b-\ln(\sin(b*x+a))/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3554, 3556}

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\log(\sin(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] Int[Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] $-1/2*\cot[a + b*x]^2/b - \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]]/b$

Rule 3554

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]

Rule 3556

Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \int \cot(a+bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{\cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \cot^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\cot^2(a+bx) + 2\log(\cos(a+bx)) + 2\log(\tan(a+bx))}{2b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/2*(Cot[a + b*x]^2 + 2*Log[Cos[a + b*x]] + 2*Log[Tan[a + b*x]])/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\cot^2(bx+a)) - \ln(\sin(bx+a))}{b}$	25
default	$-\frac{(\cot^2(bx+a)) - \ln(\sin(bx+a))}{b}$	25
risch	$ix + \frac{2ia}{b} + \frac{2e^{2i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}{b}$	57
parallelrisc	$-\frac{(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) - (\cot^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) + 8\ln(\sec^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) - 8\ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{8b}$	59
norman	$-\frac{1}{8b} - \frac{\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{8b} + \frac{\ln(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b}$	69

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(-1/2*cot(b*x+a)^2-ln(sin(b*x+a)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(\cos(bx + a)^2 - 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(bx + a)\right) - 1}{2(b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*(2*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*log(1/2*sin(b*x + a)) - 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{2b \sin^2(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^3(a)}{\sin^3(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3/sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-log(sin(a + b*x))/b - cos(a + b*x)**2/(2*b*sin(a + b*x)**2), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**3/sin(a)**3, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)^2} + \log(\sin(bx + a)^2)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*(1/sin(b*x + a)^2 + log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{\sin(bx+a)^2-1}{\sin(bx+a)^2} - \log(\sin(bx+a)^2)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*((sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/sin(b*x + a)^2 - log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot(a + bx)^2 - \ln(\tan(a + bx)^2 + 1) + 2 \ln(\tan(a + bx))}{2b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^3/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] -(2*log(tan(a + b*x)) - log(tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1) + cot(a + b*x)^2)/(2*b)

3.150 $\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	781
Rubi [A] (verified)	781
Mathematica [B] (verified)	782
Maple [A] (verified)	782
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	783
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	783
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	783
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	784
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	784

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] 1/2*arctanh(cos(b*x+a))/b-1/2*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2691, 3855}

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] Int[Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x],x]

[Out] ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]]/(2*b) - (Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x])/(2*b)

Rule 2691

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 3855

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cot(a+bx)\csc(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{1}{2} \int \csc(a+bx) dx \\ &= \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{2b} - \frac{\cot(a+bx)\csc(a+bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cot^2(a+bx)\csc(a+bx) dx &= -\frac{\csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)}{8b} + \frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)\right)}{2b} \\ &\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)\right)}{2b} + \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x], x]
```

```
[Out] -1/8*Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^2/b + Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]]/(2*b) - Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]]/(2*b) + Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2/(8*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) - \left(\cot^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) - 4\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{8b}$	43
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^3(bx+a)}{2\sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$	50
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^3(bx+a)}{2\sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$	50
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8b} + \frac{\tan^4\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)}{8b}}{\tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{2b}$	51
risch	$\frac{e^{3i(bx+a)} + e^{i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - 1)}{2b} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)}{2b}$	72

```
[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/8*(tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-cot(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-4*ln(tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)))/b
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 72 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{(\cos(bx + a)^2 - 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (\cos(bx + a)^2 - 1) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 2 \cos(bx + a)}{4(b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*((cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) - (cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 2*cos(b*x + a))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{2b} + \frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b} - \frac{1}{8b \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^2(a)}{\sin^3(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2/sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))/(2*b) + tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(8*b) - 1/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**2/sin(a)**3, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{2 \cos(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)^2-1} + \log(\cos(bx + a) + 1) - \log(\cos(bx + a) - 1)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. 2(30) = 60.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{2(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1}+1\right)(\cos(bx+a)+1)}{\cos(bx+a)-1} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 2 \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right)$$

$$8b$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/8*((2*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2}{8b} - \frac{1}{8b \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{2b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^2/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2/(8*b) - 1/(8*b*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2) - log(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2))/(2*b)

3.151 $\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	785
Rubi [A] (verified)	785
Mathematica [A] (verified)	786
Maple [A] (verified)	786
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	788
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	788

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\csc(b*x+a)^2/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2686, 30}

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[a + b*x]*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $-1/2*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2/b$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)}/(m + 1), x] /;$ FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2686

$\text{Int}[(a_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{(m - 1)}*(-1 + x^2)^{((n - 1)/2)}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}(\int x dx, x, \csc(a + bx))}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] -1/2*Csc[a + b*x]^2/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{2 \sin(bx+a)^2 b}$	14
default	$-\frac{1}{2 \sin(bx+a)^2 b}$	14
risch	$\frac{2 e^{2i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^2}$	28
parallelrisc	$\frac{-1 - \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2}$	32
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8b} - \frac{\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b}}{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2}$	35

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2/sin(b*x+a)^2/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2(b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2b \sin^2(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos(a)}{\sin^3(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-1/(2*b*sin(a + b*x)**2), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)/sin(a)**3, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{2b \sin(bx + a)^2}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2/(b*sin(b*x + a)^2)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{2b \sin(bx + a)^2}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2/(b*sin(b*x + a)^2)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{2b \sin(a + bx)^2}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] -1/(2*b*sin(a + b*x)^2)

3.152 $\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	789
Rubi [A] (verified)	789
Mathematica [A] (verified)	790
Maple [A] (verified)	790
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	791
Sympy [F]	791
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	791
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	792
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	792

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\cot(b*x+a)^2/b+\ln(\tan(b*x+a))/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2700, 14}

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \frac{\log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

[Out] $-1/2*\cot[a + b*x]^2/b + \text{Log}[\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]/b$

Rule 14

`Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]`

Rule 2700

`Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(1 + x^2)^((m + n)/2 - 1)/x^m, x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n)/2]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{x^3} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x}\right) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{\log(\tan(a+bx))}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\log(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\log(\sin(a+bx))}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x], x]

[Out] -1/2*Csc[a + b*x]^2/b - Log[Cos[a + b*x]]/b + Log[Sin[a + b*x]]/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{1}{2 \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{\ln(\tan(bx+a))}{b}$	23
default	$-\frac{1}{2 \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{\ln(\tan(bx+a))}{b}$	23
risch	$\frac{2e^{2i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}{b}$	62
parallelrisc	$\frac{8 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 8 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) - 8 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - \left(\cot^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b}$	73
norman	$-\frac{1}{8b} - \frac{\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b}$	84

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^3, x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(-1/2/sin(b*x+a)^2+ln(tan(b*x+a)))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \frac{(\cos(bx + a)^2 - 1) \log(\cos(bx + a)^2) - (\cos(bx + a)^2 - 1) \log\left(-\frac{1}{4} \cos(bx + a)^2 + \frac{1}{4}\right) - 1}{2(b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/2*((\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*\log(\cos(b*x + a)^2) - (\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*\log(-1/4*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1/4) - 1)/(b*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{\sin^3(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)/sin(a + b*x)**3, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)^2} + \log(\sin(bx + a)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(bx + a)^2)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/2*(1/\sin(b*x + a)^2 + \log(\sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - \log(\sin(b*x + a)^2))/b$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs. 2(25) = 50.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.41

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{4(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 1\right)(\cos(bx+a)+1)}{\cos(bx+a)-1} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 4 \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right) + 8 \log\left(\left|-\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 1\right|\right)}{8b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/8*((4*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*log(abs(-(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\ln(\cos(a + bx)) - \frac{\ln(\sin(a+bx)^2)}{2} + \frac{1}{2\sin(a+bx)^2}}{b}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)

[Out] -(log(cos(a + b*x)) - log(sin(a + b*x)^2)/2 + 1/(2*sin(a + b*x)^2))/b

3.153 $\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	793
Rubi [A] (verified)	793
Mathematica [B] (verified)	794
Maple [A] (verified)	795
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	795
Sympy [F]	796
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	796
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	796
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	797

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3\sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $-3/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(b*x+a))/b+3/2*\sec(b*x+a)/b-1/2*\csc(b*x+a)^2*\sec(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2702, 294, 327, 213}

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{3\sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^3*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $(-3*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]])/(2*b) + (3*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x])/(2*b) - (\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^2*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x])/(2*b)$

Rule 213

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b*x)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] := \operatorname{Simp}[(-\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])^{-1})*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 327

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p
+ 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_S
ymbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^(n + 1)/2
), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)
/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{(-1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{\csc^2(a+bx)\sec(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
&= \frac{3\sec(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)\sec(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
&= -\frac{3\arctanh(\cos(a+bx))}{2b} + \frac{3\sec(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)\sec(a+bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 143 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \csc^3(a+bx)\sec^2(a+bx) dx \\
&= \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)(2 - 6\cos(2(a+bx)) + 2\cos(3(a+bx)) + 3\cos(3(a+bx))\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx))) - 3\cos(3(a+bx)))}{2b(\csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)) - \sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)))}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] (Csc[a + b*x]^4*(2 - 6*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 2*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] + 3*Cos[3*(a + b*x)]*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]] - 3*Cos[3*(a + b*x)]*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]] + Cos[a + b*x]*(-2 - 3*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]] + 3*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]]))/(2*b*(Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^2 - Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2 \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{3}{2 \cos(bx+a)} + \frac{3 \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$	52
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{2 \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{3}{2 \cos(bx+a)} + \frac{3 \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$	52
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 12 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + \cot^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 12 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 18}{8b \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 8b}$	81
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{8b} + \frac{\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} - \frac{9 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2b}$	82
risc	$\frac{3e^{5i(bx+a)} - 2e^{3i(bx+a)} + 3e^{i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^2(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)}{2b} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - 1)}{2b}$	100

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(-1/2/cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^2+3/2/cos(b*x+a)+3/2*ln(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a)))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. 2(43) = 86.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 3 (\cos(bx + a))^3 - \cos(bx + a) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 3 (\cos(bx + a))^3 - \cos(bx + a)}{4 (b \cos(bx + a))^3 - b \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*(6*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3*(cos(b*x + a))^3 - cos(b*x + a))*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 3*(cos(b*x + a))^3 - cos(b*x + a))*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 4)/(b*cos(b*x + a))^3 - b*cos(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{\sin^3(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2/sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**2/sin(a + b*x)**3, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3 \cos(bx+a)^2 - 2)}{\cos(bx+a)^3 - \cos(bx+a)} - 3 \log(\cos(bx+a) + 1) + 3 \log(\cos(bx+a) - 1)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*(2*(3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(cos(b*x + a)^3 - cos(b*x + a)) - 3*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. 2(43) = 86.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{14(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{3(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + 1}{\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 6 \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right)}{8b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/8*((14*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 1)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2) - (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1))))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{\frac{3 \cos(a + bx)^2}{2} - 1}{b (\cos(a + bx) - \cos(a + bx)^3)}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)

[Out] - (3*atanh(cos(a + b*x)))/(2*b) - ((3*cos(a + b*x)^2)/2 - 1)/(b*(cos(a + b*x) - cos(a + b*x)^3))

3.154 $\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	798
Rubi [A] (verified)	798
Mathematica [A] (verified)	799
Maple [A] (verified)	799
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	800
Sympy [F]	800
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	801
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	801
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	801

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\cot(b*x+a)^2/b+2*\ln(\tan(b*x+a))/b+1/2*\tan(b*x+a)^2/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2700, 272, 45}

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{2 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^3*\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^3,x]$

[Out] $-1/2*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^2/b + (2*\text{Log}[\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])/b + \text{Tan}[a + b*x]^2/(2*b)$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)*((c_. + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) \ || \ \text{LtQ}[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$

Rule 272

$\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)*((a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x}], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b$

, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2700

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(1 + x^2)^((m + n)/2 - 1)/x^m, x], x, Tan[e + f*x]],
x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{x^3} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x)^2}{x^2} dx, x, \tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{2}{x}\right) dx, x, \tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= -\frac{\cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{2 \log(\tan(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \csc^3(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx) dx = 8 \left(-\frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{16b} - \frac{\log(\cos(a+bx))}{4b} + \frac{\log(\sin(a+bx))}{4b} + \frac{\sec^2(a+bx)}{16b} \right)$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] 8*(-1/16*Csc[a + b*x]^2/b - Log[Cos[a + b*x]]/(4*b) + Log[Sin[a + b*x]]/(4*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^2/(16*b))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)^2} + 2 \ln(\tan(bx+a))}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)^2} + 2 \ln(\tan(bx+a))}{b}$
risch	$\frac{4 e^{6i(bx+a)} + 4 e^{2i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^2(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)^2} - \frac{2 \ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}{b} + \frac{2 \ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}{b}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8b} - \frac{\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{9(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right))}{4b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b} - \frac{2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-8 \cos(2bx+2a) - 8) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (-8 \cos(2bx+2a) - 8) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right) + (8 \cos(2bx+2a) + 8) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b(1 + \cos(2bx+2a))}$

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/b*(1/2/cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^2-1/sin(b*x+a)^2+2*ln(tan(b*x+a)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 102 vs. $2(39) = 78$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \csc^3(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(bx+a)^2 - 2(\cos(bx+a)^4 - \cos(bx+a)^2) \log(\cos(bx+a)^2) + 2(\cos(bx+a)^4 - \cos(bx+a)^2) \log(\cos(bx+a))}{2(b \cos(bx+a)^4 - b \cos(bx+a)^2)}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/2*(2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2) + 2*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-1/4*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1/4) - 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^4 - b*cos(b*x + a)^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{\sin^3(a+bx)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**3/sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

[Out] `Integral(sec(a + b*x)**3/sin(a + b*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{2 \sin(bx+a)^2 - 1}{\sin(bx+a)^4 - \sin(bx+a)^2} + 2 \log(\sin(bx+a)^2 - 1) - 2 \log(\sin(bx+a)^2)}{2b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*((2*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(sin(b*x + a)^4 - sin(b*x + a)^2) + 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 188 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.37

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{8(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 1\right)(\cos(bx+a)+1)}{\cos(bx+a)-1} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{8\left(\frac{4(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{3(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + 3\right)}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1\right)^2} - 8 \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right) + 16 \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right)$$

$$- \frac{16 \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right)}{8b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/8*((8*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 8*(4*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 3)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^2 - 8*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 16*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)^2}{2b} - \frac{1}{2b \tan(a + bx)^2} + \frac{2 \ln(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)

[Out] tan(a + b*x)^2/(2*b) - 1/(2*b*tan(a + b*x)^2) + (2*log(tan(a + b*x)))/b

3.155 $\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	802
Rubi [A] (verified)	802
Mathematica [B] (verified)	804
Maple [A] (verified)	804
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	805
Sympy [F]	805
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	805
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	806
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	806

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{5 \sec(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{5 \sec^3(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $-5/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(b*x+a))/b+5/2*\sec(b*x+a)/b+5/6*\sec(b*x+a)^3/b-1/2*\csc(b*x+a)^2*\sec(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2702, 294, 308, 213}

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b} + \frac{5 \sec^3(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{5 \sec(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^3*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^4, x]$

[Out] $(-5*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]])/(2*b) + (5*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (5*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^3)/(6*b) - (\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^2*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^3)/(2*b)$

Rule 213

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_0 + (b_0)*(x_0)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-(\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])^{-1})*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\&$

(LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 308

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x
^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Gt
Q[m, 2*n - 1]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_S
ymbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^(n + 1)/2
), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)
/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^6}{(-1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= -\frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1+x^2 + \frac{1}{-1+x^2}\right) dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{5 \sec(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{5 \sec^3(a+bx)}{6b} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= -\frac{5 \arctanh(\cos(a+bx))}{2b} + \frac{5 \sec(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{5 \sec^3(a+bx)}{6b} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 205 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \csc^8(a + bx) (22 - 40 \cos(2(a + bx))) + 13 \cos(3(a + bx)) - 30 \cos(4(a + bx)) + 13 \cos(5(a + bx)) + 15 \cos(6(a + bx))}{3b^2 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (2*Csc[a + b*x]^8*(22 - 40*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 13*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] - 30*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] + 13*Cos[5*(a + b*x)] + 15*Cos[6*(a + b*x)]*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]] + 15*Cos[5*(a + b*x)]*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]] - 15*Cos[3*(a + b*x)]*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]] - 15*Cos[5*(a + b*x)]*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]] + Cos[a + b*x]*(-26 - 30*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]] + 30*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]]))/ (3*b*(Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^2 - Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)^3)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{3 \cos(bx+a)^3 \sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{5}{6 \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{5}{2 \cos(bx+a)} + \frac{5 \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3 \cos(bx+a)^3 \sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{5}{6 \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{5}{2 \cos(bx+a)} + \frac{5 \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{2}}{b}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{8b} + \frac{\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{75\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} - \frac{65\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{12b} - \frac{55\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)} + \frac{5 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2b}$
risch	$\frac{15 e^{9i(bx+a)} + 20 e^{7i(bx+a)} - 22 e^{5i(bx+a)} + 20 e^{3i(bx+a)} + 15 e^{i(bx+a)}}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^3 (e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^2} + \frac{5 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - 1)}{2b} - \frac{5 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)}{2b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{60 \left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 3 \left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 165 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 3 \left(\cot^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{24b \left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/3/cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^2-5/6/cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^2+5/2/cos(b*x+a)+5/2*ln(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{30 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 20 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 15 (\cos(bx + a)^5 - \cos(bx + a)^3) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 15 (\cos(bx + a)^5 - \cos(bx + a)^3) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 4}{12 (b \cos(bx + a)^5 - b \cos(bx + a)^3)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/12*(30*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 20*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 15*(cos(b*x + a)^5 - cos(b*x + a)^3)*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 15*(cos(b*x + a)^5 - cos(b*x + a)^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 4)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^5 - b*cos(b*x + a)^3)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(a + bx)}{\sin^3(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**4/sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**4/sin(a + b*x)**3, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 (15 \cos(bx+a)^4 - 10 \cos(bx+a)^2 - 2)}{\cos(bx+a)^5 - \cos(bx+a)^3} - 15 \log(\cos(bx + a) + 1) + 15 \log(\cos(bx + a) - 1)}{12b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/12*(2*(15*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 10*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(cos(b*x + a)^5 - cos(b*x + a)^3) - 15*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 15*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 163 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \left(\frac{10(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 1 \right) (\cos(bx+a)+1)}{\cos(bx+a)-1} + \frac{3(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{16 \left(\frac{12(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{9(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + 7 \right)}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1 \right)^3} - 30 \log \left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|} \right)$$

24 b

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/24*(3*(10*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/
(cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 3*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 16*(12*(cos(
b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 9*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1
)^2 + 7)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^3 - 30*log(abs(-cos(b*
x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{-\frac{5 \cos(a+bx)^4}{2} + \frac{5 \cos(a+bx)^2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}}{b (\cos(a + bx)^3 - \cos(a + bx)^5)} - \frac{5 \operatorname{atanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{2b}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^4*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)

[Out] ((5*cos(a + b*x)^2)/3 - (5*cos(a + b*x)^4)/2 + 1/3)/(b*(cos(a + b*x)^3 - co
s(a + b*x)^5)) - (5*atanh(cos(a + b*x)))/(2*b)

3.156 $\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	807
Rubi [A] (verified)	807
Mathematica [A] (verified)	808
Maple [A] (verified)	809
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	809
Sympy [F]	810
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	810
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	810
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	811

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{3 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{3 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\tan^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\cot(b*x+a)^2/b+3*\ln(\tan(b*x+a))/b+3/2*\tan(b*x+a)^2/b+1/4*\tan(b*x+a)^4/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2700, 272, 45}

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{3 \tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{3 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^5,x]`

[Out] $-1/2*\cot[a + b*x]^2/b + (3*\log[\tan[a + b*x]])/b + (3*\tan[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) + \tan[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)$

Rule 45

`Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && Le`

Q[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 272

Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2700

Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol]
:= Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(1 + x^2)^((m + n)/2 - 1)/x^m, x], x, Tan[e + f*x]],
x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x^2)^3}{x^3} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x)^3}{x^2} dx, x, \tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(3 + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x} + x\right) dx, x, \tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= -\frac{\cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{3 \log(\tan(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{3 \tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{\tan^4(a+bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\begin{aligned} \int \csc^3(a+bx) \sec^5(a+bx) dx &= -\frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{3 \log(\cos(a+bx))}{b} \\ &+ \frac{3 \log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\sec^2(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sec^4(a+bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] -1/2*Csc[a + b*x]^2/b - (3*Log[Cos[a + b*x]])/b + (3*Log[Sin[a + b*x]])/b +
Sec[a + b*x]^2/b + Sec[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{4 \cos(bx+a)^4 \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{3}{4 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{3}{2 \sin(bx+a)^2} + 3 \ln(\tan(bx+a))}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4 \cos(bx+a)^4 \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{3}{4 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{3}{2 \sin(bx+a)^2} + 3 \ln(\tan(bx+a))}{b}$
risch	$\frac{6 e^{10i(bx+a)} + 12 e^{8i(bx+a)} - 4 e^{6i(bx+a)} + 12 e^{4i(bx+a)} + 6 e^{2i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^4 (e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^2} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)}{b} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)}{b}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8b} - \frac{\tan^{12}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} - \frac{10(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right))}{b} + \frac{57(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right))}{8b} + \frac{57(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right))}{8b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^4 \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-24 \cos(2bx+2a) - 6 \cos(4bx+4a) - 18) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (-24 \cos(2bx+2a) - 6 \cos(4bx+4a) - 18) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4(b \cos(bx+a))^6 - b \cos(bx+a)^4}$

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*(1/4/cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^2+3/4/cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^2-3/2/sin(b*x+a)^2+3*ln(tan(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 3 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 6 (\cos(bx + a)^6 - \cos(bx + a)^4) \log(\cos(bx + a)^2) + 6 (\cos(bx + a))^6}{4 (b \cos(bx + a))^6 - b \cos(bx + a)^4}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/4*(6*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 6*(cos(b*x + a)^6 - cos(b*x + a)^4)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2) + 6*(cos(b*x + a)^6 - cos(b*x + a)^4)*log(-1/4*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1/4) - 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^6 - b*cos(b*x + a)^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{\sin^3(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**5/sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**5/sin(a + b*x)**3, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{6 \sin^4(bx+a) - 9 \sin^2(bx+a) + 2}{\sin^6(bx+a) - 2 \sin^4(bx+a) + \sin^2(bx+a)^2} + 6 \log(\sin^2(bx+a) - 1) - 6 \log(\sin^2(bx+a))}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*((6*sin(b*x + a)^4 - 9*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2)/(sin(b*x + a)^6 - 2*sin(b*x + a)^4 + sin(b*x + a)^2) + 6*log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 6*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{12(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 1\right)(\cos(bx+a)+1)}{\cos(bx+a)-1} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{2\left(\frac{76(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{118(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + \frac{76(\cos(bx+a)-1)^3}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^3} + \frac{25(\cos(bx+a)-1)^4}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^4} + 25\right)}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1\right)^4} + 25$$

$$8b$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/8*((12*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - (cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(76*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 118*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 76*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^3/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^3 + 25*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^4/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^4 + 25)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^4 - 12*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 24*log(abs(-(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \ln(\sin(a + bx)^2)}{2b} - \frac{3 \ln(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{-\frac{3 \cos(a+bx)^4}{2} + \frac{3 \cos(a+bx)^2}{4} + \frac{1}{4}}{b (\cos(a + bx)^4 - \cos(a + bx)^6)}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^5*sin(a + b*x)^3),x)**[Out]** (3*log(sin(a + b*x)^2))/(2*b) - (3*log(cos(a + b*x)))/b + ((3*cos(a + b*x)^2)/4 - (3*cos(a + b*x)^4)/2 + 1/4)/(b*(cos(a + b*x)^4 - cos(a + b*x)^6))

3.157 $\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	812
Rubi [A] (verified)	812
Mathematica [A] (verified)	813
Maple [A] (verified)	813
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	814
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	815
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	815
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	815
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	816

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{6 \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{4 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[Out] $4*\csc(b*x+a)/b-1/3*\csc(b*x+a)^3/b+6*\sin(b*x+a)/b-4/3*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b+1/5*\sin(b*x+a)^5/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2670, 276}

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5b} - \frac{4 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{6 \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{4 \csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^5*Cot[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] $(4*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])/b - \text{Csc}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) + (6*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/b - (4*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b) + \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)$

Rule 276

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2670

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[-f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x, Cos[e + f*
x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^4}{x^4} dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(6 + \frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{4}{x^2} - 4x^2 + x^4\right) dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{4 \csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{6 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{4 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{5b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^5(a+bx) \cot^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{4 \csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{6 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{4 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^5*Cot[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (4*Csc[a + b*x])/b - Csc[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) + (6*Sin[a + b*x])/b - (4*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b) + Sin[a + b*x]^5/(5*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^{10}(bx+a)}{3 \sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{7(\cos^{10}(bx+a))}{3 \sin(bx+a)} + \frac{7\left(\frac{128}{35} + \cos^8(bx+a) + \frac{8(\cos^6(bx+a))}{7} + \frac{48(\cos^4(bx+a))}{35} + \frac{64(\cos^2(bx+a))}{35}\right) \sin(bx+a)}{b}}{3}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^{10}(bx+a)}{3 \sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{7(\cos^{10}(bx+a))}{3 \sin(bx+a)} + \frac{7\left(\frac{128}{35} + \cos^8(bx+a) + \frac{8(\cos^6(bx+a))}{7} + \frac{48(\cos^4(bx+a))}{35} + \frac{64(\cos^2(bx+a))}{35}\right) \sin(bx+a)}{b}}{3}$
risch	$\frac{i(3e^{11i(bx+a)} + 56e^{9i(bx+a)} + 1044e^{7i(bx+a)} - 7524\cos(bx+a) - 9612i\sin(bx+a) - 8565\cos(5bx+5a) - 8571i\sin(5bx+5a))}{480b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-5\left(\tan^{13}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 200\left(\tan^{11}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 2740\left(\tan^9\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 7800\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 11298\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 7800\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 137\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{120b\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^5}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{24b} + \frac{5\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b} + \frac{137\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{6b} + \frac{65\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{1883\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{20b} + \frac{65\left(\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{137\left(\tan^{12}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{6b}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^5 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3}$

[In] `int(cos(b*x+a)^9/sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{b} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \sin(bx+a)^3 \cos(bx+a)^{10} + \frac{7}{3} \sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)^{10} + \frac{7}{3} \left(\frac{128}{35} + \cos^8(bx+a) + \frac{8}{7} \cos^6(bx+a) + \frac{48}{35} \cos^4(bx+a) + \frac{64}{35} \cos^2(bx+a) \right) \sin(bx+a) \right)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{3 \cos^8(bx + a) + 8 \cos^6(bx + a) + 48 \cos^4(bx + a) - 192 \cos^2(bx + a) + 128}{15 (b \cos^2(bx + a) - b) \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^9/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-\frac{1}{15} \left(3 \cos^8(bx + a) + 8 \cos^6(bx + a) + 48 \cos^4(bx + a) - 192 \cos^2(bx + a) + 128 \right) / \left((b \cos^2(bx + a) - b) \sin(bx + a) \right)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{128 \sin^5(a+bx)}{15b} + \frac{64 \sin^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{16 \sin(a+bx) \cos^4(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{8 \cos^6(a+bx)}{3b \sin(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^8(a+bx)}{3b \sin^3(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^9(a)}{\sin^4(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**9/sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((128*sin(a + b*x)**5/(15*b) + 64*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b) + 16*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/b + 8*cos(a + b*x)**6/(3*b*sin(a + b*x)) - cos(a + b*x)**8/(3*b*sin(a + b*x)**3), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**9/sin(a)**4, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin^5(bx + a) - 20 \sin^3(bx + a) + \frac{5(12 \sin^2(bx+a) - 1)}{\sin^3(bx+a)} + 90 \sin(bx + a)}{15b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^9/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/15*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 20*sin(b*x + a)^3 + 5*(12*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/sin(b*x + a)^3 + 90*sin(b*x + a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin^5(bx + a) - 20 \sin^3(bx + a) + \frac{5(12 \sin^2(bx+a) - 1)}{\sin^3(bx+a)} + 90 \sin(bx + a)}{15b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^9/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/15*(3*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 20*sin(b*x + a)^3 + 5*(12*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/sin(b*x + a)^3 + 90*sin(b*x + a))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin(a + bx)^8 - 20 \sin(a + bx)^6 + 90 \sin(a + bx)^4 + 60 \sin(a + bx)^2 - 5}{15 b \sin(a + bx)^3}$$

[In] `int(cos(a + b*x)^9/sin(a + b*x)^4,x)`

[Out] `(60*sin(a + b*x)^2 + 90*sin(a + b*x)^4 - 20*sin(a + b*x)^6 + 3*sin(a + b*x)^8 - 5)/(15*b*sin(a + b*x)^3)`

3.158 $\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	817
Rubi [A] (verified)	817
Mathematica [A] (verified)	819
Maple [A] (verified)	819
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	820
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	820
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	820
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	821
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	821

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{35x}{8} + \frac{35 \cot(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{35 \cot^3(a + bx)}{24b} + \frac{7 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\cos^4(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $35/8*x+35/8*\cot(b*x+a)/b-35/24*\cot(b*x+a)^3/b+7/8*\cos(b*x+a)^2*\cot(b*x+a)^3/b+1/4*\cos(b*x+a)^4*\cot(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2671, 294, 308, 209}

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{35 \cot^3(a + bx)}{24b} + \frac{35 \cot(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\cos^4(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{7 \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{35x}{8}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^4*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^4, x]$

[Out] $(35*x)/8 + (35*\text{Cot}[a + b*x])/(8*b) - (35*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^3)/(24*b) + (7*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^3)/(8*b) + (\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^4*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^3)/(4*b)$

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 308

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x
^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Gt
Q[m, 2*n - 1]
```

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_S
ymbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int
[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x
]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^8}{(1+x^2)^3} dx, x, \cot(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{\cos^4(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{7\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^6}{(1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \cot(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
&= \frac{7 \cos^2(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{\cos^4(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{35\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{1+x^2} dx, x, \cot(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
&= \frac{7 \cos^2(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{\cos^4(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx)}{4b} \\
&\quad - \frac{35\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-1 + x^2 + \frac{1}{1+x^2}\right) dx, x, \cot(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
&= \frac{35 \cot(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{35 \cot^3(a+bx)}{24b} + \frac{7 \cos^2(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx)}{8b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\cos^4(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{35\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \cot(a+bx)\right)}{8b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{35x}{8} + \frac{35 \cot(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{35 \cot^3(a+bx)}{24b} + \frac{7 \cos^2(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{\cos^4(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx)}{4b}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \cos^4(a+bx) \cot^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{420(a+bx) - 32 \cot(a+bx) (-10 + \csc^2(a+bx)) + 72 \sin(2(a+bx)) + 3 \sin(4(a+bx))}{96b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^4*Cot[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (420*(a + b*x) - 32*Cot[a + b*x]*(-10 + Csc[a + b*x]^2) + 72*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] + 3*Sin[4*(a + b*x)])/(96*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(2520bx \sin(bx+a) - 840bx \sin(3bx+3a) + 525 \cos(bx+a) + 63 \cos(5bx+5a) - 847 \cos(3bx+3a) + 3 \cos(7bx+7a)) \left(\sec^3\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) + \frac{6144b}{\sin(bx+a)} \right)}{6144b}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\cos^9(bx+a)}{3 \sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{2(\cos^9(bx+a))}{\sin(bx+a)} + 2 \left(\cos^7(bx+a) + \frac{7(\cos^5(bx+a))}{6} + \frac{35(\cos^3(bx+a))}{24} + \frac{35 \cos(bx+a)}{16} \right) \sin(bx+a) + \frac{35bx}{8} + \frac{35a}{8}$
default	$-\frac{\cos^9(bx+a)}{3 \sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{2(\cos^9(bx+a))}{\sin(bx+a)} + 2 \left(\cos^7(bx+a) + \frac{7(\cos^5(bx+a))}{6} + \frac{35(\cos^3(bx+a))}{24} + \frac{35 \cos(bx+a)}{16} \right) \sin(bx+a) + \frac{35bx}{8} + \frac{35a}{8}$
risch	$\frac{35x}{8} - \frac{ie^{4i(bx+a)}}{64b} - \frac{3ie^{2i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{3ie^{-2i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{ie^{-4i(bx+a)}}{64b} + \frac{4i(6e^{4i(bx+a)} - 9e^{2i(bx+a)} + 5)}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^3}$
norman	$-\frac{1}{24b} + \frac{35 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{24b} + \frac{63 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{8b} + \frac{35 \left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{8b} - \frac{35 \left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{8b} - \frac{63 \left(\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{8b} - \frac{35 \left(\tan^{12}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{24b} + \frac{1}{(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right))}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^8/sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/6144*(2520*b*x*sin(b*x+a)-840*b*x*sin(3*b*x+3*a)+525*cos(b*x+a)+63*cos(5*b*x+5*a)-847*cos(3*b*x+3*a)+3*cos(7*b*x+7*a))*sec(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^3*csc(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^3/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{6 \cos(bx + a)^7 + 21 \cos(bx + a)^5 - 140 \cos(bx + a)^3 - 105 (bx \cos(bx + a)^2 - bx) \sin(bx + a) + 105 \cos(bx + a)}{24 (b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b) \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^8/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/24*(6*cos(b*x + a)^7 + 21*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 140*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 105*(b*x*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*x)*sin(b*x + a) + 105*cos(b*x + a))/((b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{35x \sin^4(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{35x \sin^2(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{4} + \frac{35x \cos^4(a+bx)}{8} + \frac{35 \sin^3(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{175 \sin(a+bx) \cos^3(a+bx)}{24b} + \frac{7 \cos^5(a+bx)}{3b \sin(a+bx)} \\ \frac{x \cos^8(a)}{\sin^4(a)} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**8/sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((35*x*sin(a + b*x)**4/8 + 35*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/4 + 35*x*cos(a + b*x)**4/8 + 35*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)/(8*b) + 175*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**3/(24*b) + 7*cos(a + b*x)**5/(3*b*sin(a + b*x)) - cos(a + b*x)**7/(3*b*sin(a + b*x)**3), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**8/sin(a)**4, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{105 bx + 105 a + \frac{105 \tan(bx+a)^6 + 175 \tan(bx+a)^4 + 56 \tan(bx+a)^2 - 8}{\tan(bx+a)^7 + 2 \tan(bx+a)^5 + \tan(bx+a)^3}}{24 b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^8/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/24*(105*b*x + 105*a + (105*tan(b*x + a)^6 + 175*tan(b*x + a)^4 + 56*tan(b*x + a)^2 - 8)/(tan(b*x + a)^7 + 2*tan(b*x + a)^5 + tan(b*x + a)^3))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{105bx + 105a + \frac{3(11 \tan(bx+a)^3 + 13 \tan(bx+a))}{(\tan(bx+a)^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{8(9 \tan(bx+a)^2 - 1)}{\tan(bx+a)^3}}{24b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^8/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/24*(105*b*x + 105*a + 3*(11*tan(b*x + a)^3 + 13*tan(b*x + a)))/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)^2 + 8*(9*tan(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/tan(b*x + a)^3)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{35x}{8} + \frac{\cos(a + bx)^4 \left(\frac{35 \tan(a+bx)^6}{8} + \frac{175 \tan(a+bx)^4}{24} + \frac{7 \tan(a+bx)^2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right)}{b \tan(a + bx)^3}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^8/sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] (35*x)/8 + (cos(a + b*x)^4*((7*tan(a + b*x)^2)/3 + (175*tan(a + b*x)^4)/24 + (35*tan(a + b*x)^6)/8 - 1/3))/(b*tan(a + b*x)^3)

3.159 $\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	822
Rubi [A] (verified)	822
Mathematica [A] (verified)	823
Maple [A] (verified)	823
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	824
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	824
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	824
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	825
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	825

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{3 \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] $3*\csc(b*x+a)/b-1/3*\csc(b*x+a)^3/b+3*\sin(b*x+a)/b-1/3*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2670, 276}

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{3 \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{3 \csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] `Int[Cos[a + b*x]^3*Cot[a + b*x]^4,x]`

[Out] $(3*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])/b - \text{Csc}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) + (3*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/b - \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)$

Rule 276

`Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Rule 2670

`Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x, Cos[e + f*`

x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^3}{x^4} dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(3 + \frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{3}{x^2} - x^2\right) dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{3 \csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^3(a+bx) \cot^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{3 \csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^3*Cot[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*Csc[a + b*x])/b - Csc[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) + (3*Sin[a + b*x])/b - Sin[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{\left(\sec^3\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)\left(\csc^3\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)\left(\cos(6bx+6a)-273\cos(2bx+2a)+30\cos(4bx+4a)+210\right)}{768b}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\cos^8(bx+a)}{3\sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{5\cos^8(bx+a)}{3\sin(bx+a)} + \frac{5\left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos^6(bx+a) + \frac{6\cos^4(bx+a)}{5} + \frac{8\cos^2(bx+a)}{5}\right)\sin(bx+a)}{3}$
default	$-\frac{\cos^8(bx+a)}{3\sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{5\cos^8(bx+a)}{3\sin(bx+a)} + \frac{5\left(\frac{16}{5} + \cos^6(bx+a) + \frac{6\cos^4(bx+a)}{5} + \frac{8\cos^2(bx+a)}{5}\right)\sin(bx+a)}{3}$
risch	$-\frac{i\left(e^{9i(bx+a)}+30e^{7i(bx+a)}-273e^{5i(bx+a)}-243\cos(bx+a)-303i\sin(bx+a)+421\cos(3bx+3a)+419i\sin(3bx+3a)\right)}{24b\left(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1\right)^3}$
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{24b} + \frac{5\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} + \frac{91\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} + \frac{35\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{2b} + \frac{91\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} + \frac{5\left(\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} - \frac{\tan^{12}\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)}{24b}}{\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)^3 \tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)^3}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $1/768*\sec(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^3*\csc(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^3*(\cos(6*b*x+6*a)-273*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)+30*\cos(4*b*x+4*a)+210)/b$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(bx + a)^6 + 6 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 24 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 16}{3(b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b) \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/3*(\cos(b*x + a)^6 + 6*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - 24*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 16)/((b*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*\sin(b*x + a))$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{16 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{8 \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{2 \cos^4(a+bx)}{b \sin(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^6(a+bx)}{3b \sin^3(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^7(a)}{\sin^4(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**7/sin(b*x+a)**4,x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((16*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 8*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/b + 2*cos(a + b*x)**4/(b*sin(a + b*x)) - cos(a + b*x)**6/(3*b*sin(a + b*x)**3), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**7/sin(a)**4, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin(bx + a)^3 - \frac{9 \sin(bx+a)^2 - 1}{\sin(bx+a)^3} - 9 \sin(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/3*(\sin(b*x + a)^3 - (9*\sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/\sin(b*x + a)^3 - 9*\sin(b*x + a))/b$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)} + \sin(bx+a)\right)^3 - \frac{12}{\sin(bx+a)} - 12 \sin(bx+a)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/3*((1/sin(b*x + a) + sin(b*x + a))^3 - 12/sin(b*x + a) - 12*sin(b*x + a))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{-\sin(a + bx)^6 + 9 \sin(a + bx)^4 + 9 \sin(a + bx)^2 - 1}{3b \sin(a + bx)^3}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^7/sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] (9*sin(a + b*x)^2 + 9*sin(a + b*x)^4 - sin(a + b*x)^6 - 1)/(3*b*sin(a + b*x)^3)

3.160 $\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	826
Rubi [A] (verified)	826
Mathematica [A] (verified)	828
Maple [C] (verified)	828
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	829
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	829
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	829
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	830
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	830

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{5x}{2} + \frac{5 \cot(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{5 \cot^3(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $5/2*x+5/2*\cot(b*x+a)/b-5/6*\cot(b*x+a)^3/b+1/2*\cos(b*x+a)^2*\cot(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2671, 294, 308, 209}

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5 \cot^3(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{5 \cot(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \cot^3(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{5x}{2}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] $(5*x)/2 + (5*\text{Cot}[a + b*x])/(2*b) - (5*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^3)/(6*b) + (\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^3)/(2*b)$

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 308

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x
^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Gt
Q[m, 2*n - 1]
```

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_S
ymbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int
[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x
]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^6}{(1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \cot(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{1+x^2} dx, x, \cot(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
&= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-1+x^2+\frac{1}{1+x^2}\right) dx, x, \cot(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
&= \frac{5 \cot(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{5 \cot^3(a+bx)}{6b} + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx)}{2b} \\
&\quad - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \cot(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
&= \frac{5x}{2} + \frac{5 \cot(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{5 \cot^3(a+bx)}{6b} + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx) \cot^3(a+bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{30(a + bx) - 4 \cot(a + bx) (-7 + \csc^2(a + bx)) + 3 \sin(2(a + bx))}{12b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (30*(a + b*x) - 4*Cot[a + b*x]*(-7 + Csc[a + b*x]^2) + 3*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/(12*b)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
risch	$\frac{5x}{2} - \frac{ie^{2i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{ie^{-2i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{2i(9e^{4i(bx+a)} - 12e^{2i(bx+a)} + 7)}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(180bx \sin(bx+a) - 60bx \sin(3bx+3a) + 30 \cos(bx+a) - 65 \cos(3bx+3a) + 3 \cos(5bx+5a)) \left(\sec^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right) \left(\csc^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{768b}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\cos^7(bx+a)}{3 \sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{4(\cos^7(bx+a))}{3 \sin(bx+a)} + \frac{4 \left(\cos^5(bx+a) + \frac{5(\cos^3(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(bx+a)}{8} \right) \sin(bx+a)}{3b} + \frac{5bx}{2} + \frac{5a}{2}$
default	$-\frac{\cos^7(bx+a)}{3 \sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{4(\cos^7(bx+a))}{3 \sin(bx+a)} + \frac{4 \left(\cos^5(bx+a) + \frac{5(\cos^3(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{15 \cos(bx+a)}{8} \right) \sin(bx+a)}{3b} + \frac{5bx}{2} + \frac{5a}{2}$
norman	$-\frac{1}{24b} + \frac{25 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{24b} + \frac{25 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{12b} - \frac{25 \left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{12b} - \frac{25 \left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{24b} + \frac{\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{24b} + \frac{5x \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{2} + 5$ $\frac{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 5/2*x-1/8*I/b*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1/8*I/b*exp(-2*I*(b*x+a))+2/3*I*(9*exp(4*I*(b*x+a))-12*exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+7)/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^3

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^5 - 20 \cos(bx + a)^3 - 15 (bx \cos(bx + a)^2 - bx) \sin(bx + a) + 15 \cos(bx + a)}{6 (b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b) \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/6*(3*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 20*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 15*(b*x*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*x)*sin(b*x + a) + 15*cos(b*x + a))/((b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{5x \sin^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{5x \cos^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{5 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{5 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b \sin(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^5(a+bx)}{3b \sin^3(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^6(a)}{\sin^4(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**6/sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((5*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/2 + 5*x*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 + 5*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) + 5*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b*sin(a + b*x)) - cos(a + b*x)**5/(3*b*sin(a + b*x)**3), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**6/sin(a)**4, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{15bx + 15a + \frac{15 \tan(bx+a)^4 + 10 \tan(bx+a)^2 - 2}{\tan(bx+a)^5 + \tan(bx+a)^3}}{6b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/6*(15*b*x + 15*a + (15*tan(b*x + a)^4 + 10*tan(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(tan(b*x + a)^5 + tan(b*x + a)^3))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{15bx + 15a + \frac{3 \tan(bx+a)}{\tan(bx+a)^2+1} + \frac{2(6 \tan(bx+a)^2-1)}{\tan(bx+a)^3}}{6b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/6*(15*b*x + 15*a + 3*tan(b*x + a)/(tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 2*(6*tan(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/tan(b*x + a)^3)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{5x}{2} + \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2 \left(\frac{5 \tan(a+bx)^4}{2} + \frac{5 \tan(a+bx)^2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right)}{b \tan(a + bx)^3}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^6/sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] (5*x)/2 + (cos(a + b*x)^2*((5*tan(a + b*x)^2)/3 + (5*tan(a + b*x)^4)/2 - 1/3))/(b*tan(a + b*x)^3)

3.161 $\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	831
Rubi [A] (verified)	831
Mathematica [A] (verified)	832
Maple [A] (verified)	832
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	833
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	833
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	833
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	834
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	834

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{b}$$

[Out] $2*\csc(b*x+a)/b-1/3*\csc(b*x+a)^3/b+\sin(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2670, 276}

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^4, x]$

[Out] $(2*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])/b - \text{Csc}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) + \text{Sin}[a + b*x]/b$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[\text{((c_.)*(x_.))}^{\text{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{\text{(n_.)}}^{\text{(p_.)}}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Int[ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

Rule 2670

$\text{Int}[\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{\text{(m_.)}* \text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{\text{(n_.)}}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Dist}[-f^{-1}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - x^2)^{\text{(m + n - 1)/2}}/x^n, x], x, \text{Cos}[e + f*$

x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^2}{x^4} dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4} - \frac{2}{x^2}\right) dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{2 \csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos(a+bx) \cot^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{2 \csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (2*Csc[a + b*x])/b - Csc[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) + Sin[a + b*x]/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{(-25-3 \cos(4bx+4a)+36 \cos(2bx+2a))\left(\sec^3\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)\left(\csc^3\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{192b}$	52
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^6(bx+a)}{3 \sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{\cos^6(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos^4(bx+a) + \frac{4(\cos^2(bx+a))}{3}\right) \sin(bx+a)}{b}$	68
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^6(bx+a)}{3 \sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{\cos^6(bx+a)}{\sin(bx+a)} + \left(\frac{8}{3} + \cos^4(bx+a) + \frac{4(\cos^2(bx+a))}{3}\right) \sin(bx+a)}{b}$	68
risch	$-\frac{i(3e^{7i(bx+a)} - 36e^{5i(bx+a)} + 50e^{3i(bx+a)} - 33\cos(bx+a) - 39i\sin(bx+a))}{6b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^3}$	71
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{24b} + \frac{5(\tan^2(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{6b} + \frac{15(\tan^4(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{4b} + \frac{5(\tan^6(\frac{bx+a}{2}))}{6b} - \frac{\tan^8(\frac{bx+a}{2})}{24b}}{\tan^3\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}$	98

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/192*(-25-3*cos(4*b*x+4*a)+36*cos(2*b*x+2*a))*sec(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^3*csc(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^3/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 12 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 8}{3(b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b) \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/3*(3*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 12*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 8)/((b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{8 \sin(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{4 \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b \sin(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)}{3b \sin^3(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^5(a)}{\sin^4(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**5/sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((8*sin(a + b*x)/(3*b) + 4*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b*sin(a + b*x)) - cos(a + b*x)**4/(3*b*sin(a + b*x)**3), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**5/sin(a)**4, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{6 \sin(bx+a)^2-1}{\sin(bx+a)^3} + 3 \sin(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*((6*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/sin(b*x + a)^3 + 3*sin(b*x + a))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{6 \sin(bx+a)^2 - 1}{\sin(bx+a)^3} + 3 \sin(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*((6*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/sin(b*x + a)^3 + 3*sin(b*x + a))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(a + bx)^4 + 2 \sin(a + bx)^2 - \frac{1}{3}}{b \sin(a + bx)^3}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^5/sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] (2*sin(a + b*x)^2 + sin(a + b*x)^4 - 1/3)/(b*sin(a + b*x)^3)

3.162 $\int \cot^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	835
Rubi [A] (verified)	835
Mathematica [C] (verified)	836
Maple [A] (verified)	836
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	837
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	837
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	837
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	838
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	838

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \cot^4(a + bx) dx = x + \frac{\cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] $x + \cot(b*x+a)/b - 1/3*\cot(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3554, 8}

$$\int \cot^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\cot(a + bx)}{b} + x$$

[In] `Int[Cot[a + b*x]^4,x]`

[Out] `x + Cot[a + b*x]/b - Cot[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)`

Rule 8

`Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

Rule 3554

`Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \int \cot^2(a+bx) dx \\
&= \frac{\cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \int 1 dx \\
&= x + \frac{\cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \cot^4(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\cot^3(a+bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] -1/3*(Cot[a + b*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -Tan[a + b*x]^2])/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\cot^3(bx+a))}{3} + \frac{\cot(bx+a)+bx+a}{b}$	26
default	$-\frac{(\cot^3(bx+a))}{3} + \frac{\cot(bx+a)+bx+a}{b}$	26
risch	$x + \frac{4i(3e^{4i(bx+a)} - 3e^{2i(bx+a)} + 2)}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^3}$	46
parallelrisch	$-\frac{(\cot^3(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) + \tan^3(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) + 24bx + 15 \cot(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 15 \tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{24b}$	57
norman	$\frac{x(\tan^3(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) - \frac{1}{24b} + \frac{5(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{8b} - \frac{5(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{8b} + \frac{\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{24b}}{\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})^3}$	80

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(-1/3*cot(b*x+a)^3+cot(b*x+a)+b*x+a)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 \cos(bx + a)^3 + 3 (bx \cos(bx + a)^2 - bx) \sin(bx + a) - 3 \cos(bx + a)}{3 (b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b) \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*(4*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 3*(b*x*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*x)*sin(b*x + a) - 3*cos(b*x + a))/((b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} x + \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b \sin(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{3b \sin^3(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^4(a)}{\sin^4(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**4/sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x + cos(a + b*x)/(b*sin(a + b*x)) - cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b*sin(a + b*x)**3), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**4/sin(a)**4, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \cot^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{3bx + 3a + \frac{3 \tan(bx+a)^2 - 1}{\tan(bx+a)^3}}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*(3*b*x + 3*a + (3*tan(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/tan(b*x + a)^3)/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 62 vs. 2(25) = 50.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \cot^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx + \frac{1}{2}a\right)^3 + 24bx + 24a + \frac{15 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx + \frac{1}{2}a\right)^2 - 1}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx + \frac{1}{2}a\right)^3} - 15 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}bx + \frac{1}{2}a\right)}{24b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/24*(tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^3 + 24*b*x + 24*a + (15*tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^2 - 1)/tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a)^3 - 15*tan(1/2*b*x + 1/2*a))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \cot^4(a + bx) dx = x + \frac{\tan(a + bx)^2 - \frac{1}{3}}{b \tan(a + bx)^3}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^4/sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] x + (tan(a + b*x)^2 - 1/3)/(b*tan(a + b*x)^3)

3.163 $\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	839
Rubi [A] (verified)	839
Mathematica [A] (verified)	840
Maple [C] (verified)	840
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	840
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	841
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	841
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	841
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	842

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] $\csc(b*x+a)/b-1/3*\csc(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2686}

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^3*\text{Csc}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $\text{Csc}[a + b*x]/b - \text{Csc}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)$

Rule 2686

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[a/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{(m-1)}*(-1+x^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e+f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, e, f, m, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[m/2] \&\& \text{LtQ}[0, m, n+1])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (-1+x^2) dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^3*Csc[a + b*x],x]

[Out] Csc[a + b*x]/b - Csc[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2i(3e^{5i(bx+a)} - 2e^{3i(bx+a)} + 3e^{i(bx+a)})}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^3}$	54
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - \left(\cot^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 9\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 9\cot\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{24b}$	55
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^4(bx+a)}{3\sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{\cos^4(bx+a)}{3\sin(bx+a)} + \frac{(2+\cos^2(bx+a))\sin(bx+a)}{3}}{b}$	60
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^4(bx+a)}{3\sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{\cos^4(bx+a)}{3\sin(bx+a)} + \frac{(2+\cos^2(bx+a))\sin(bx+a)}{3}}{b}$	60
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{24b} + \frac{3\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} + \frac{3\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} - \frac{\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{24b}}{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3}$	67

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/3*I/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^3*(3*exp(5*I*(b*x+a))-2*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+3*exp(I*(b*x+a)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 2}{3(b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b) \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*(3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/((b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3b \sin(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{3b \sin^3(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^3(a)}{\sin^4(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3/sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((2/(3*b*sin(a + b*x)) - cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b*sin(a + b*x)**3), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**3/sin(a)**4, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \sin^2(bx + a) - 1}{3b \sin^3(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*(3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(b*sin(b*x + a)^3)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \sin^2(bx + a) - 1}{3b \sin^3(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*(3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(b*sin(b*x + a)^3)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2 - \frac{1}{3}}{b \sin(a + bx)^3}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^3/sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] (sin(a + b*x)^2 - 1/3)/(b*sin(a + b*x)^3)

3.164 $\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	843
Rubi [A] (verified)	843
Mathematica [A] (verified)	844
Maple [A] (verified)	844
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	845
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	845
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	845
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	846
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	846

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] $-1/3*\cot(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2687, 30}

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2,x]$

[Out] $-1/3*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^3/b$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)}/(m + 1), x] /;$ FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2687

$\text{Int}[\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^{(m/2 - 1)}, x], x, \text{Tan}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^2 dx, x, -\cot(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^2(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] -1/3*Cot[a + b*x]^3/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\cos^3(bx+a)}{3 \sin(bx+a)^3 b}$	22
default	$-\frac{\cos^3(bx+a)}{3 \sin(bx+a)^3 b}$	22
risch	$\frac{2i(3e^{4i(bx+a)}+1)}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)^3}$	33
parallelrisc	$-\frac{(\cos(3bx+3a)+3 \cos(bx+a)) \left(\sec^3\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(\csc^3\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{96b}$	46
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{24b} + \frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} - \frac{\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{24b}}{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^3}$	67

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/3*cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^3/b

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(bx + a)^3}{3(b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b) \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*cos(b*x + a)^3/((b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 71 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.73

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{24b} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{1}{8b \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{24b \tan^3\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^2(a)}{\sin^4(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2/sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**3/(24*b) - tan(a/2 + b*x/2)/(8*b) + 1/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)) - 1/(24*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**3), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**2/sin(a)**4, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{3b \tan(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/3/(b*tan(b*x + a)^3)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{3b \tan(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/3/(b*tan(b*x + a)^3)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot(a + bx)^3}{3b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^2/sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] -cot(a + b*x)^3/(3*b)

3.165 $\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	847
Rubi [A] (verified)	847
Mathematica [A] (verified)	848
Maple [A] (verified)	848
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	849
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	849
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	849
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	850
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	850

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] $-1/3*\csc(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2686, 30}

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[a + b*x]*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $-1/3*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^3/b$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)}/(m + 1), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[m, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2686

$\text{Int}[(a_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{(m - 1)}*(-1 + x^2)^{((n - 1)/2)}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n + 1])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^2 dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(a+bx) \csc^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/3*Csc[a + b*x]^3/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{1}{3 \sin(bx+a)^3 b}$	14
default	$-\frac{1}{3 \sin(bx+a)^3 b}$	14
parallelrisc	$-\frac{\left(\sec^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\left(\csc^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{24b}$	28
risc	$\frac{8ie^{3i(bx+a)}}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)^3}$	29
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{24b} - \frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} - \frac{\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} - \frac{\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{24b}}{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3}$	67

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/3/sin(b*x+a)^3/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{3(b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b) \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3/((b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{3b \sin^3(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos(a)}{\sin^4(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-1/(3*b*sin(a + b*x)**3), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)/sin(a)**4, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{3b \sin(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/3/(b*sin(b*x + a)^3)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{3b \sin(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/3/(b*sin(b*x + a)^3)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{3b \sin(a + bx)^3}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)/sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] -1/(3*b*sin(a + b*x)^3)

3.166 $\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	851
Rubi [A] (verified)	851
Mathematica [C] (verified)	852
Maple [A] (verified)	852
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	853
Sympy [F]	853
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	854
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	854
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	854

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] $\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(b*x+a))/b - \csc(b*x+a)/b - 1/3*\csc(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2701, 308, 213}

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^4*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]]/b - \operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]/b - \operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)$

Rule 213

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)*(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \operatorname{Simp}[(-\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])^{-1})*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 308

$\operatorname{Int}[(x_+)^m/((a_+) + (b_+)*(x_+)^n), x_Symbol] := \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{PolynomialDivide}[x^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{Gt}$

$Q[m, 2*n - 1]$

Rule 2701

`Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[-(f*a^n)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^(n + 1)/2], x], x, a*Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1+x^2 + \frac{1}{-1+x^2}\right) dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= \frac{\text{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \csc^4(a+bx) \sec(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{3b}$$

`[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^4*Sec[a + b*x], x]`

`[Out] -1/3*(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2])/b`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3\sin(bx+a)^3} - \frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)} + \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{b}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3\sin(bx+a)^3} - \frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)} + \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - \left(\cot^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 15 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 15 \cot\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 24 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right) - 24 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{24b}$
risc	$-\frac{2i(3e^{5i(bx+a)} - 10e^{3i(bx+a)} + 3e^{i(bx+a)})}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^3} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + i)}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - i)}{b}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{24b} - \frac{5(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{8b} - \frac{5(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{8b} - \frac{\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{24b}}{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{b}$

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/b*(-1/3/sin(b*x+a)^3-1/sin(b*x+a)+ln(sec(b*x+a)+tan(b*x+a)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(\cos(bx + a)^2 - 1) \log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) \sin(bx + a) - 3(\cos(bx + a)^2 - 1) \log(-\sin(bx + a) + 1) \sin(bx + a)}{6(b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b) \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/6*(3*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 3*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*log(-sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 6*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 8)/((b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*sin(b*x + a))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{\sin^4(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)**4,x)`

[Out] `Integral(sec(a + b*x)/sin(a + b*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(3 \sin^2(bx+a)+1)}{\sin^3(bx+a)} - 3 \log(\sin(bx+a) + 1) + 3 \log(\sin(bx+a) - 1)}{6b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/6*(2*(3*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/sin(b*x + a)^3 - 3*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(3 \sin^2(bx+a)+1)}{\sin^3(bx+a)} - 3 \log(|\sin(bx+a) + 1|) + 3 \log(|\sin(bx+a) - 1|)}{6b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/6*(2*(3*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/sin(b*x + a)^3 - 3*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) + 1)) + 3*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) - 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\sin(a + bx)) - \frac{\sin(a+bx)^2 + \frac{1}{3}}{\sin(a+bx)^3}}{b}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^4),x)

[Out] (atanh(sin(a + b*x)) - (sin(a + b*x)^2 + 1/3)/sin(a + b*x)^3)/b

3.167 $\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	855
Rubi [A] (verified)	855
Mathematica [A] (verified)	856
Maple [C] (verified)	856
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	857
Sympy [F]	857
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	857
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	858
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	858

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{b}$$

[Out] $-2*\cot(b*x+a)/b-1/3*\cot(b*x+a)^3/b+\tan(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2700, 276}

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2 \cot(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^4*\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^2,x]$

[Out] $(-2*\text{Cot}[a + b*x])/b - \text{Cot}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) + \text{Tan}[a + b*x]/b$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[\text{((c_.)*(x_))}^{\text{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{\text{(n_.)})}^{\text{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2700

$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{\text{(m_.)}*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{\text{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Dist}[1/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x^2)^{\text{(m + n)/2} - 1}/x^m, x], x, \text{Tan}[e + f*x]],$

x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{x^4} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{2}{x^2}\right) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \csc^4(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{5 \cot(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{\cot(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{\tan(a+bx)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^4*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] (-5*Cot[a + b*x])/(3*b) - (Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(3*b) + Tan[a + b*x]/b

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{16i(2e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)^3(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)}$	46
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{1}{3\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{4}{3\sin(bx+a)\cos(bx+a)} - \frac{8\cot(bx+a)}{3}}{b}$	50
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{3\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{4}{3\sin(bx+a)\cos(bx+a)} - \frac{8\cot(bx+a)}{3}}{b}$	50
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 20\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + \cot^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 90\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 20\cot\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{24b\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 24b}$	80
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{24b} + \frac{5\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{6b} - \frac{15\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} + \frac{5\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{6b} + \frac{\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{24b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3}$	98

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $16/3 * I * (2 * \exp(2 * I * (b * x + a)) - 1) / b / (\exp(2 * I * (b * x + a)) - 1)^3 / (\exp(2 * I * (b * x + a)) + 1)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{8 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 12 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 3}{3 (b \cos(bx + a))^3 - b \cos(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a)$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/3 * (8 * \cos(b * x + a)^4 - 12 * \cos(b * x + a)^2 + 3) / ((b * \cos(b * x + a))^3 - b * \cos(b * x + a)) * \sin(b * x + a)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{\sin^4(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2/sin(b*x+a)**4,x)`

[Out] `Integral(sec(a + b*x)**2/sin(a + b*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{6 \tan(bx+a)^2+1}{\tan(bx+a)^3} - 3 \tan(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-1/3 * ((6 * \tan(b * x + a)^2 + 1) / \tan(b * x + a)^3 - 3 * \tan(b * x + a)) / b$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\frac{6 \tan(bx+a)^2+1}{\tan(bx+a)^3} - 3 \tan(bx+a)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/3*((6*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/tan(b*x + a)^3 - 3*tan(b*x + a))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2 \tan(a + bx)^2 + \frac{1}{3}}{b \tan(a + bx)^3}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^4),x)

[Out] tan(a + b*x)/b - (2*tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1/3)/(b*tan(a + b*x)^3)

3.168 $\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	859
Rubi [A] (verified)	859
Mathematica [C] (verified)	861
Maple [A] (verified)	861
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	861
Sympy [F]	862
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	862
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	862
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	863

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{5 \csc(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{5 \csc^3(a + bx)}{6b} + \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $5/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(b*x+a))/b-5/2*\csc(b*x+a)/b-5/6*\csc(b*x+a)^3/b+1/2*\csc(b*x+a)^3*\sec(b*x+a)^2/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2701, 294, 308, 213}

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{5 \csc^3(a + bx)}{6b} - \frac{5 \csc(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[In] Int[Csc[a + b*x]^4*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] $(5*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sin[a + b*x]])/(2*b) - (5*\csc[a + b*x])/(2*b) - (5*\csc[a + b*x]^3)/(6*b) + (\csc[a + b*x]^3*\sec[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b)$

Rule 213

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] &&

(LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 308

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x
^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Gt
Q[m, 2*n - 1]
```

Rule 2701

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_S
ymbol] := Dist[-(f*a^n)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^(n +
1)/2], x], x, a*Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n
+ 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^6}{(-1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1+x^2 + \frac{1}{-1+x^2}\right) dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= -\frac{5 \csc(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{5 \csc^3(a+bx)}{6b} + \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{5 \arctanh(\sin(a+bx))}{2b} - \frac{5 \csc(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{5 \csc^3(a+bx)}{6b} + \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \csc^4(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 2, -\frac{1}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^4*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/3*(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 2, -1/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2])/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{3 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{5}{6 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a)} - \frac{5}{2 \sin(bx+a)} + \frac{5 \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{2}$
default	$-\frac{1}{3 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{5}{6 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a)} - \frac{5}{2 \sin(bx+a)} + \frac{5 \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{2}$
risch	$-\frac{i(15 e^{9i(bx+a)} - 20 e^{7i(bx+a)} - 22 e^{5i(bx+a)} - 20 e^{3i(bx+a)} + 15 e^{i(bx+a)})}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^3 (e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^2} + \frac{5 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + i)}{2b} - \frac{5 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - i)}{2b}$
norman	$-\frac{1}{24b} - \frac{25 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{24b} + \frac{25 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{12b} + \frac{25 \left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{12b} - \frac{25 \left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{24b} - \frac{\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{24b} - \frac{5 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{30(-1 - \cos(2bx+2a)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 30(1 + \cos(2bx+2a)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right) + 60(-3 + \cos(bx+a)) \left(\cot^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{12b(1 + \cos(2bx+2a))}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(-1/3/cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^3+5/6/cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)-5/2/sin(b*x+a)+5/2*ln(sec(b*x+a)+tan(b*x+a)))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 130 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \csc^4(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{30 \cos(bx+a)^4 - 15 (\cos(bx+a)^4 - \cos(bx+a)^2) \log(\sin(bx+a) + 1) \sin(bx+a) + 15 (\cos(bx+a)^4 - \cos(bx+a)^2) \log(\sin(bx+a) - 1) \sin(bx+a)}{12 (b \cos(bx+a)^4 - b \cos(bx+a)^2)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -1/12*(30*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 15*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + 15*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 40*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 6)/((b*cos(b*x + a)^4 - b*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{\sin^4(a + bx)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**3/sin(b*x+a)**4,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**3/sin(a + b*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left(15 \sin^4(bx+a) - 10 \sin^2(bx+a) - 2 \right)}{\sin^5(bx+a) - \sin^3(bx+a)} - 15 \log(\sin(bx+a) + 1) + 15 \log(\sin(bx+a) - 1)}{12b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -1/12*(2*(15*sin(b*x + a)^4 - 10*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2)/(sin(b*x + a)^5 - sin(b*x + a)^3) - 15*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 15*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{6 \sin(bx+a)}{\sin^2(bx+a) - 1} + \frac{4(6 \sin^2(bx+a) + 1)}{\sin^3(bx+a)} - 15 \log(|\sin(bx+a) + 1|) + 15 \log(|\sin(bx+a) - 1|)}{12b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] -1/12*(6*sin(b*x + a)/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) + 4*(6*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/sin(b*x + a)^3 - 15*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) + 1)) + 15*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) - 1)))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{5 \operatorname{atanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{2b} - \frac{-\frac{5 \sin(a + bx)^4}{2} + \frac{5 \sin(a + bx)^2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}}{b (\sin(a + bx)^3 - \sin(a + bx)^5)}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^4),x)

[Out] (5*atanh(sin(a + b*x)))/(2*b) - ((5*sin(a + b*x)^2)/3 - (5*sin(a + b*x)^4)/2 + 1/3)/(b*(sin(a + b*x)^3 - sin(a + b*x)^5))

3.169 $\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	864
Rubi [A] (verified)	864
Mathematica [A] (verified)	865
Maple [C] (verified)	865
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	866
Sympy [F]	866
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	866
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	867
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	867

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{3 \tan(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] $-3*\cot(b*x+a)/b-1/3*\cot(b*x+a)^3/b+3*\tan(b*x+a)/b+1/3*\tan(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2700, 276}

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^3(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{3 \tan(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\cot^3(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{3 \cot(a + bx)}{b}$$

[In] Int[Csc[a + b*x]^4*Sec[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] $(-3*\cot[a + b*x])/b - \cot[a + b*x]^3/(3*b) + (3*\tan[a + b*x])/b + \tan[a + b*x]^3/(3*b)$

Rule 276

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2700

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(1 + x^2)^(m + n)/2 - 1/x^m, x], x, Tan[e + f*x]],
x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x^2)^3}{x^4} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(3 + \frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{3}{x^2} + x^2\right) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\cot^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{3 \tan(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\tan^3(a+bx)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \csc^4(a+bx) \sec^4(a+bx) dx = 16 \left(-\frac{\cot(2(a+bx))}{3b} - \frac{\cot(2(a+bx)) \csc^2(2(a+bx))}{6b} \right)$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^4*Sec[a + b*x]^4,x]
```

```
[Out] 16*(-1/3*Cot[2*(a + b*x)]/b - (Cot[2*(a + b*x)]*Csc[2*(a + b*x)]^2)/(6*b))
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
risch	$\frac{32i(3e^{4i(bx+a)}-1)}{3b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)^3(e^{2i(bx+a)}+1)^3}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{3 \cos(bx+a)^3 \sin(bx+a)^3} - \frac{2}{3 \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{8}{3 \sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)} - \frac{16 \cot(bx+a)}{3}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3 \cos(bx+a)^3 \sin(bx+a)^3} - \frac{2}{3 \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)^3} + \frac{8}{3 \sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)} - \frac{16 \cot(bx+a)}{3}}{b}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{\tan^9\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 30\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 273\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + \cot^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 420\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 30 \cot\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 273 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{24b\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{24b} + \frac{5\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} - \frac{91\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} + \frac{35\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2b} - \frac{91\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} + \frac{5\left(\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4b} + \frac{\tan^{12}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{24b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)^3 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^3}$

[In] `int(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $32/3*I*(3*\exp(4*I*(b*x+a))-1)/b/(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^3/(\exp(2*I*(b*x+a))+1)^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{16 \cos^6(bx + a) - 24 \cos^4(bx + a) + 6 \cos^2(bx + a) + 1}{3 (b \cos(bx + a))^5 - b \cos^3(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/3*(16*\cos(b*x + a)^6 - 24*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + 6*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/((b*\cos(b*x + a))^5 - b*\cos(b*x + a)^3)*\sin(b*x + a)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(a + bx)}{\sin^4(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**4/sin(b*x+a)**4,x)`

[Out] `Integral(sec(a + b*x)**4/sin(a + b*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^3(bx + a) - \frac{9 \tan^2(bx+a)+1}{\tan^3(bx+a)} + 9 \tan(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/3*(\tan(b*x + a)^3 - (9*\tan(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/\tan(b*x + a)^3 + 9*\tan(b*x + a))/b$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{8(3 \tan(2bx + 2a)^2 + 1)}{3b \tan(2bx + 2a)^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -8/3*(3*tan(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 1)/(b*tan(2*b*x + 2*a)^3)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{-\tan(a + bx)^6 - 9 \tan(a + bx)^4 + 9 \tan(a + bx)^2 + 1}{3b \tan(a + bx)^3}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^4*sin(a + b*x)^4),x)

[Out] -(9*tan(a + b*x)^2 - 9*tan(a + b*x)^4 - tan(a + b*x)^6 + 1)/(3*b*tan(a + b*x)^3)

3.170 $\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	868
Rubi [A] (verified)	868
Mathematica [C] (verified)	870
Maple [A] (verified)	870
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	871
Sympy [F]	871
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	871
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	872
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	872

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{35 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{8b} - \frac{35 \csc(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{35 \csc^3(a + bx)}{24b} + \frac{7 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] 35/8*arctanh(sin(b*x+a))/b-35/8*csc(b*x+a)/b-35/24*csc(b*x+a)^3/b+7/8*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^2/b+1/4*csc(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^4/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2701, 294, 308, 213}

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{35 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{8b} - \frac{35 \csc^3(a + bx)}{24b} - \frac{35 \csc(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{7 \csc^3(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[In] Int[Csc[a + b*x]^4*Sec[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] (35*ArcTanh[Sin[a + b*x]])/(8*b) - (35*Csc[a + b*x])/(8*b) - (35*Csc[a + b*x]^3)/(24*b) + (7*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(8*b) + (Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]^4)/(4*b)

Rule 213

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] &&

(LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 308

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x
^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Gt
Q[m, 2*n - 1]
```

Rule 2701

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_S
ymbol] := Dist[-(f*a^n)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^(n +
1)/2], x], x, a*Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n
+ 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^8}{(-1+x^2)^3} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{7\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^6}{(-1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
 &= \frac{7 \csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^4(a+bx)}{4b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{35\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
 &= \frac{7 \csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^4(a+bx)}{4b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{35\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1+x^2 + \frac{1}{-1+x^2}\right) dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
 &= -\frac{35 \csc(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{35 \csc^3(a+bx)}{24b} + \frac{7 \csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{8b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{35\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \csc(a+bx)\right)}{8b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{35 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(a+bx))}{8b} - \frac{35 \csc(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{35 \csc^3(a+bx)}{24b} + \frac{7 \csc^3(a+bx) \sec^2(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \sec^4(a+bx)}{4b}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \csc^4(a+bx) \sec^5(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\csc^3(a+bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 3, -\frac{1}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^4*Sec[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] -1/3*(Csc[a + b*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 3, -1/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2])/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{4 \cos^4(bx+a)} \frac{1}{\sin^3(bx+a)} - \frac{7}{12 \cos^2(bx+a)} \frac{1}{\sin^3(bx+a)} + \frac{35}{24 \cos^2(bx+a)} \frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)} - \frac{35}{8 \sin(bx+a)} + \frac{35 \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{8}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4 \cos^4(bx+a)} \frac{1}{\sin^3(bx+a)} - \frac{7}{12 \cos^2(bx+a)} \frac{1}{\sin^3(bx+a)} + \frac{35}{24 \cos^2(bx+a)} \frac{1}{\sin(bx+a)} - \frac{35}{8 \sin(bx+a)} + \frac{35 \ln(\sec(bx+a) + \tan(bx+a))}{8}}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{i(105 e^{13i(bx+a)} + 70 e^{11i(bx+a)} - 329 e^{9i(bx+a)} - 204 e^{7i(bx+a)} - 329 e^{5i(bx+a)} + 70 e^{3i(bx+a)} + 105 e^{i(bx+a)})}{12b(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^4 (e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^3} - \frac{35 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + \tan(bx+a))}{8}$
norman	$-\frac{1}{24b} - \frac{35 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{24b} + \frac{63 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} - \frac{35 \left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} - \frac{35 \left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} + \frac{63 \left(\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} - \frac{35 \left(\tan^{12}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{24b} - \frac{35 \ln\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{35 \left(\csc^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(\sec^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(\sin(7bx+7a) - 3 \sin(bx+a) - 3 \sin(3bx+3a) + \sin(5bx+5a)\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (-s)}{512b(\cos(4bx+a) + \sin(4bx+a))}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(1/4/cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^3-7/12/cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^3+35/24/cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)-35/8/sin(b*x+a)+35/8*ln(sec(b*x+a)+tan(b*x+a)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{210 \cos(bx + a)^6 - 280 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 105 (\cos(bx + a)^6 - \cos(bx + a)^4) \log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) \sin(bx + a) + 105 (\cos(bx + a)^6 - \cos(bx + a)^4) \log(-\sin(bx + a) + 1) \sin(bx + a) + 42 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 12}{48 (b \cos(bx + a)^6 - b \cos(bx + a)^4) \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/48*(210*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 280*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 105*(cos(b*x + a)^6 - cos(b*x + a)^4)*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + 105*(cos(b*x + a)^6 - cos(b*x + a)^4)*log(-sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + 42*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 12)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^6 - b*cos(b*x + a)^4)*sin(b*x + a)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{\sin^4(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**5/sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**5/sin(a + b*x)**4, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \left(105 \sin(bx+a)^6 - 175 \sin(bx+a)^4 + 56 \sin(bx+a)^2 + 8 \right)}{\sin(bx+a)^7 - 2 \sin(bx+a)^5 + \sin(bx+a)^3} - 105 \log(\sin(bx + a) + 1) + 105 \log(\sin(bx + a) - 1)}{48 b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/48*(2*(105*sin(b*x + a)^6 - 175*sin(b*x + a)^4 + 56*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 8)/(sin(b*x + a)^7 - 2*sin(b*x + a)^5 + sin(b*x + a)^3) - 105*log(sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 105*log(sin(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{6 \left(\frac{11 \sin(bx+a)^3 - 13 \sin(bx+a)}{(\sin(bx+a)^2 - 1)^2} + \frac{16 (9 \sin(bx+a)^2 + 1)}{\sin(bx+a)^3} - 105 \log(|\sin(bx+a) + 1|) + 105 \log(|\sin(bx+a) - 1|) \right)}{48b}$$

`[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

```
[Out] -1/48*(6*(11*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 13*sin(b*x + a))/(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)^2 + 16*(9*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/sin(b*x + a)^3 - 105*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) + 1)) + 105*log(abs(sin(b*x + a) - 1)))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{35 \operatorname{atanh}(\sin(a + bx))}{8b} - \frac{\frac{35 \sin(a+bx)^6}{8} - \frac{175 \sin(a+bx)^4}{24} + \frac{7 \sin(a+bx)^2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}}{b (\sin(a + bx)^7 - 2 \sin(a + bx)^5 + \sin(a + bx)^3)}$$

`[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^5*sin(a + b*x)^4),x)`

```
[Out] (35*atanh(sin(a + b*x)))/(8*b) - ((7*sin(a + b*x)^2)/3 - (175*sin(a + b*x)^4)/24 + (35*sin(a + b*x)^6)/8 + 1/3)/(b*(sin(a + b*x)^3 - 2*sin(a + b*x)^5 + sin(a + b*x)^7))
```

3.171 $\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	873
Rubi [A] (verified)	873
Mathematica [A] (verified)	874
Maple [A] (verified)	875
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	875
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	876
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	877
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	877
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	878

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \csc^2(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{6 \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $2*\csc(b*x+a)^2/b-1/4*\csc(b*x+a)^4/b+6*\ln(\sin(b*x+a))/b-2*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b+1/4*\sin(b*x+a)^4/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2670, 272, 45}

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{2 \csc^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{6 \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^4*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^5, x]$

[Out] $(2*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2)/b - \text{Csc}[a + b*x]^4/(4*b) + (6*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/b - (2*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2)/b + \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)$

Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] || (\text{EqQ}[c, 0] \&\& \text{Le}$

Q[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0] || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 272

Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2670

Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol]
:= Dist[-f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x, Cos[e + f*
x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^4}{x^5} dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x)^4}{x^3} dx, x, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-4 + \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{4}{x^2} + \frac{6}{x} + x\right) dx, x, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{2 \csc^2(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{6 \log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^4(a+bx) \cot^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{2 \csc^2(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{6 \log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{4b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^4*Cot[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] (2*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/b - Csc[a + b*x]^4/(4*b) + (6*Log[Sin[a + b*x]])/b - (2*
Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b + Sin[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^{10}(bx+a)}{4 \sin(bx+a)^4} + \frac{3(\cos^{10}(bx+a))}{4 \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{3(\cos^8(bx+a))}{4} + \cos^6(bx+a) + \frac{3(\cos^4(bx+a))}{2} + 3(\cos^2(bx+a)) + 6 \ln(\sin(bx+a))}{b}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^{10}(bx+a)}{4 \sin(bx+a)^4} + \frac{3(\cos^{10}(bx+a))}{4 \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{3(\cos^8(bx+a))}{4} + \cos^6(bx+a) + \frac{3(\cos^4(bx+a))}{2} + 3(\cos^2(bx+a)) + 6 \ln(\sin(bx+a))}{b}$
risch	$-6ix + \frac{e^{4i(bx+a)}}{64b} + \frac{7e^{2i(bx+a)}}{16b} + \frac{7e^{-2i(bx+a)}}{16b} + \frac{e^{-4i(bx+a)}}{64b} - \frac{12ia}{b} - \frac{4(2e^{6i(bx+a)} - 3e^{4i(bx+a)} + 2e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^4}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{3\left(\left(\frac{3}{4} - \cos(2bx+2a) + \frac{\cos(4bx+4a)}{4}\right) \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + \left(\cos(2bx+2a) - \frac{\cos(4bx+4a)}{4} - \frac{3}{4}\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{71 \cos(2bx+2a)}{192}}{16b}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{64b} + \frac{3\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} + \frac{3\left(\tan^{14}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} - \frac{\tan^{16}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{64b} - \frac{93\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} - \frac{93\left(\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} - \frac{591\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{32b}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^4 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^9/sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(-1/4/sin(b*x+a)^4*cos(b*x+a)^10+3/4/sin(b*x+a)^2*cos(b*x+a)^10+3/4*cos(b*x+a)^8+cos(b*x+a)^6+3/2*cos(b*x+a)^4+3*cos(b*x+a)^2+6*ln(sin(b*x+a)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \cos(bx + a)^8 + 32 \cos(bx + a)^6 - 115 \cos(bx + a)^4 + 38 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 192 (\cos(bx + a)^4 - 2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1) \log(1/2 \sin(bx + a)) + 29}{32 (b \cos(bx + a)^4 - 2b \cos(bx + a)^2 + b)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^9/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/32*(8*cos(b*x + a)^8 + 32*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 115*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 38*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 192*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*log(1/2*sin(b*x + a)) + 29)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1664 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 7.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1664, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.12

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**9/sin(b*x+a)**5,x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((-384*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**12/(64*b*tan
(a/2 + b*x/2)**12 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 384*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8
+ 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) - 1536*log(tan(a/2
+ b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**12 + 256*b*ta
n(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 384*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6
+ 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) - 2304*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b
*x/2)**8/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**12 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 384*b*ta
n(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) -
1536*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/
2)**12 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 384*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 256*b*tan
(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) - 384*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2
+ 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**12 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2
)**10 + 384*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/
2 + b*x/2)**4) + 384*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**12/(64*b*tan(a
/2 + b*x/2)**12 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 384*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 +
256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) + 1536*log(tan(a/2 +
b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**12 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b
*x/2)**10 + 384*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*ta
n(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) + 2304*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8/(64*b*t
an(a/2 + b*x/2)**12 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 384*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**
8 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) + 1536*log(tan(a/
2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**12 + 256*b*tan(a/2
+ b*x/2)**10 + 384*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b
*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) + 384*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(64*b
*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**12 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 384*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)
**8 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) - tan(a/2 + b*x
/2)**16/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**12 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 384*b*tan
(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) +
24*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**14/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**12 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)
**10 + 384*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2
+ b*x/2)**4) - 744*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**12 + 256*b
*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 384*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)*
*6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) - 1182*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b
*x/2)**12 + 256*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 384*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 256*b*
tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) - 744*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(
```


$64*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**12 + 256*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 384*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 256*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) + 24*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(64*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**12 + 256*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 384*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 256*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) - 1/(64*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**12 + 256*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 384*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 256*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4), N$
 $e(b, 0)), (x*\cos(a)**9/\sin(a)**5, True))$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(bx + a)^4 - 8 \sin(bx + a)^2 + \frac{8 \sin(bx+a)^2 - 1}{\sin(bx+a)^4} + 12 \log(\sin(bx + a)^2)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^9/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*(sin(b*x + a)^4 - 8*sin(b*x + a)^2 + (8*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/sin(b*x + a)^4 + 12*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 277 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.01

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{28(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{288(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + 1\right)(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2} + \frac{28(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + \frac{32\left(\frac{84(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{126(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}\right)}{64b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^9/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/64*((28*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 288*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 1)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2 + 28*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 32*(84*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 126*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 84*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^3/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^3 - 25*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^4/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^4 - 25)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)^4 - 192*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 384*log(abs(-(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{6 \ln(\tan(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{3 \ln(\tan(a + bx)^2 + 1)}{b} + \frac{3 \tan(a + bx)^6 + \frac{9 \tan(a + bx)^4}{2} + \tan(a + bx)^2 - \frac{1}{4}}{b (\tan(a + bx)^8 + 2 \tan(a + bx)^6 + \tan(a + bx)^4)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^9/sin(a + b*x)^5,x)

[Out] (6*log(tan(a + b*x)))/b - (3*log(tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1))/b + (tan(a + b*x)^2 + (9*tan(a + b*x)^4)/2 + 3*tan(a + b*x)^6 - 1/4)/(b*(tan(a + b*x)^4 + 2*tan(a + b*x)^6 + tan(a + b*x)^8))

3.172 $\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	879
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{35 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{8b} + \frac{35 \cos(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{35 \cos^3(a + bx)}{24b} + \frac{7 \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $-35/8*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(b*x+a))/b+35/8*\cos(b*x+a)/b+35/24*\cos(b*x+a)^3/b+7/8*\cos(b*x+a)^3*\cot(b*x+a)^2/b-1/4*\cos(b*x+a)^3*\cot(b*x+a)^4/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2672, 294, 308, 212}

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{35 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{8b} + \frac{35 \cos^3(a + bx)}{24b} + \frac{35 \cos(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{7 \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^3*\operatorname{Cot}[a + b*x]^5,x]$

[Out] $(-35*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]])/(8*b) + (35*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (35*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^3)/(24*b) + (7*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^3*\operatorname{Cot}[a + b*x]^2)/(8*b) - (\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^3*\operatorname{Cot}[a + b*x]^4)/(4*b)$

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 308

Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 2*n - 1]

Rule 2672

Int[((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^8}{(1-x^2)^3} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \cot^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{7\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^6}{(1-x^2)^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
 &= \frac{7 \cos^3(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \cot^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{35\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
 &= \frac{7 \cos^3(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \cot^4(a+bx)}{4b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{35\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-1 - x^2 + \frac{1}{1-x^2}\right) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
 &= \frac{35 \cos(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{35 \cos^3(a+bx)}{24b} + \frac{7 \cos^3(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{8b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \cot^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{35\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{8b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{35 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{8b} + \frac{35 \cos(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{35 \cos^3(a+bx)}{24b} + \frac{7 \cos^3(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \cot^4(a+bx)}{4b}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \cos^3(a+bx) \cot^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{13 \cos(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{\cos(3(a+bx))}{12b} + \frac{13 \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)}{32b} - \frac{\csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)}{64b} - \frac{35 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)\right)}{8b} + \frac{35 \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)\right)}{8b} - \frac{13 \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)}{32b} + \frac{\sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)}{64b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^3*Cot[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] (13*Cos[a + b*x])/(4*b) + Cos[3*(a + b*x)]/(12*b) + (13*Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(32*b) - Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^4/(64*b) - (35*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]])/(8*b) + (35*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/(8*b) - (13*Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(32*b) + Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^4/(64*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^9(bx+a)}{4 \sin(bx+a)^4} + \frac{5(\cos^9(bx+a))}{8 \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{5(\cos^7(bx+a))}{8} + \frac{7(\cos^5(bx+a))}{8} + \frac{35(\cos^3(bx+a))}{24} + \frac{35 \cos(bx+a)}{8} + \frac{35 \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{8}}{b}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^9(bx+a)}{4 \sin(bx+a)^4} + \frac{5(\cos^9(bx+a))}{8 \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{5(\cos^7(bx+a))}{8} + \frac{7(\cos^5(bx+a))}{8} + \frac{35(\cos^3(bx+a))}{24} + \frac{35 \cos(bx+a)}{8} + \frac{35 \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{8}}{b}$
parallelrisch	$\left(\csc^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(\sec^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(-3360 \left(\cos(2bx+2a) - \frac{\cos(4bx+4a)}{4} - \frac{3}{4}\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 840 \cos(bx+a) - 3388 \cos(2bx+a)\right) / 24576b$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{64b} + \frac{21 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{64b} - \frac{21 \left(\tan^{12}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{64b} + \frac{\tan^{14}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{64b} + \frac{21 \left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2b} + \frac{511 \left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{32b} + \frac{847 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{96b}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^3 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3i(bx+a)}}{24b} + \frac{13 e^{i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{13 e^{-i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{e^{-3i(bx+a)}}{24b} - \frac{13 e^{7i(bx+a)} - 5 e^{5i(bx+a)} - 5 e^{3i(bx+a)} + 13 e^{i(bx+a)}}{4b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^4}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^8/sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

+ b*x/2)**10 + 576*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 576*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 192*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) + 3066*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(192*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 576*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 576*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 192*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) + 1694*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(192*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 576*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 576*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 192*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) + 63*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(192*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 576*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 576*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 192*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) - 3/(192*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10 + 576*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 576*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 192*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**8/sin(a)**5, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{16 \cos(bx + a)^3 - \frac{6(13 \cos(bx+a)^3 - 11 \cos(bx+a))}{\cos(bx+a)^4 - 2 \cos(bx+a)^2 + 1} + 144 \cos(bx + a) - 105 \log(\cos(bx + a) + 1) + 105 \log(\cos(bx + a) - 1)}{48 b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^8/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/48*(16*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 6*(13*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 11*cos(b*x + a))/(cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 144*cos(b*x + a) - 105*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 105*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \left(\frac{24(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{210(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + 1 \right) (\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2} - \frac{72(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{3(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} - \frac{256 \left(\frac{9(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{6(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} \right)}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 1 \right)}$$

192 b

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^8/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/192*(3*(24*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 210*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 1)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2 - 72*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 - 256*(9*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 - 5)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)^3 - 420*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4}{64b} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2}{8b} + \frac{35 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{8b}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{67 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^8}{8} + \frac{839 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^6}{64} + \frac{1487 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4}{192} + \frac{21 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2}{64} - \frac{1}{64}}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^{10} + 3 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^8 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^6 + \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4 \right)}$$

`[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^8/sin(a + b*x)^5,x)`

```
[Out] tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4/(64*b) - (3*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2)/(8*b) + (35*log(tan(
a/2 + (b*x)/2)))/(8*b) + ((21*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2)/64 + (1487*tan(a/2 + (b
*x)/2)^4)/192 + (839*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^6)/64 + (67*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^8)/8
- 1/64)/(b*(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4 + 3*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^6 + 3*tan(a/2 + (b
*x)/2)^8 + tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^10))
```


3.173 $\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	885
Rubi [A] (verified)	885
Mathematica [A] (verified)	886
Maple [A] (verified)	887
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	887
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	888
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	888
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	889
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	889

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{3 \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $3/2*\csc(b*x+a)^2/b-1/4*\csc(b*x+a)^4/b+3*\ln(\sin(b*x+a))/b-1/2*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2670, 272, 45}

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{3 \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{3 \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] $(3*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - \text{Csc}[a + b*x]^4/(4*b) + (3*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/b - \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2/(2*b)$

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && Le

Q[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 272

Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2670

Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol]
:= Dist[-f^(-1), Subst[Int[(1 - x^2)^((m + n - 1)/2)/x^n, x], x, Cos[e + f*
x]], x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^3}{x^5} dx, x, -\sin(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x)^3}{x^3} dx, x, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-1 + \frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x}\right) dx, x, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{3 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{3 \log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos^2(a+bx) \cot^5(a+bx) dx &= \frac{3 \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{4b} \\ &+ \frac{3 \log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^2*Cot[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] (3*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - Csc[a + b*x]^4/(4*b) + (3*Log[Sin[a + b*x]])/b -
Sin[a + b*x]^2/(2*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^8(bx+a)}{4\sin(bx+a)^4} + \frac{\cos^8(bx+a)}{2\sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{(\cos^6(bx+a))}{2} + \frac{3(\cos^4(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{3(\cos^2(bx+a))}{2} + 3\ln(\sin(bx+a))}{b}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^8(bx+a)}{4\sin(bx+a)^4} + \frac{\cos^8(bx+a)}{2\sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{(\cos^6(bx+a))}{2} + \frac{3(\cos^4(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{3(\cos^2(bx+a))}{2} + 3\ln(\sin(bx+a))}{b}$
risch	$-3ix + \frac{e^{2i(bx+a)}}{8b} + \frac{e^{-2i(bx+a)}}{8b} - \frac{6ia}{b} - \frac{2(3e^{6i(bx+a)} - 4e^{4i(bx+a)} + 3e^{2i(bx+a)})}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^4} + \frac{3\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)}{b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-192\ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 192\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + (-128\cos(bx+a) + 16\cos(2bx+2a) + 159)\left(\cot^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 34\left(\cot^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{64b}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{64b} + \frac{9\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{32b} + \frac{9\left(\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{32b} - \frac{\tan^{12}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{64b} - \frac{83\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{32b}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4} + \frac{3\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{3\ln\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(-1/4*cos(b*x+a)^8/sin(b*x+a)^4+1/2/sin(b*x+a)^2*cos(b*x+a)^8+1/2*cos(b*x+a)^6+3/4*cos(b*x+a)^4+3/2*cos(b*x+a)^2+3*ln(sin(b*x+a)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(bx + a)^6 - 5 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 12 (\cos(bx + a)^4 - 2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(bx + a)\right)}{4 (b \cos(bx + a)^4 - 2b \cos(bx + a)^2 + b)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*(2*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 5*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 12*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*log(1/2*sin(b*x + a)) + 4)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 733 vs. $2(48) = 96$.

Time = 3.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 733, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.64

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**7/sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-192*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 128*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) - 384*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 128*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) - 192*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 128*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) + 192*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 128*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) + 384*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 128*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) + 192*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 128*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) - tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**12/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 128*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) + 18*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 128*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) - 166*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 128*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) + 18*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 128*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) - 1/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 128*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**7/sin(a)**5, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \sin(bx + a)^2 - \frac{6 \sin(bx+a)^2 - 1}{\sin(bx+a)^4} - 6 \log(\sin(bx + a)^2)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*(2*sin(b*x + a)^2 - (6*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/sin(b*x + a)^4 - 6*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{20(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + \frac{\frac{18(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{111(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + \frac{36(\cos(bx+a)-1)^3}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^3} - \frac{72(\cos(bx+a)-1)^4}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^4} + 1}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}\right)^2} - 96 \log\left(\frac{|\cos(bx+a)-1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right)}{64b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/64*(20*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + (18*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 111*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 36*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^3/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^3 - 72*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^4/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^4 + 1)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2)^2 - 96*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 192*log(abs(-(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \ln(\tan(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{3 \ln(\tan(a + bx)^2 + 1)}{2b} + \frac{\frac{3 \tan(a+bx)^4}{2} + \frac{3 \tan(a+bx)^2}{4} - \frac{1}{4}}{b (\tan(a + bx)^6 + \tan(a + bx)^4)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^7/sin(a + b*x)^5,x)

[Out] (3*log(tan(a + b*x)))/b - (3*log(tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1))/(2*b) + ((3*tan(a + b*x)^2)/4 + (3*tan(a + b*x)^4)/2 - 1/4)/(b*(tan(a + b*x)^4 + tan(a + b*x)^6))

3.174 $\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	890
Rubi [A] (verified)	890
Mathematica [A] (verified)	892
Maple [A] (verified)	892
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	893
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	893
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	894
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	894
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	895

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{8b} + \frac{15 \cos(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{5 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $-15/8*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(b*x+a))/b+15/8*\cos(b*x+a)/b+5/8*\cos(b*x+a)*\cot(b*x+a)^2/b-1/4*\cos(b*x+a)*\cot(b*x+a)^4/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {2672, 294, 327, 212}

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{8b} + \frac{15 \cos(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cot^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{5 \cos(a + bx) \cot^2(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[In] `Int[Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^5,x]`

[Out] $(-15*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\cos[a + b*x]])/(8*b) + (15*\cos[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (5*\cos[a + b*x]*\cot[a + b*x]^2)/(8*b) - (\cos[a + b*x]*\cot[a + b*x]^4)/(4*b)$

Rule 212

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt`

Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 327

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p
+ 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2672

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_
Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(
ff*x)^(m + n)/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)], x]
] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^6}{(1-x^2)^3} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{(1-x^2)^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{15\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
&= \frac{15 \cos(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{5 \cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{8b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{15\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
&= -\frac{15\text{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{8b} + \frac{15 \cos(a+bx)}{8b} \\
&\quad + \frac{5 \cos(a+bx) \cot^2(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cos(a+bx) \cot^4(a+bx)}{4b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{9 \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{32b} - \frac{\csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{64b} - \frac{15 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{8b} + \frac{15 \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{8b} - \frac{9 \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{32b} + \frac{\sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{64b}$$

`[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x]^5,x]`

```
[Out] Cos[a + b*x]/b + (9*Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(32*b) - Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^4/(64*b)
- (15*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]])/(8*b) + (15*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/(8*b) - (9*
Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(32*b) + Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^4/(64*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^7(bx+a)}{4 \sin(bx+a)^4} + \frac{3(\cos^7(bx+a))}{8 \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{3(\cos^5(bx+a))}{8} + \frac{5(\cos^3(bx+a))}{8} + \frac{15 \cos(bx+a)}{8} + \frac{15 \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{8}}{b}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^7(bx+a)}{4 \sin(bx+a)^4} + \frac{3(\cos^7(bx+a))}{8 \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{3(\cos^5(bx+a))}{8} + \frac{5(\cos^3(bx+a))}{8} + \frac{15 \cos(bx+a)}{8} + \frac{15 \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{8}}{b}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{120\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right) + \tan^6\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right) - \left(\cot^4\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right) - 15\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right) + 15\left(\cot^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right) - 160}{64b\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{64b} + \frac{15\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{64b} - \frac{15\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{64b} + \frac{\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)}{64b} + \frac{5\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{2b}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)^4} + \frac{15 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b}$
risch	$\frac{e^{i(bx+a)}}{2b} + \frac{e^{-i(bx+a)}}{2b} - \frac{9e^{7i(bx+a)} - e^{5i(bx+a)} - e^{3i(bx+a)} + 9e^{i(bx+a)}}{4b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^4} - \frac{15 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)}{8b} + \frac{15 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - 1)}{8b}$

`[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] 1/b*(-1/4*cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^4+3/8*cos(b*x+a)^7/sin(b*x+a)^2+3/8*cos(b
*x+a)^5+5/8*cos(b*x+a)^3+15/8*cos(b*x+a)+15/8*ln(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a)))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{16 \cos(bx + a)^5 - 50 \cos(bx + a)^3 - 15 (\cos(bx + a)^4 - 2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 15 (\cos(bx + a)^4 - 2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 30 \cos(bx + a)}{16 (b \cos(bx + a))^4 - 2 b \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] 1/16*(16*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 50*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 15*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 15*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 30*cos(b*x + a))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 330 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.71

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{120 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right) \tan^6\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{64b \tan^6\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 64b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)} + \frac{120 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right) \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{64b \tan^6\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 64b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)} + \frac{\tan^{10}\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{64b \tan^6\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 64b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)} - \frac{15 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^8}{64b \tan^6\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 64b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)} + \frac{160 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4}{64b \tan^6\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 64b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)} + \frac{15 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2}{64b \tan^6\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 64b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{64b \tan^6\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) + 64b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}, \text{Ne}(b, 0), \\ \frac{x \cos^6(a)}{\sin^5(a)} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**6/sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

```
[Out] Piecewise((120*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) + 120*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) + tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**10/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) - 15*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) + 160*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) + 15*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4) - 1/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**6/sin(a)**5, True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \left(9 \cos(bx+a)^3 - 7 \cos(bx+a) \right)}{\cos(bx+a)^4 - 2 \cos(bx+a)^2 + 1} - 16 \cos(bx+a) + 15 \log(\cos(bx+a) + 1) - 15 \log(\cos(bx+a) - 1)}{16b}$$

`[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
[Out] -1/16*(2*(9*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 7*cos(b*x + a))/(cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1) - 16*cos(b*x + a) + 15*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 15*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 164 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{16(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{90(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + 1 \right) (\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2} - \frac{16(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + \frac{128}{\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - 1} - 60 \log\left(\frac{|\cos(bx+a)-1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right)}{64b}$$

`[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^6/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

```
[Out] -1/64*((16*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 90*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 1)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2 - 16*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 128/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1) - 60*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1))))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \cos(a + bx) \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4}{64b} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2}{4b} + \frac{15 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} + \frac{\frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4}{4} + \frac{15 \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2}{64} - \frac{1}{64}}{b \left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^6 + \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4 \right)}$$

`[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^6/sin(a + b*x)^5,x)`

```
[Out] tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4/(64*b) - tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2/(4*b) + (15*log(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)))/(8*b) + ((15*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2)/64 + (9*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4)/4 - 1/64)/(b*(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4 + tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^6))
```

3.175 $\int \cot^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	896
Rubi [A] (verified)	896
Mathematica [A] (verified)	897
Maple [A] (verified)	897
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	898
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	898
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	898
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	899
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	899

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\cot^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\log(\sin(a + bx))}{b}$$

[Out] $1/2*\cot(b*x+a)^2/b-1/4*\cot(b*x+a)^4/b+\ln(\sin(b*x+a))/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3554, 3556}

$$\int \cot^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{\log(\sin(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] Int[Cot[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] Cot[a + b*x]^2/(2*b) - Cot[a + b*x]^4/(4*b) + Log[Sin[a + b*x]]/b

Rule 3554

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]

Rule 3556

Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\cot^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \int \cot^3(a+bx) dx \\
&= \frac{\cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\cot^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \int \cot(a+bx) dx \\
&= \frac{\cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\cot^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{\log(\sin(a+bx))}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \cot^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{\cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\cot^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{\log(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\log(\tan(a+bx))}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] Cot[a + b*x]^2/(2*b) - Cot[a + b*x]^4/(4*b) + Log[Cos[a + b*x]]/b + Log[Tan[a + b*x]]/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(\cot^4(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{(\cot^2(bx+a))}{b} + \ln(\sin(bx+a))$
default	$-\frac{(\cot^4(bx+a))}{4} + \frac{(\cot^2(bx+a))}{b} + \ln(\sin(bx+a))$
risch	$-ix - \frac{2ia}{b} - \frac{4(e^{6i(bx+a)} - e^{4i(bx+a)} + e^{2i(bx+a)})}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^4} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)}{b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) - (\cot^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) + 12(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) + 12(\cot^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) + 64 \ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) - 64 \ln(\sec^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{64b}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{64b} + \frac{3(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{16b} + \frac{3(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{16b} - \frac{\tan^8(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{64b}}{\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})^4} + \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b} - \frac{\ln(1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{b}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(-1/4*cot(b*x+a)^4+1/2*cot(b*x+a)^2+ln(sin(b*x+a)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \cot^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{4 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 4(\cos(bx + a))^4 - 2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1}{4(b \cos(bx + a)^4 - 2b \cos(bx + a)^2 + b)} \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(bx + a)\right) - 3$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*(4*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*(cos(b*x + a))^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*log(1/2*sin(b*x + a)) - 3)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{2b \sin^2(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)}{4b \sin^4(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^5(a)}{\sin^5(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**5/sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Piecewise((log(sin(a + b*x))/b + cos(a + b*x)**2/(2*b*sin(a + b*x)**2) - cos(a + b*x)**4/(4*b*sin(a + b*x)**4), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**5/sin(a)**5, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 \sin(bx+a)^2 - 1}{\sin(bx+a)^4} + 2 \log(\sin(bx + a)^2) \over 4b$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*((4*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/sin(b*x + a)^4 + 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 164 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.90

$$\int \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{12(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{48(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + 1 \right) (\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2} + \frac{12(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} - 32 \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right) + \frac{64b}{64b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/64*((12*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 48*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 1)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2 + 12*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 - 32*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 64*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \cot^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\ln(\tan(a + bx)^2 + 1)}{2b} + \frac{\frac{\tan(a+bx)^2}{2} - \frac{1}{4}}{b \tan(a + bx)^4}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^5/sin(a + b*x)^5,x)

[Out] log(tan(a + b*x))/b - log(tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1)/(2*b) + (tan(a + b*x)^2/2 - 1/4)/(b*tan(a + b*x)^4)

3.176 $\int \cot^4(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	900
Rubi [A] (verified)	900
Mathematica [B] (verified)	901
Maple [A] (verified)	902
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	902
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	903
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	903
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	903
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	904

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \cot^4(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{8b} + \frac{3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cot^3(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $-3/8*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(b*x+a))/b+3/8*\cot(b*x+a)*\csc(b*x+a)/b-1/4*\cot(b*x+a)^3*\csc(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2691, 3855}

$$\int \cot^4(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{8b} - \frac{\cot^3(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cot}[a + b*x]^4*\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $(-3*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]])/(8*b) + (3*\operatorname{Cot}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x])/(8*b) - (\operatorname{Cot}[a + b*x]^3*\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x])/(4*b)$

Rule 2691

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b*(a*\sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*\tan[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*(m+n-1))], x] - \operatorname{Dist}[b^2*((n-1)/(m+n-1)), \operatorname{Int}[(a*\sec[e + f*x])^m(b$

*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 3855

Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cot^3(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{3}{4} \int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx \\ &= \frac{3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cot^3(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{3}{8} \int \csc(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{8b} + \frac{3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cot^3(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 113 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cot^4(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx &= \frac{5 \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{32b} - \frac{\csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{64b} \\ &\quad - \frac{3 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{8b} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{8b} \\ &\quad - \frac{5 \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{32b} + \frac{\sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{64b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^4*Csc[a + b*x],x]

[Out] (5*Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(32*b) - Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^4/(64*b) - (3*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]])/(8*b) + (3*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/(8*b) - (5*Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(32*b) + Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^4/(64*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - \left(\cot^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 8\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 8\left(\cot^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 24 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{64b}$	69
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^5(bx+a)}{4 \sin(bx+a)^4} + \frac{\cos^5(bx+a)}{8 \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{(\cos^3(bx+a))}{8} + \frac{3 \cos(bx+a)}{8} + \frac{3 \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{8}}{b}$	78
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^5(bx+a)}{4 \sin(bx+a)^4} + \frac{\cos^5(bx+a)}{8 \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{(\cos^3(bx+a))}{8} + \frac{3 \cos(bx+a)}{8} + \frac{3 \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{8}}{b}$	78
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{64b} + \frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} - \frac{\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{64b}}{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b}$	83
risc	$-\frac{5e^{7i(bx+a)} + 3e^{5i(bx+a)} + 3e^{3i(bx+a)} + 5e^{i(bx+a)}}{4b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^4} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)}{8b} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - 1)}{8b}$	99

```
[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/64*(tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-cot(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-8*tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+8*cot(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+24*ln(tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)))/b
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \cot^4(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{10 \cos(bx + a)^3 + 3(\cos(bx + a)^4 - 2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 3(\cos(bx + a)^4 - 2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) - \frac{1}{2}\right) - 6 \cos(bx + a)}{16(b \cos(bx + a)^4 - 2b \cos(bx + a)^2 + b)}$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/16*(10*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 3*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 3*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) - 6*cos(b*x + a))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \cot^4(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} + \frac{\tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{64b} - \frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{1}{8b \tan^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{64b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^4(a)}{\sin^5(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**4/sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Piecewise((3*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))/(8*b) + tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(64*b) - tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(8*b) + 1/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 1/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**4/sin(a)**5, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \cot^4(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(5 \cos(bx+a)^3 - 3 \cos(bx+a))}{\cos(bx+a)^4 - 2 \cos(bx+a)^2 + 1} + \frac{3 \log(\cos(bx+a) + 1) - 3 \log(\cos(bx+a) - 1)}{16b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/16*(2*(5*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))/(cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1) + 3*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 3*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \cot^4(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{\left(\frac{8(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{18(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + 1\right)(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2} - \frac{8(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} - 12 \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right)$$

$$64b$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-1/64*((8*(\cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 18*(\cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 1)*(\cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2/(\cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2 - 8*(\cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (\cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(\cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 - 12*\log(\text{abs}(-\cos(b*x + a) + 1)/\text{abs}(\cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \cot^4(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4}{64b} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2}{8b} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} + \frac{\cot\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2}{8} - \frac{1}{64}\right)}{b}$$

[In] `int(cos(a + b*x)^4/sin(a + b*x)^5,x)`

[Out] $\tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4/(64*b) - \tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2/(8*b) + (3*\log(\tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)))/(8*b) + (\cot(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4*(\tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2/8 - 1/64))/b$

3.177 $\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	905
Rubi [A] (verified)	905
Mathematica [A] (verified)	906
Maple [A] (verified)	906
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	907
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	907
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	907
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	908
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	908

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $-1/4*\cot(b*x+a)^4/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2687, 30}

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^3*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2,x]$

[Out] $-1/4*\text{Cot}[a + b*x]^4/b$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)}/(m + 1), x] /;$ FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2687

$\text{Int}[\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^{(m/2 - 1)}, x], x, \text{Tan}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}\text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^3 dx, x, -\cot(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\cot^4(a+bx)}{4b}\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^3(a+bx) \csc^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\cot^4(a+bx)}{4b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^3*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] -1/4*Cot[a + b*x]^4/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\cos^4(bx+a)}{4\sin(bx+a)^4b}$	22
default	$-\frac{\cos^4(bx+a)}{4\sin(bx+a)^4b}$	22
risch	$-\frac{2(e^{6i(bx+a)}+e^{2i(bx+a)})}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)^4}$	38
parallelrisc	$-\frac{\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-\left(\cot^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+4\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+4\left(\cot^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{64b}$	59
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{64b}+\frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{16b}+\frac{\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{16b}-\frac{\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{64b}}{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^4}$	67

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/4*cos(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^4/b

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 1}{4(b \cos(bx + a)^4 - 2b \cos(bx + a)^2 + b)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*(2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4b \sin^2(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{4b \sin^4(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^3(a)}{\sin^5(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3/sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Piecewise((1/(4*b*sin(a + b*x)**2) - cos(a + b*x)**2/(4*b*sin(a + b*x)**4), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**3/sin(a)**5, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \sin(bx + a)^2 - 1}{4b \sin(bx + a)^4}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*(2*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(b*sin(b*x + a)^4)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \sin^2(bx + a) - 1}{4b \sin^4(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*(2*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(b*sin(b*x + a)^4)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \cot^3(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(\sin(a + bx)^2 - 1)^2}{4b \sin^4(a + bx)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^3/sin(a + b*x)^5,x)

[Out] -(sin(a + b*x)^2 - 1)^2/(4*b*sin(a + b*x)^4)

3.178 $\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	909
Rubi [A] (verified)	909
Mathematica [B] (verified)	910
Maple [A] (verified)	911
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	911
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	912
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	912
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	912
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	913

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{8b} + \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] 1/8*arctanh(cos(b*x+a))/b+1/8*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/b-1/4*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^3/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2691, 3853, 3855}

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{8b} - \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[In] Int[Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]]/(8*b) + (Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x])/(8*b) - (Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^3)/(4*b)

Rule 2691

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b

*Tan[e + f*x]^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] &&
NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 3853

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3855

Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{1}{4} \int \csc^3(a + bx) dx \\ &= \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{1}{8} \int \csc(a + bx) dx \\ &= \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{8b} + \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\cot(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 113 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx &= \frac{\csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{32b} - \frac{\csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{64b} \\ &\quad + \frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{8b} - \frac{\log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{8b} \\ &\quad - \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{32b} + \frac{\sec^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{64b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]^2*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^2/(32*b) - Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^4/(64*b) + Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]]/(8*b) - Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]]/(8*b) - Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2/(32*b) + Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^4/(64*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{64b} + \frac{\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{64b}}{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b}$	51
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 8\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 1}{64b \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4}$	53
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^3(bx+a)}{4\sin(bx+a)^4} - \frac{\cos^3(bx+a)}{8\sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)}{8} - \frac{\ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{8}}{b}$	68
default	$\frac{-\frac{\cos^3(bx+a)}{4\sin(bx+a)^4} - \frac{\cos^3(bx+a)}{8\sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)}{8} - \frac{\ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{8}}{b}$	68
risc	$-\frac{e^{7i(bx+a)} + 7e^{5i(bx+a)} + 7e^{3i(bx+a)} + e^{i(bx+a)}}{4b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^4} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)}{8b} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - 1)}{8b}$	95

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (-1/64/b+1/64/b*tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^8)/tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-1/8/b*ln(tan(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{2 \cos(bx + a)^3 - (\cos(bx + a)^4 - 2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + (\cos(bx + a)^4 - 2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 2 \cos(bx + a)}{16 (b \cos(bx + a)^4 - 2b \cos(bx + a)^2 + b)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/16*(2*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 2*cos(b*x + a))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \cot^2(a+bx) \csc^3(a+bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{8b} + \frac{\tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{64b} - \frac{1}{64b \tan^4\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^2(a)}{\sin^5(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2/sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))/(8*b) + tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(64*b) - 1/(64*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)**2/sin(a)**5, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \cot^2(a+bx) \csc^3(a+bx) dx = -\frac{2(\cos(bx+a)^3 + \cos(bx+a))}{\cos(bx+a)^4 - 2\cos(bx+a)^2 + 1} - \frac{\log(\cos(bx+a) + 1) + \log(\cos(bx+a) - 1)}{16b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/16*(2*(cos(b*x + a)^3 + cos(b*x + a))/(cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \cot^2(a+bx) \csc^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{2(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} - 1\right)(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2} + \frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} - 4 \log\left(\frac{|-\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right)$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/64*((2*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 - 1)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2 + (cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 - 4*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot^2(a + bx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4}{64b} - \frac{1}{64b \tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^4} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)\right)}{8b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^2/sin(a + b*x)^5,x)

[Out] tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4/(64*b) - 1/(64*b*tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^4) - log(tan(a/2 + (b*x)/2))/(8*b)

3.179 $\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	914
Rubi [A] (verified)	914
Mathematica [A] (verified)	915
Maple [A] (verified)	915
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	916
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	916
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	916
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	917
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	917

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $-1/4*\csc(b*x+a)^4/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2686, 30}

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[In] `Int[Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^4,x]`

[Out] $-1/4*\csc[a + b*x]^4/b$

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2686

`Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^3 dx, x, \csc(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] -1/4*Csc[a + b*x]^4/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{4 \sin(bx+a)^4 b}$	14
default	$-\frac{1}{4 \sin(bx+a)^4 b}$	14
risch	$-\frac{4 e^{4i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)^4}$	28
parallelrisc	$-\frac{(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) - (\cot^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) - 4(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) - 4(\cot^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{64b}$	59
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{64b} - \frac{\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{16b} - \frac{\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{16b} - \frac{\tan^8(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{64b}}{\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})^4}$	67

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/4/sin(b*x+a)^4/b

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{4(b \cos(bx + a)^4 - 2b \cos(bx + a)^2 + b)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4/(b*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^4(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{4b \sin^4(a+bx)} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos(a)}{\sin^5(a)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-1/(4*b*sin(a + b*x)**4), Ne(b, 0)), (x*cos(a)/sin(a)**5, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{4b \sin(bx + a)^4}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4/(b*sin(b*x + a)^4)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{4b \sin(bx + a)^4}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/4/(b*sin(b*x + a)^4)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \cot(a + bx) \csc^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot(a + bx)^2 (\cot(a + bx)^2 + 2)}{4b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)/sin(a + b*x)^5,x)

[Out] -(cot(a + b*x)^2*(cot(a + b*x)^2 + 2))/(4*b)

3.180 $\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	918
Rubi [A] (verified)	918
Mathematica [A] (verified)	919
Maple [A] (verified)	919
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	920
Sympy [F]	920
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	921
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	921
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	921

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\cot^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

[Out] $-\cot(b*x+a)^2/b-1/4*\cot(b*x+a)^4/b+\ln(\tan(b*x+a))/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2700, 272, 45}

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cot^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{\cot^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^5*Sec[a + b*x],x]`

[Out] $-(\cot[a + b*x]^2/b) - \cot[a + b*x]^4/(4*b) + \text{Log}[\tan[a + b*x]]/b$

Rule 45

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && Le
Q[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

Rule 272

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
```

, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2700

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(1 + x^2)^(m + n)/2 - 1)/x^m, x], x, Tan[e + f*x]],
x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{x^5} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x)^2}{x^3} dx, x, \tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x}\right) dx, x, \tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= -\frac{\cot^2(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\cot^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{\log(\tan(a+bx))}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \csc^5(a+bx) \sec(a+bx) dx = -\frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{4b} - \frac{\log(\cos(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\log(\sin(a+bx))}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^5*Sec[a + b*x], x]

[Out] -1/2*Csc[a + b*x]^2/b - Csc[a + b*x]^4/(4*b) - Log[Cos[a + b*x]]/b + Log[Sin[a + b*x]]/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{4 \sin(bx+a)^4} - \frac{1}{2 \sin(bx+a)^2} + \ln(\tan(bx+a))$
default	$-\frac{1}{4 \sin(bx+a)^4} - \frac{1}{2 \sin(bx+a)^2} + \ln(\tan(bx+a))$
risch	$\frac{2e^{6i(bx+a)} - 8e^{4i(bx+a)} + 2e^{2i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^4} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)}{b}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - \left(\cot^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 12\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 12\left(\cot^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 64 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 64 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{64b}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{64b} - \frac{3\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{16b} - \frac{3\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{16b} - \frac{\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{64b}}{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 1}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*(-1/4/sin(b*x+a)^4-1/2/sin(b*x+a)^2+ln(tan(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. $2(38) = 76$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 2(\cos(bx + a)^4 - 2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1) \log(\cos(bx + a)^2) + 2(\cos(bx + a)^4 - 2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1) \log(-1/4 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1/4) - 3}{4(b \cos(bx + a)^4 - 2b \cos(bx + a)^2 + b)}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/4*(2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2) + 2*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*log(-1/4*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1/4) - 3)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{\sin^5(a + bx)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)**5,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)/sin(a + b*x)**5, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{2 \sin(bx+a)^2+1}{\sin(bx+a)^4} + 2 \log(\sin(bx+a)^2 - 1) - 2 \log(\sin(bx+a)^2)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*((2*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/sin(b*x + a)^4 + 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 2*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 165 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.12

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{12(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{48(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} - 1\right)(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2} + \frac{12(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + 32 \log\left(\frac{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}{|\cos(bx+a)-1|}\right) - 64}{64b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/64*((12*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 48*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 - 1)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2 + 12*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 32*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)) - 64*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1 - 1))))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec(a + bx) dx = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\ln(\cos(a + bx))}{b}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{4} - \frac{1}{2}}{b \left(\cos(2a + 2bx) - \left(\frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2\right)}$$

```
[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^5),x)
```

```
[Out] log(cos(2*a + 2*b*x)/2 - 1/2)/(2*b) - log(cos(a + b*x))/b - (cos(2*a + 2*b*x)/4 - 1/2)/(b*(cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - (cos(2*a + 2*b*x)/2 + 1/2)^2))
```

3.181 $\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	923
Rubi [A] (verified)	923
Mathematica [A] (verified)	925
Maple [A] (verified)	925
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	926
Sympy [F]	926
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	926
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	927
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	927

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{8b} + \frac{15 \sec(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{5 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\csc^4(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $-15/8*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(b*x+a))/b+15/8*\sec(b*x+a)/b-5/8*\csc(b*x+a)^2*\sec(b*x+a)/b-1/4*\csc(b*x+a)^4*\sec(b*x+a)/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2702, 294, 327, 213}

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{15 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{8b} + \frac{15 \sec(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\csc^4(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{5 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^5*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $(-15*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]])/(8*b) + (15*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x])/(8*b) - (5*\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^2*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x])/(8*b) - (\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^4*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x])/(4*b)$

Rule 213

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])^{-1})*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x$ && $\operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$ &&

(LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 327

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2702

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^6}{(-1+x^2)^3} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\csc^4(a+bx)\sec(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{(-1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
 &= -\frac{5\csc^2(a+bx)\sec(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)\sec(a+bx)}{4b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{15\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
 &= \frac{15\sec(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{5\csc^2(a+bx)\sec(a+bx)}{8b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)\sec(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{15\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
 &= -\frac{15\text{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{8b} + \frac{15\sec(a+bx)}{8b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{5\csc^2(a+bx)\sec(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)\sec(a+bx)}{4b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{14 \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) + \csc^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right) + \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)(78 + \cos(a + bx)(-8(8 + 15 \log(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)) - 15 \log(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)))}{-1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}}{64b}$$

`[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^5*Sec[a + b*x]^2,x]`

```
[Out] -1/64*(14*Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^2 + Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^4 + (Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2*(78
+ Cos[a + b*x]*(-8*(8 + 15*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]] - 15*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]
])) + Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^4 - 14*Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2))/(-1 + Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2
))/b
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{4 \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)^4} - \frac{5}{8 \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{15}{8 \cos(bx+a)} + \frac{15 \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{8}$
default	$-\frac{1}{4 \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)^4} - \frac{5}{8 \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{15}{8 \cos(bx+a)} + \frac{15 \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{8}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tan^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + \cot^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 15\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 120 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 15\left(\cot^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 120 \ln\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{64b}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{64b} + \frac{15\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{64b} + \frac{15\left(\tan^8\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{64b} + \frac{\tan^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{64b} - \frac{5\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2b}}{\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^4} + \frac{15 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8b}$
risc	$\frac{15 e^{9i(bx+a)} - 40 e^{7i(bx+a)} + 18 e^{5i(bx+a)} - 40 e^{3i(bx+a)} + 15 e^{i(bx+a)}}{4b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^4(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)} - \frac{15 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)}{8b} + \frac{15 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - 1)}{8b}$

`[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] 1/b*(-1/4/cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^4-5/8/cos(b*x+a)/sin(b*x+a)^2+15/8/cos(b*x+
a)+15/8*ln(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 132 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{30 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 50 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 15 (\cos(bx + a)^5 - 2 \cos(bx + a)^3 + \cos(bx + a)) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 15 (\cos(bx + a)^5 - 2 \cos(bx + a)^3 + \cos(bx + a)) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(bx + a) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 16}{16 (b \cos(bx + a))^5 - 2 b \cos(bx + a)^3 + b \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/16*(30*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 50*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 15*(cos(b*x + a)^5 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^3 + cos(b*x + a))*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 15*(cos(b*x + a)^5 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^3 + cos(b*x + a))*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2) + 16)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 2*b*cos(b*x + a)^3 + b*cos(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{\sin^5(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2/sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**2/sin(a + b*x)**5, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 (15 \cos(bx+a)^4 - 25 \cos(bx+a)^2 + 8)}{\cos(bx+a)^5 - 2 \cos(bx+a)^3 + \cos(bx+a)} - 15 \log(\cos(bx + a) + 1) + 15 \log(\cos(bx + a) - 1)}{16 b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/16*(2*(15*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 25*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 8)/(cos(b*x + a)^5 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^3 + cos(b*x + a)) - 15*log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 15*log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 163 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{16(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{90(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} - 1 \right) (\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2} - \frac{16(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + \frac{128}{\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1} + 60 \log\left(\frac{|\cos(bx+a)-1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right)$$

$64b$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/64*((16*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 90*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 - 1)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2 - 16*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 128/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1) + 60*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{15 \cos(a+bx)^4}{8} - \frac{25 \cos(a+bx)^2}{8} + 1}{b (\cos(a + bx)^5 - 2 \cos(a + bx)^3 + \cos(a + bx))} - \frac{15 \operatorname{atanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{8b}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)^5),x)

[Out] ((15*cos(a + b*x)^4)/8 - (25*cos(a + b*x)^2)/8 + 1)/(b*(cos(a + b*x) - 2*cos(a + b*x)^3 + cos(a + b*x)^5)) - (15*atanh(cos(a + b*x)))/(8*b)

3.182 $\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	928
Rubi [A] (verified)	928
Mathematica [A] (verified)	929
Maple [A] (verified)	930
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	930
Sympy [F]	931
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	931
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	931
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	932

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\cot^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{3 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $-3/2*\cot(b*x+a)^2/b-1/4*\cot(b*x+a)^4/b+3*\ln(\tan(b*x+a))/b+1/2*\tan(b*x+a)^2/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2700, 272, 45}

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^2(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{\cot^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{3 \cot^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{3 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] Int[Csc[a + b*x]^5*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] $(-3*\cot[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b) - \cot[a + b*x]^4/(4*b) + (3*\log[\tan[a + b*x]])/b + \tan[a + b*x]^2/(2*b)$

Rule 45

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && Le

Q[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

Rule 272

Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

Rule 2700

Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol]
:= Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(1 + x^2)^((m + n)/2 - 1)/x^m, x], x, Tan[e + f*x]],
x] /; FreeQ[{e, f}, x] && IntegersQ[m, n, (m + n)/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x^2)^3}{x^5} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x)^3}{x^3} dx, x, \tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{3}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x}\right) dx, x, \tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= -\frac{3 \cot^2(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{\cot^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{3 \log(\tan(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{\tan^2(a+bx)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \csc^5(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{4 \csc^2(a+bx) + \csc^4(a+bx) + 12 \log(\cos(a+bx)) - 12 \log(\sin(a+bx)) - 2 \sec^2(a+bx)}{4b}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^5*Sec[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/4*(4*Csc[a + b*x]^2 + Csc[a + b*x]^4 + 12*Log[Cos[a + b*x]] - 12*Log[Sin[a + b*x]] - 2*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{4 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a)^4} + \frac{3}{4 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{3}{2 \sin(bx+a)^2} + 3 \ln(\tan(bx+a))$
default	$-\frac{1}{4 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a)^4} + \frac{3}{4 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{3}{2 \sin(bx+a)^2} + 3 \ln(\tan(bx+a))$
risch	$\frac{6 e^{10i(bx+a)} - 12 e^{8i(bx+a)} - 4 e^{6i(bx+a)} - 12 e^{4i(bx+a)} + 6 e^{2i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^4 (e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^2} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)}{b} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)}{b}$
norman	$-\frac{1}{64b} - \frac{9 \left(\tan^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{32b} - \frac{9 \left(\tan^{10} \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{32b} - \frac{\tan^{12} \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)}{64b} + \frac{83 \left(\tan^6 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{32b} + \frac{3 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{b} - \frac{3 \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{\left(-192 \left(\tan^4 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) + 384 \left(\tan^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 192 \right) \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + \left(-192 \left(\tan^4 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) + 384 \left(\tan^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 192 \right)}{4 \left(b \cos(bx+a)^6 - 2b \cos(bx+a)^4 + \dots \right)}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/b*(-1/4/cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^4+3/4/cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^2-3/2/sin(b*x+a)^2+3*ln(tan(b*x+a)))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 138 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

$$\int \csc^5(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos(bx+a)^4 - 9 \cos(bx+a)^2 - 6 (\cos(bx+a)^6 - 2 \cos(bx+a)^4 + \cos(bx+a)^2) \log(\cos(bx+a)^2) + \dots}{4 (b \cos(bx+a)^6 - 2b \cos(bx+a)^4 + \dots)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*(6*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 9*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 6*(cos(b*x + a)^6 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^4 + cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2) + 6*(cos(b*x + a)^6 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^4 + cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-1/4*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1/4) + 2)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 2*b*cos(b*x + a)^4 + b*cos(b*x + a)^2)

SymPy [F]

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{\sin^5(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**3/sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**3/sin(a + b*x)**5, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{6 \sin(bx+a)^4 - 3 \sin(bx+a)^2 - 1}{\sin(bx+a)^6 - \sin(bx+a)^4} + 6 \log(\sin(bx+a)^2 - 1) - 6 \log(\sin(bx+a)^2)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*((6*sin(b*x + a)^4 - 3*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(sin(b*x + a)^6 - sin(b*x + a)^4) + 6*log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - 6*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{20(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + \frac{18(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{111(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + \frac{36(\cos(bx+a)-1)^3}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^3} + \frac{72(\cos(bx+a)-1)^4}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^4} - 1}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}\right)^2} + 96 \log\left(\frac{|\cos(bx+a)-1|}{|\cos(bx+a)+1|}\right)$$

$$64b$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/64*(20*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + (18*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 111*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 36*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^3/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^3 + 72*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^4/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^4 - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2)^2 + 96*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)) - 192*log(abs(-(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{3 \ln(\sin(a + bx)^2)}{2b} - \frac{3 \ln(\cos(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{\frac{3 \cos(a+bx)^4}{2} - \frac{9 \cos(a+bx)^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2}}{b (\cos(a + bx)^6 - 2 \cos(a + bx)^4 + \cos(a + bx)^2)}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*sin(a + b*x)^5),x)

[Out] (3*log(sin(a + b*x)^2))/(2*b) - (3*log(cos(a + b*x)))/b + ((3*cos(a + b*x)^4)/2 - (9*cos(a + b*x)^2)/4 + 1/2)/(b*(cos(a + b*x)^2 - 2*cos(a + b*x)^4 + cos(a + b*x)^6))

3.183 $\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	933
Rubi [A] (verified)	933
Mathematica [B] (verified)	935
Maple [A] (verified)	935
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	936
Sympy [F]	936
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	936
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	937
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	937

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{35 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{8b} + \frac{35 \sec(a + bx)}{8b} + \frac{35 \sec^3(a + bx)}{24b} - \frac{7 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\csc^4(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $-35/8*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(b*x+a))/b+35/8*\sec(b*x+a)/b+35/24*\sec(b*x+a)^3/b-7/8*\csc(b*x+a)^2*\sec(b*x+a)^3/b-1/4*\csc(b*x+a)^4*\sec(b*x+a)^3/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2702, 294, 308, 213}

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{35 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{8b} + \frac{35 \sec^3(a + bx)}{24b} + \frac{35 \sec(a + bx)}{8b} - \frac{\csc^4(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{7 \csc^2(a + bx) \sec^3(a + bx)}{8b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^5*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^4,x]$

[Out] $(-35*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]])/(8*b) + (35*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x])/(8*b) + (35*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^3)/(24*b) - (7*\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^2*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^3)/(8*b) - (\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^4*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^3)/(4*b)$

Rule 213

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])^{-1})*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\&$

(LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 308

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[x
^m, a + b*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Gt
Q[m, 2*n - 1]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_S
ymbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^(n + 1)/2
), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)
/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^8}{(-1+x^2)^3} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{\csc^4(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{7\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^6}{(-1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{7 \csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\csc^4(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{35\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
&= -\frac{7 \csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\csc^4(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{35\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(1+x^2 + \frac{1}{-1+x^2}\right) dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
&= \frac{35 \sec(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{35 \sec^3(a+bx)}{24b} - \frac{7 \csc^2(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{8b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\csc^4(a+bx) \sec^3(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{35\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sec(a+bx)\right)}{8b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{35\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{8b} + \frac{35\sec(a+bx)}{8b} + \frac{35\sec^3(a+bx)}{24b} - \frac{7\csc^2(a+bx)\sec^3(a+bx)}{8b} - \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)\sec^3(a+bx)}{4b}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 268 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

$$\int \csc^5(a+bx)\sec^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{\csc^{10}(a+bx)(-204 + 658\cos(2(a+bx)) - 228\cos(3(a+bx)) + 140\cos(4(a+bx)) - 76\cos(5(a+bx)))}{b^2 - \sec^2(a+bx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^5*Sec[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] -1/24*(Csc[a + b*x]^10*(-204 + 658*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 228*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] + 140*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] - 76*Cos[5*(a + b*x)] - 210*Cos[6*(a + b*x)] + 76*Cos[7*(a + b*x)] - 315*Cos[3*(a + b*x)]*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]] - 105*Cos[5*(a + b*x)]*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]] + 105*Cos[7*(a + b*x)]*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]] + 3*Cos[a + b*x]*(76 + 105*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]] - 105*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]]) + 315*Cos[3*(a + b*x)]*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]] + 105*Cos[5*(a + b*x)]*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]] - 105*Cos[7*(a + b*x)]*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/(b*(Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^2 - Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)^3)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{4\cos(bx+a)^3\sin(bx+a)^4} + \frac{7}{12\cos(bx+a)^3\sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{35}{24\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{35}{8\cos(bx+a)} + \frac{35\ln(\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))}{8}$
default	$-\frac{1}{4\cos(bx+a)^3\sin(bx+a)^4} + \frac{7}{12\cos(bx+a)^3\sin(bx+a)^2} - \frac{35}{24\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)^2} + \frac{35}{8\cos(bx+a)} + \frac{35\ln(\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))}{8}$
risch	$\frac{105e^{13i(bx+a)} - 70e^{11i(bx+a)} - 329e^{9i(bx+a)} + 204e^{7i(bx+a)} - 329e^{5i(bx+a)} - 70e^{3i(bx+a)} + 105e^{i(bx+a)}}{12b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^4(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^3} - \frac{35\ln(e^{i(bx+a)} - \cot(bx+a))}{8b}$
norman	$\frac{1}{64b} + \frac{21(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{64b} + \frac{21(\tan^{12}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{64b} + \frac{\tan^{14}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}{64b} - \frac{21(\tan^8(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{2b} + \frac{511(\tan^6(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{32b} - \frac{847(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{96b}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{840(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)^3(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) + 1)^3 \ln(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) + 3(\tan^{10}(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) + 63(\tan^8(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) + 3(\cot^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{192b(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1)^3(\tan(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) + 1)^3}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $1/b*(-1/4/\cos(b*x+a)^3/\sin(b*x+a)^4+7/12/\cos(b*x+a)^3/\sin(b*x+a)^2-35/24/\cos(b*x+a)/\sin(b*x+a)^2+35/8/\cos(b*x+a)+35/8*\ln(\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \csc^5(a+bx) \sec^4(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{210 \cos(bx+a)^6 - 350 \cos(bx+a)^4 + 112 \cos(bx+a)^2 - 105 (\cos(bx+a)^7 - 2 \cos(bx+a)^5 + \cos(bx+a)^3) \log(1/2 \cos(bx+a) + 1/2) + 105 (\cos(bx+a)^7 - 2 \cos(bx+a)^5 + \cos(bx+a)^3) \log(-1/2 \cos(bx+a) + 1/2) + 16}{48 (b \cos(bx+a))^7 - 2}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/48*(210*\cos(b*x+a)^6 - 350*\cos(b*x+a)^4 + 112*\cos(b*x+a)^2 - 105*(\cos(b*x+a)^7 - 2*\cos(b*x+a)^5 + \cos(b*x+a)^3)*\log(1/2*\cos(b*x+a) + 1/2) + 105*(\cos(b*x+a)^7 - 2*\cos(b*x+a)^5 + \cos(b*x+a)^3)*\log(-1/2*\cos(b*x+a) + 1/2) + 16)/(b*\cos(b*x+a)^7 - 2*b*\cos(b*x+a)^5 + b*\cos(b*x+a)^3)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^5(a+bx) \sec^4(a+bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(a+bx)}{\sin^5(a+bx)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**4/sin(b*x+a)**5,x)`

[Out] `Integral(sec(a + b*x)**4/sin(a + b*x)**5, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \csc^5(a+bx) \sec^4(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(105 \cos(bx+a)^6 - 175 \cos(bx+a)^4 + 56 \cos(bx+a)^2 + 8)}{\cos(bx+a)^7 - 2 \cos(bx+a)^5 + \cos(bx+a)^3} - 105 \log(\cos(bx+a) + 1) + 105 \log(\cos(bx+a) - 1)}{48b}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/48*(2*(105*\cos(b*x+a)^6 - 175*\cos(b*x+a)^4 + 56*\cos(b*x+a)^2 + 8)/(\cos(b*x+a)^7 - 2*\cos(b*x+a)^5 + \cos(b*x+a)^3) - 105*\log(\cos(b*x+a) + 1) + 105*\log(\cos(b*x+a) - 1))/b$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 209 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \left(\frac{24(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{210(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} - 1 \right) (\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2} - \frac{72(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{3(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + \frac{256 \left(\frac{9(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{6(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} \right)}{\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)-1}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + 1 \right)^3}$$

$192b$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/192*(3*(24*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 210*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 - 1)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2 - 72*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 3*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 256*(9*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 5)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^3 + 420*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{35 \cos(a+bx)^6}{8} - \frac{175 \cos(a+bx)^4}{24} + \frac{7 \cos(a+bx)^2}{3} + \frac{1}{3}}{b (\cos(a + bx)^7 - 2 \cos(a + bx)^5 + \cos(a + bx)^3)} - \frac{35 \operatorname{atanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{8b}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^4*sin(a + b*x)^5),x)

[Out] ((7*cos(a + b*x)^2)/3 - (175*cos(a + b*x)^4)/24 + (35*cos(a + b*x)^6)/8 + 1/3)/(b*(cos(a + b*x)^3 - 2*cos(a + b*x)^5 + cos(a + b*x)^7)) - (35*atanh(cos(a + b*x)))/(8*b)

3.184 $\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	938
Rubi [A] (verified)	938
Mathematica [A] (verified)	939
Maple [A] (verified)	940
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	940
Sympy [F]	940
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	941
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	941
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	942

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \cot^2(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\cot^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{6 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b} + \frac{2 \tan^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\tan^4(a + bx)}{4b}$$

[Out] $-2*\cot(b*x+a)^2/b-1/4*\cot(b*x+a)^4/b+6*\ln(\tan(b*x+a))/b+2*\tan(b*x+a)^2/b+1/4*\tan(b*x+a)^4/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2700, 272, 45}

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\tan^4(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{2 \tan^2(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\cot^4(a + bx)}{4b} - \frac{2 \cot^2(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{6 \log(\tan(a + bx))}{b}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^5*Sec[a + b*x]^5,x]`

[Out] $(-2*\cot[a + b*x]^2)/b - \cot[a + b*x]^4/(4*b) + (6*\log[\tan[a + b*x]])/b + (2*\tan[a + b*x]^2)/b + \tan[a + b*x]^4/(4*b)$

Rule 45

`Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && Le`

$Q[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0] \parallel LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] \parallel GtQ[m + n + 2, 0]$

Rule 272

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/n, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x}], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

Rule 2700

$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 + x^2)^{((m + n)/2 - 1)}/x^m, x], x, \text{Tan}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[m, n, (m + n)/2]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x^2)^4}{x^5} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x)^4}{x^3} dx, x, \tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(4 + \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{4}{x^2} + \frac{6}{x} + x\right) dx, x, \tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b} \\ &= -\frac{2 \cot^2(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\cot^4(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{6 \log(\tan(a+bx))}{b} + \frac{2 \tan^2(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{\tan^4(a+bx)}{4b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \csc^5(a+bx) \sec^5(a+bx) dx = 32 \left(-\frac{3 \csc^2(a+bx)}{64b} - \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{128b} - \frac{3 \log(\cos(a+bx))}{16b} + \frac{3 \log(\sin(a+bx))}{16b} + \frac{3 \sec^2(a+bx)}{64b} + \frac{\sec^4(a+bx)}{128b} \right)$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^5*Sec[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] 32*((-3*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(64*b) - Csc[a + b*x]^4/(128*b) - (3*Log[Cos[a + b*x]])/(16*b) + (3*Log[Sin[a + b*x]])/(16*b) + (3*Sec[a + b*x]^2)/(64*b) + Sec[a + b*x]^4/(128*b))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{1}{4 \sin^4(bx+a)} \frac{1}{\cos^4(bx+a)} - \frac{1}{2 \cos^2(bx+a)^2 \sin^4(bx+a)} + \frac{3}{2 \cos^2(bx+a)^2 \sin^2(bx+a)} - \frac{3}{\sin^2(bx+a)^2} + 6 \ln(\tan(bx+a))}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4 \sin^4(bx+a)} \frac{1}{\cos^4(bx+a)} - \frac{1}{2 \cos^2(bx+a)^2 \sin^4(bx+a)} + \frac{3}{2 \cos^2(bx+a)^2 \sin^2(bx+a)} - \frac{3}{\sin^2(bx+a)^2} + 6 \ln(\tan(bx+a))}{b}$
risch	$\frac{12 e^{14i(bx+a)} - 44 e^{10i(bx+a)} - 44 e^{6i(bx+a)} + 12 e^{2i(bx+a)}}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^4 (e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^4} + \frac{6 \ln(e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)}{b} - \frac{6 \ln(e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)}{b}$
parallelrisc	$(-384 \cos(2bx+2a) - 96 \cos(4bx+4a) - 288) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (-384 \cos(2bx+2a) - 96 \cos(4bx+4a) - 288) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1\right)$

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*(1/4/sin(b*x+a)^4/cos(b*x+a)^4-1/2/cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^4+3/2/cos(b*x+a)^2/sin(b*x+a)^2-3/sin(b*x+a)^2+6*ln(tan(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \csc^5(a+bx) \sec^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{12 \cos^6(bx+a) - 18 \cos^4(bx+a) + 4 \cos^2(bx+a) - 12 (\cos^8(bx+a) - 2 \cos^6(bx+a) + \cos^4(bx+a))}{4 (b \cos(bx+a))^8 - 2 b \cos(bx+a)}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/4*(12*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 18*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 4*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 12*(cos(b*x + a)^8 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^6 + cos(b*x + a)^4)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2) + 12*(cos(b*x + a)^8 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^6 + cos(b*x + a)^4)*log(-1/4*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1/4) + 1)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^8 - 2*b*cos(b*x + a)^6 + b*cos(b*x + a)^4)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^5(a+bx) \sec^5(a+bx) dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{\sin^5(a+bx)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**5/sin(b*x+a)**5,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**5/sin(a + b*x)**5, x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\frac{12 \sin(bx+a)^6 - 18 \sin(bx+a)^4 + 4 \sin(bx+a)^2 + 1}{\sin(bx+a)^8 - 2 \sin(bx+a)^6 + \sin(bx+a)^4} + 12 \log(\sin(bx+a)^2 - 1) - 12 \log(\sin(bx+a)^2)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] -1/4*((12*sin(b*x + a)^6 - 18*sin(b*x + a)^4 + 4*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/(sin(b
*x + a)^8 - 2*sin(b*x + a)^6 + sin(b*x + a)^4) + 12*log(sin(b*x + a)^2 - 1)
- 12*log(sin(b*x + a)^2))/b
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 278 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{28(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{288(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} - 1\right)(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2} + \frac{28(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} - \frac{(\cos(bx+a)-1)^2}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2} + \frac{32\left(\frac{84(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)+1} + \frac{126(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}\right)}{\cos(bx+a)+1}$$

64b

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] 1/64*((28*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 288*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/
(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 - 1)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2 + 28*(c
os(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (cos(b*x + a) - 1)^2/(cos(b*x + a) +
1)^2 + 32*(84*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 126*(cos(b*x + a) - 1
)^2/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^2 + 84*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^3/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^3 + 2
5*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)^4/(cos(b*x + a) + 1)^4 + 25)/((cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(
b*x + a) + 1) + 1)^4 + 192*log(abs(-cos(b*x + a) + 1)/abs(cos(b*x + a) + 1)
) - 384*log(abs(-(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 1)))/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sec^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \tan(a + bx)^2}{b} + \frac{\tan(a + bx)^4}{4b} + \frac{6 \ln(\tan(a + bx))}{b} - \frac{\cot(a + bx)^4 (2 \tan(a + bx)^2 + \frac{1}{4})}{b}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^5*sin(a + b*x)^5),x)

[Out] (2*tan(a + b*x)^2)/b + tan(a + b*x)^4/(4*b) + (6*log(tan(a + b*x)))/b - (cot(a + b*x)^4*(2*tan(a + b*x)^2 + 1/4))/b

3.185 $\int \cot^2(x) \csc^4(x) dx$

Optimal result	943
Rubi [A] (verified)	943
Mathematica [A] (verified)	944
Maple [A] (verified)	944
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	945
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	945
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	945
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	946
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	946

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \cot^2(x) \csc^4(x) dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cot^3(x) - \frac{\cot^5(x)}{5}$$

[Out] $-1/3*\cot(x)^3-1/5*\cot(x)^5$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2687, 14}

$$\int \cot^2(x) \csc^4(x) dx = -\frac{1}{5} \cot^5(x) - \frac{\cot^3(x)}{3}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[x]^2*\text{Csc}[x]^4, x]$

[Out] $-1/3*\text{Cot}[x]^3 - \text{Cot}[x]^5/5$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_) + (b_.)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]

Rule 2687

$\text{Int}[\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(b*x)^n*(1+x^2)^{(m/2-1)}, x], x, \text{Tan}[e+f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n-1)/

2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \text{Subst}\left(\int x^2(1+x^2) dx, x, -\cot(x)\right) \\ &= \text{Subst}\left(\int (x^2+x^4) dx, x, -\cot(x)\right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{3}\cot^3(x) - \frac{\cot^5(x)}{5} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \cot^2(x) \csc^4(x) dx = \frac{2 \cot(x)}{15} + \frac{1}{15} \cot(x) \csc^2(x) - \frac{1}{5} \cot(x) \csc^4(x)$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[x]^2*Csc[x]^4,x]

[Out] (2*Cot[x])/15 + (Cot[x]*Csc[x]^2)/15 - (Cot[x]*Csc[x]^4)/5

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
parallemrisch	$\frac{2(\cot^5(x))}{15} - \frac{(\cot^3(x))(\csc^2(x))}{3}$	18
default	$-\frac{\cos^3(x)}{5 \sin(x)^5} - \frac{2(\cos^3(x))}{15 \sin(x)^3}$	22
risch	$-\frac{4i(15 e^{6ix} + 5 e^{4ix} + 5 e^{2ix} - 1)}{15(e^{2ix} - 1)^5}$	36
norman	$-\frac{1}{160} - \frac{(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{96} + \frac{(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} - \frac{(\tan^6(\frac{x}{2}))}{96} + \frac{(\tan^8(\frac{x}{2}))}{96} + \frac{(\tan^{10}(\frac{x}{2}))}{160}$ $\tan(\frac{x}{2})^5$	50

[In] int(cos(x)^2/sin(x)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/15*cot(x)^5-1/3*cot(x)^3*csc(x)^2

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \cot^2(x) \csc^4(x) dx = \frac{2 \cos(x)^5 - 5 \cos(x)^3}{15 (\cos(x)^4 - 2 \cos(x)^2 + 1) \sin(x)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2/sin(x)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/15*(2*cos(x)^5 - 5*cos(x)^3)/((cos(x)^4 - 2*cos(x)^2 + 1)*sin(x))

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. $2(14) = 28$.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \cot^2(x) \csc^4(x) dx = \frac{2 \cos(x)}{15 \sin(x)} + \frac{\cos(x)}{15 \sin^3(x)} - \frac{\cos(x)}{5 \sin^5(x)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)**2/sin(x)**6,x)

[Out] 2*cos(x)/(15*sin(x)) + cos(x)/(15*sin(x)**3) - cos(x)/(5*sin(x)**5)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cot^2(x) \csc^4(x) dx = -\frac{5 \tan(x)^2 + 3}{15 \tan(x)^5}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2/sin(x)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/15*(5*tan(x)^2 + 3)/tan(x)^5

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cot^2(x) \csc^4(x) dx = -\frac{5 \tan(x)^2 + 3}{15 \tan(x)^5}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^2/sin(x)^6,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/15*(5*tan(x)^2 + 3)/tan(x)^5

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \cot^2(x) \csc^4(x) dx = -\cos(x)^3 \left(\frac{2}{15 \sin(x)^3} + \frac{1}{5 \sin(x)^5} \right)$$

[In] int(cos(x)^2/sin(x)^6,x)

[Out] -cos(x)^3*(2/(15*sin(x)^3) + 1/(5*sin(x)^5))

3.186 $\int \cot^3(x) \csc^4(x) dx$

Optimal result	947
Rubi [A] (verified)	947
Mathematica [A] (verified)	948
Maple [A] (verified)	948
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	949
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	949
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	949
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	949
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	950

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \cot^3(x) \csc^4(x) dx = \frac{\csc^4(x)}{4} - \frac{\csc^6(x)}{6}$$

[Out] 1/4*csc(x)^4-1/6*csc(x)^6

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2686, 14}

$$\int \cot^3(x) \csc^4(x) dx = \frac{\csc^4(x)}{4} - \frac{\csc^6(x)}{6}$$

[In] Int[Cot[x]^3*Csc[x]^4,x]

[Out] Csc[x]^4/4 - Csc[x]^6/6

Rule 14

Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2686

Int[((a_)*sec[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((b_)*tan[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m-1)*(-1+x^2)^((n-1)/2), x], x, Sec[e+f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2]

`&& !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int x^3(-1+x^2) dx, x, \csc(x)\right) \\ &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int (-x^3+x^5) dx, x, \csc(x)\right) \\ &= \frac{\csc^4(x)}{4} - \frac{\csc^6(x)}{6} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot^3(x) \csc^4(x) dx = \frac{\csc^4(x)}{4} - \frac{\csc^6(x)}{6}$$

`[In] Integrate[Cot[x]^3*Csc[x]^4,x]`

`[Out] Csc[x]^4/4 - Csc[x]^6/6`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\cos^4(x)}{6\sin(x)^6} - \frac{\cos^4(x)}{12\sin(x)^4}$	22
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{384} + \frac{3(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{128} + \frac{3(\tan^8(\frac{x}{2}))}{128} - \frac{(\tan^{12}(\frac{x}{2}))}{384}}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^6}$	34
risch	$\frac{4e^{8ix} + \frac{8e^{6ix}}{3} + 4e^{4ix}}{(e^{2ix}-1)^6}$	34
parallelrisch	$\frac{-(\tan^{12}(\frac{x}{2})) + 9(\tan^8(\frac{x}{2})) + 9(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2})) - 1}{384 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^6}$	35

`[In] int(cos(x)^3/sin(x)^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

`[Out] -1/6/sin(x)^6*cos(x)^4-1/12/sin(x)^4*cos(x)^4`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 30 vs. $2(13) = 26$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \cot^3(x) \csc^4(x) dx = \frac{3 \cos(x)^2 - 1}{12 (\cos(x)^6 - 3 \cos(x)^4 + 3 \cos(x)^2 - 1)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^3/sin(x)^7,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/12*(3*cos(x)^2 - 1)/(cos(x)^6 - 3*cos(x)^4 + 3*cos(x)^2 - 1)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \cot^3(x) \csc^4(x) dx = -\frac{2 - 3 \sin^2(x)}{12 \sin^6(x)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)**3/sin(x)**7,x)

[Out] -(2 - 3*sin(x)**2)/(12*sin(x)**6)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cot^3(x) \csc^4(x) dx = \frac{3 \sin(x)^2 - 2}{12 \sin(x)^6}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^3/sin(x)^7,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/12*(3*sin(x)^2 - 2)/sin(x)^6

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \cot^3(x) \csc^4(x) dx = \frac{3 \sin(x)^2 - 2}{12 \sin(x)^6}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^3/sin(x)^7,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/12*(3*sin(x)^2 - 2)/sin(x)^6

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \cot^3(x) \csc^4(x) dx = \frac{\frac{\sin(x)^2}{4} - \frac{1}{6}}{\sin(x)^6}$$

[In] int(cos(x)^3/sin(x)^7,x)

[Out] (sin(x)^2/4 - 1/6)/sin(x)^6

3.187 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	951
Rubi [A] (verified)	951
Mathematica [A] (verified)	952
Maple [A] (verified)	952
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	952
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	953
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	953
Giac [F]	953
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	953

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5bd}$$

[Out] $-2/5*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)/b/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2645, 30}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5bd}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^(3/2)*\text{Sin}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $(-2*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^(5/2))/(5*b*d)$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /;$ FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2645

$\text{Int}[(\text{cos}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*\text{sin}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-(a*f)^(-1), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^{3/2} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5bd} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5bd}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x],x]

[Out] (-2*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2))/(5*b*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2(d \cos(bx+a))^{5/2}}{5bd}$	19
default	$-\frac{2(d \cos(bx+a))^{5/2}}{5bd}$	19

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/5*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)/b/d

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} d \cos(bx + a)^2}{5b}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/5*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d*cos(b*x + a)^2/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{5b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x(d \cos(a))^{3/2} \sin(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Piecewise((-2*(d*cos(a + b*x))**(3/2)*cos(a + b*x)/(5*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*(d*cos(a))**(3/2)*sin(a), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}}{5bd}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/5*(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)/(b*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*sin(b*x + a), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5bd}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] -(2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2))/(5*b*d)

3.188 $\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	954
Rubi [A] (verified)	954
Mathematica [A] (verified)	955
Maple [A] (verified)	955
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	955
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	956
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	956
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	956
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	957

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd}$$

[Out] $-2/3*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2645, 30}

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

[Out] $(-2*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(3*b*d)$

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && N eQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2645

`Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \sqrt{x} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x],x]

[Out] $(-2*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*b*d)$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{2(d \cos(bx+a))^{3/2}}{3bd}$	19
default	$-\frac{2(d \cos(bx+a))^{3/2}}{3bd}$	19

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-2/3*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \cos(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-2/3*\text{sqrt}(d*\cos(b*x + a))*\cos(b*x + a)/b$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \cos(a+bx)}{3b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x\sqrt{d \cos(a)} \sin(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Piecewise((-2*sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x))*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sqrt(d*cos(a))*sin(a), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3bd}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/3*(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)/(b*d)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \cos(bx + a)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/3*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd}$$

[In] `int(sin(a + b*x)*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)`

[Out] `-(2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2))/(3*b*d)`

$$3.189 \quad \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	958
Rubi [A] (verified)	958
Mathematica [A] (verified)	959
Maple [A] (verified)	959
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	960
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	960
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	960
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	961
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	961

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{bd}$$

[Out] $-2*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2645, 30}

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{bd}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[a + b*x]/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] `(-2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])/(b*d)`

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2645

`Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&`

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{bd} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{bd}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] (-2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])/(b*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{bd}$	19
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{bd}$	19
risch	$-\frac{2 \cos(bx+a)}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} b}$	22

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}}{bd}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/(b*d)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \sin(a)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a)}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((-2*cos(a + b*x)/(b*sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x))), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)/sqrt(d*cos(a)), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}}{bd}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/(b*d)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}}{bd}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/(b*d)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{bd}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] -(2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2))/(b*d)

$$3.190 \quad \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	962
Rubi [A] (verified)	962
Mathematica [A] (verified)	963
Maple [A] (verified)	963
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	963
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	964
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	964
Giac [F]	964
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	965

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] 2/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2645, 30}

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] 2/(b*d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m+1)/(m+1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1-x^2/a^2)^((n-1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] &&

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] 2/(b*d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}$	19
default	$\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}$	19

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}}{bd^2 \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^2*cos(b*x + a))

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. $2(15) = 30$.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{b(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \sin(a)}{(d \cos(a))^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((2*cos(a + b*x)/(b*(d*cos(a + b*x))**(3/2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)/(d*cos(a))**(3/2), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}bd}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*b*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{b d^2 (\cos(2a + 2bx) + 1)}$$

[In] `int(sin(a + b*x)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)`

[Out] `(4*cos(a + b*x)*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2))/(b*d^2*(cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1))`

$$3.191 \quad \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	966
Rubi [A] (verified)	966
Mathematica [A] (verified)	967
Maple [A] (verified)	967
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	967
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	968
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	968
Giac [F]	968
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	969

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] 2/3/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2645, 30}

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] 2/(3*b*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= \frac{2}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] 2/(3*b*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2}{3bd(d \cos(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	19
default	$\frac{2}{3bd(d \cos(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	19

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/3/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}}{3 b d^3 \cos(bx + a)^2}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/3*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 3.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3b(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \sin(a)}{(d \cos(a))^{5/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b*(d*cos(a + b*x))**(5/2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)/(d*cos(a))**(5/2), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3 (d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2} bd}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/3/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*b*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{8 (\cos(2a + 2bx) + 1) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{3 b d^3 (4 \cos(2a + 2bx) + \cos(4a + 4bx) + 3)}$$

[In] `int(sin(a + b*x)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)`

[Out] `(8*(cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1)*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2))/(3*b*d^3*(4*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 3))`

$$3.192 \quad \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	970
Rubi [A] (verified)	970
Mathematica [A] (verified)	971
Maple [A] (verified)	971
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	971
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	972
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	972
Giac [F]	972
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	973

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2}{5bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] 2/5/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2645, 30}

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2}{5bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2), x]

[Out] 2/(5*b*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2))

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= \frac{2}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2), x]

[Out] 2/(5*b*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2}{5bd(d \cos(bx+a))^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	19
default	$\frac{2}{5bd(d \cos(bx+a))^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	19

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/5/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}}{5bd^4 \cos(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/5*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^3)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 36 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 29.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{5b(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \sin(a)}{(d \cos(a))^{5/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(7/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((2*cos(a + b*x)/(5*b*(d*cos(a + b*x))**(7/2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)/(d*cos(a))**(7/2), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2}{5 (d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2} bd}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/5/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*b*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{16 e^{a 3i + b x 3i} \sqrt{d \left(\frac{e^{-a 1i - b x 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{a 1i + b x 1i}}{2} \right)}}{5 b d^4 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1)^3}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] (16*exp(a*3i + b*x*3i)*(d*(exp(- a*1i - b*x*1i)/2 + exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)/2))^(1/2))/(5*b*d^4*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)^3)

$$3.193 \quad \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	974
Rubi [A] (verified)	974
Mathematica [A] (verified)	975
Maple [A] (verified)	975
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	975
Sympy [F(-1)]	976
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	976
Giac [F]	976
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	976

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2}{7bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

[Out] 2/7/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2645, 30}

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2}{7bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2), x]

[Out] 2/(7*b*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2))

Rule 30

Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{9/2}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= \frac{2}{7bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2}{7bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2), x]

[Out] 2/(7*b*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2}{7bd(d \cos(bx+a))^{7/2}}$	19
default	$\frac{2}{7bd(d \cos(bx+a))^{7/2}}$	19

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/7/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}}{7bd^5 \cos(bx + a)^4}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/7*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^4)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(9/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2}{7 (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{7}{2}} bd}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/7/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2)*b*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{32 e^{a 4i + b x 4i} \sqrt{d \left(\frac{e^{-a 1i - b x 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{a 1i + b x 1i}}{2} \right)}}{7 b d^5 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1)^4}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2),x)

[Out] (32*exp(a*4i + b*x*4i)*(d*(exp(- a*1i - b*x*1i)/2 + exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)/2))^(1/2))/(7*b*d^5*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)^4)

3.194 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	977
Rubi [A] (verified)	977
Mathematica [C] (verified)	979
Maple [A] (verified)	979
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	980
Sympy [F(-1)]	980
Maxima [F]	980
Giac [F]	981
Mupad [F(-1)]	981

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{28d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{195b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{28d^3 (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{585b} + \frac{4d (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{117b} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sin(a + bx)}{13bd}$$

[Out] $28/585*d^3*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b+4/117*d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b-2/13*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(11/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d+28/195*d^4*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 2721, 2719}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{28d^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{195b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{28d^3 \sin(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{585b} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}}{13bd} + \frac{4d \sin(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{117b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(9/2)}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2,x]$

```
[Out] (28*d^4*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(195*b*Sqrt[Cos[a +
b*x]]) + (28*d^3*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/(585*b) + (4*d*(d*Cos
s[a + b*x])^(7/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/(117*b) - (2*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(11/2)*Sin[a
+ b*x])/(13*b*d)
```

Rule 2648

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m -
1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*
(a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2715

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*SIN[
c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2
*n]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*SIN[c + d*x])
^n/SIN[c + d*x]^n, Int[SIN[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ
[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sin(a + bx)}{13bd} + \frac{2}{13} \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} dx \\
&= \frac{4d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{117b} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sin(a + bx)}{13bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{117}(14d^2) \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} dx \\
&= \frac{28d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{585b} + \frac{4d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{117b} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sin(a + bx)}{13bd} + \frac{1}{195}(14d^4) \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{28d^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{585b} + \frac{4d(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2} \sin(a+bx)}{117b} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2} \sin(a+bx)}{13bd} + \frac{\left(14d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} dx}{195\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} \\
&= \frac{28d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx) \mid 2\right)}{195b\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{28d^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{585b} \\
&\quad + \frac{4d(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2} \sin(a+bx)}{117b} - \frac{2(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2} \sin(a+bx)}{13bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2} \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{d^2 (d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{\cos^2(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \tan^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] (d^2*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2)*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, 3/2, 5/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

method	result
default	$ \frac{4\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{585\sqrt{-d\left(2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)}} d^5 \left(2880\left(\cos^{15}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-11520\left(\cos^{13}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+19280\left(\cos^{11}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-17520\left(\cos^9\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+9284\left(\cos^7\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-2808\left(\cos^5\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+425\left(\cos^3\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+21\left(\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right), 2^{1/2}\right) - 21\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right) \right) / \left(-d\left(2\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)^{1/2} / \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right) $

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 4/585*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*d^5*(2880*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^15-11520*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^13+19280*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^11-17520*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^9+9284*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^7-2808*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^5+425*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^3+21*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2))-21*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))/(-d*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2))^(1/2)/sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$2 \left(-21i \sqrt{2} d^{9/2} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a))) + 21i \sqrt{2} d^{9/2} \right)$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -2/585*(-21*I*sqrt(2)*d^(9/2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))) + 21*I*sqrt(2)*d^(9/2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))) + (45*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 10*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 14*d^4*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(9/2)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2} \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{9}{2}} \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^2 (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2), x)

3.195 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	982
Rubi [A] (verified)	982
Mathematica [C] (verified)	984
Maple [A] (verified)	984
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	985
Sympy [F(-1)]	985
Maxima [F]	985
Giac [F]	986
Mupad [F(-1)]	986

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{20d^4 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{231b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{20d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{231b} + \frac{4d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{77b} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin(a + bx)}{11bd}$$

[Out] $4/77*d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b-2/11*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(9/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d+20/231*d^4*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/b/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+20/231*d^3*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 2721, 2720}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{20d^4 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{231b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{20d^3 \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{231b} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}}{11bd} + \frac{4d \sin(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{77b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}*\sin[a + b*x]^2,x]$

```
[Out] (20*d^4*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(231*b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a +
b*x]]) + (20*d^3*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x])/(231*b) + (4*d*(d*Cos[
a + b*x])^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/(77*b) - (2*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2)*Sin[a + b*
x])/(11*b*d)
```

Rule 2648

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m
_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m -
1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*
(a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2715

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*SIN[
c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2
*n]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*SIN[c + d*x])
^n/SIN[c + d*x]^n, Int[SIN[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ
[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin(a + bx)}{11bd} + \frac{2}{11} \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} dx \\
&= \frac{4d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{77b} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin(a + bx)}{11bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{77}(10d^2) \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} dx \\
&= \frac{20d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{231b} + \frac{4d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{77b} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin(a + bx)}{11bd} + \frac{1}{231}(10d^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{20d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sin(a+bx)}{231b} + \frac{4d(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2} \sin(a+bx)}{77b} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2} \sin(a+bx)}{11bd} + \frac{\left(10d^4 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} dx}{231 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \\
&= \frac{20d^4 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{231b \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{20d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sin(a+bx)}{231b} \\
&\quad + \frac{4d(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2} \sin(a+bx)}{77b} - \frac{2(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2} \sin(a+bx)}{11bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2} \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \frac{d^2 (d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2} \cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \tan^3(a+bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] (d^2*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 3/2, 5/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

method	result
default	$ \frac{4 \sqrt{d \left(2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 1 \right) \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) d^4 \left(672 \left(\cos^{13} \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 2352 \left(\cos^{11} \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) + 3312 \left(\cos^9 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 2400 \left(\cos^7 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) + 1200 \left(\cos^5 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 240 \left(\cos^3 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) + 24 \left(\cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) \right)}{231 \sqrt{-d \left(2 \left(\sin^4 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) \right)}} $

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 4/231*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*d^4*(672*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^13-2352*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^11+3312*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^9-2400*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^7+922*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^5-159*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^3-5*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2))+5*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))/(-d*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$2 \left(5i \sqrt{2} d^{7/2} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) - 5i \sqrt{2} d^{7/2} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) \right) / b$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -2/231*(5*I*sqrt(2)*d^(7/2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 5*I*sqrt(2)*d^(7/2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + (21*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 6*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 10*d^3)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(7/2)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2} \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2} \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^2 (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2), x)

3.196 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	987
Rubi [A] (verified)	987
Mathematica [C] (verified)	989
Maple [B] (verified)	989
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	990
Sympy [F(-1)]	990
Maxima [F]	990
Giac [F]	991
Mupad [F(-1)]	991

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{15b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{4d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{45b} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{9bd}$$

[Out] $4/45*d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b-2/9*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d+4/15*d^2*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 2721, 2719}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{15b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{9bd} + \frac{4d \sin(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{45b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $(4*d^2*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\text{EllipticE}[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(15*b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]) + (4*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(45*b) - (2*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(9*b*d)$

Rule 2648

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*sin[e + f*x])^(m -
1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*cos[e + f*x])^n*
(a*sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2715

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*sin[
c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2
*n]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*sin[c + d*x])
^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ
[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{9bd} + \frac{2}{9} \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} dx \\
&= \frac{4d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{45b} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{9bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{15} (2d^2) \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx \\
&= \frac{4d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{45b} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{9bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(2d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx}{15 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \\
&= \frac{4d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{15b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{4d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{45b} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{9bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \tan^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*cos[a + b*x])^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] ((d*cos[a + b*x])^(5/2)*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 3/2, 5/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b)

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 222 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
default	$\frac{4\sqrt{d}\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)d^3\left(80\left(\cos^{11}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-240\left(\cos^9\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+272\left(\cos^7\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-144\left(\cos^5\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{45\sqrt{-d\left(2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)}\sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 4/45*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*d^3*(80*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^11-240*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^9+272*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^7-144*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^5+35*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^3+3*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2))-3*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))/(-d*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$2 \left(-3i \sqrt{2} d^{5/2} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a))) + 3i \sqrt{2} d^{5/2} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))) \right) + (5d^2 \cos(bx + a)^3 - 2d^2 \cos(bx + a)) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a) / b$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -2/45*(-3*I*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))) + (5*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 2*d^2*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2} \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^2 (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

3.197 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	992
Rubi [A] (verified)	992
Mathematica [C] (verified)	994
Maple [A] (verified)	994
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	994
Sympy [F(-1)]	995
Maxima [F]	995
Giac [F]	995
Mupad [F(-1)]	995

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{21b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{4d \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{21b} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{7bd}$$

[Out] $-2/7*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d+4/21*d^2*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x))^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/b/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+4/21*d*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 2721, 2720}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{21b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{7bd} + \frac{4d \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{21b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $(4*d^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(21*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]) + (4*d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])/(21*b) - (2*(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])/(7*b*d)$

Rule 2648

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m -
1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2715

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*Sin[
c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2
*n]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])
^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ
[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{7bd} + \frac{2}{7} \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} dx \\
&= \frac{4d \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{21b} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{7bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{21} (2d^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{4d \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{21b} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{7bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(2d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx}{21 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
&= \frac{4d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{21b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{4d \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{21b} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{7bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \tan^3(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] ((d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 3/2, 5/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

method	result
default	$\frac{4\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{21\sqrt{-d\left(2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)}} d^2\left(24\left(\cos^9\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-60\left(\cos^7\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+50\left(\cos^5\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-15\left(\cos^3\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right)\sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)}$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 4/21*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*d^2*(24*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^9-60*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^7+50*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^5-15*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^3-(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2))+cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))/(-d*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2\left(i\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) - i\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))\right)}{21b}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$\frac{-2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i\sin(bx + a)) - \sqrt{2}d^{3/2}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i\sin(bx + a)) + (3d\cos(bx + a)^2 - 2d)\sqrt{d\cos(bx + a)}\sin(bx + a)}{b}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2} \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2} \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^2 (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$$

[In] `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)`

[Out] `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.198 $\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	996
Rubi [A] (verified)	996
Mathematica [C] (verified)	997
Maple [B] (verified)	998
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	998
Sympy [F]	998
Maxima [F]	999
Giac [F]	999
Mupad [F(-1)]	999

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{5b\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{5bd}$$

[Out] $-2/5*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d+4/5*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2648, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{5b\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

[Out] $(4*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\text{EllipticE}[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(5*b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]) - (2*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(5*b*d)$

Rule 2648


```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m
_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m -
1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])
^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ
[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{5bd} + \frac{2}{5} \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{5bd} + \frac{\left(2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx}{5\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \\ &= \frac{4\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{5b\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{5bd} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.
Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ &= \frac{d^4 \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (d*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/2, 5/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*
Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 193 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

method	result
default	$\frac{4\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}d\left(4\left(\cos^7\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)-8\left(\cos^5\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)+5\left(\cos^3\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}}\sqrt{1-2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)}\right)}{5\sqrt{-d\left(2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)-\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)\right)}\sin\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)}b}$

[In] `int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $4/5*(d*(2*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^{(1/2)}*d*(4*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^7-8*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^5+5*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^3+(\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^{(1/2)}*(1-2*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a), 2^{(1/2)})-\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))/(-d*(2*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2))^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(d*(2*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^{(1/2)}/b$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) - i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + I \sin(bx + a))) + I \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - I \sin(bx + a))) \right)}{b}$$

[In] `integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-2/5*(\text{sqrt}(d*\cos(b*x + a))*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - I*\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(d)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a))) + I*\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(d)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a))))/b$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x))*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.199 \quad \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1000
Rubi [A] (verified)	1000
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1001
Maple [B] (verified)	1002
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1002
Sympy [F]	1002
Maxima [F]	1003
Giac [F]	1003
Mupad [F(-1)]	1003

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{3b\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sin(a+bx)}{3bd}$$

[Out] $4/3*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/b/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-2/3*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2648, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{3b\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{2\sin(a+bx)\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{3bd}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2/\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]], x]$

[Out] $(4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(3*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]) - (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])/(3*b*d)$

Rule 2648

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{3bd} + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{3bd} + \frac{\left(2\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx}{3\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\ &= \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{3b\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{3bd} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{d \cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]], x]
```

```
[Out] (d*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 5/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs. $2(85) = 170$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

method	result
default	$\frac{4\sqrt{d\left(2\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1}\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\left(2\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}}\sqrt{2\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1}\right)}{3\sqrt{-d\left(2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)}\sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\sqrt{d\left(2\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1}b}$

[In] `int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{4/3*(d*(2*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(2*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-(\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(2*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2)))/(-d*(2*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2))^(1/2)/\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(d*(2*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d}\cos(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2\left(i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(bx+a)+i\sin(bx+a))-i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(bx+a)-i\sin(bx+a))\right)}{3bd}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-2/3*(I*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d}*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(b*x+a)+I*\sin(b*x+a))-I*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d}*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(b*x+a)-I*\sin(b*x+a))+\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)}*\sin(b*x+a))/(b*d)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d}\cos(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d}\cos(a+bx)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sin(a+b*x)**2/sqrt(d*cos(a+b*x)),x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(bx + a)}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(bx + a)}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)

3.200 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1004
Rubi [A] (verified)	1004
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1005
Maple [B] (verified)	1006
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1006
Sympy [F(-1)]	1007
Maxima [F]	1007
Giac [F]	1007
Mupad [F(-1)]	1007

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx) \mid 2\right)}{bd^2 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] 2*sin(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)-4*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d^2/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2646, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{bd^2 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(d*cos[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-4*Sqrt[d*cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(b*d^2*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]) + (2*Sin[a + b*x])/(b*d*Sqrt[d*cos[a + b*x]])

Rule 2646

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && G

tQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx}{d^2} \\ &= \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{\left(2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx}{d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \\ &= -\frac{4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{bd^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sin^3(a + bx)}{3bd \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] ((Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 3/2, 5/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b*d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 197 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

method	result
default	$-\frac{4\left(-\sqrt{-2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)d+d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}}\sqrt{2\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1}\sqrt{-2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}\right)}{d\sqrt{-d\left(2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)}\sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)}}$

[In] `int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-4/d*(-(-2*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4*d+d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+(\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(2*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)*(-2*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4*d+d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2)))/(-d*(2*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(d*(2*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)/b}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \cos(bx + a) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a))) - \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-2*(I*\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(d)*\cos(b*x + a)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a))) - I*\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(d)*\cos(b*x + a)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a))) - \text{sqrt}(d*\cos(b*x + a))*\sin(b*x + a))/(b*d^2*\cos(b*x + a))$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.201 \quad \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1008
Rubi [A] (verified)	1008
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1009
Maple [B] (verified)	1010
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1010
Sympy [F(-1)]	1011
Maxima [F]	1011
Giac [F]	1011
Mupad [F(-1)]	1011

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{3bd^2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] 2/3*sin(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)-4/3*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b/d^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2646, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{3bd^2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (-4*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(3*b*d^2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]) + (2*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*b*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Rule 2646

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && G

tQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx}{3d^2} \\ &= \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\left(2\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx}{3d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\ &= -\frac{4\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{3bd^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sin^3(a + bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] ((Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 7/4, 5/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 241 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

method	result
default	$-\frac{4\left(2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}}\sqrt{2\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1}F\left(\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}}\sqrt{2}\right)}{3d^2\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\sqrt{-d\left(2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)}\sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}$

[In] `int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-\frac{4}{3}\frac{(2\sin(1/2bx+1/2a))^2)^{1/2}(2\sin(1/2bx+1/2a)^2-1)^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2bx+1/2a),2^{1/2})\sin(1/2bx+1/2a)^2-\sin(1/2bx+1/2a)^2\cos(1/2bx+1/2a)-(\sin(1/2bx+1/2a)^2)^{1/2}(2\sin(1/2bx+1/2a)^2-1)^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2bx+1/2a),2^{1/2})}{d^2(d(2\cos(1/2bx+1/2a)^2-1)\sin(1/2bx+1/2a)^2)^{1/2}/(2\cos(1/2bx+1/2a)^2-1)/(-d(2\sin(1/2bx+1/2a)^4-\sin(1/2bx+1/2a)^2))^{1/2}/\sin(1/2bx+1/2a)/(d(2\cos(1/2bx+1/2a)^2-1))^{1/2}}/b$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d\cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cos(bx+a)^2\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(bx+a)+i\sin(bx+a))+i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cos(bx+a)^2\right)}{3bd^3\cos(bx+a)^2}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-\frac{2}{3}\frac{(-I\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d}\cos(bx+a)^2\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(bx+a)+I\sin(bx+a))+I\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cos(bx+a)^2\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(bx+a)-I\sin(bx+a))-\sqrt{d}\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(b*d^3\cos(bx+a)^2)}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

3.202 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1012
Rubi [A] (verified)	1012
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1014
Maple [B] (verified)	1014
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1015
Sympy [F(-1)]	1015
Maxima [F]	1015
Giac [F]	1016
Mupad [F(-1)]	1016

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx) \mid 2\right)}{5bd^4 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4 \sin(a+bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $\frac{2}{5} \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{b/d} / (d \cos(bx+a))^{5/2} - \frac{4}{5} \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{b/d^3} / (d \cos(bx+a))^{1/2} + \frac{4}{5} \frac{(\cos(1/2 a + 1/2 b x))^2}{\cos(1/2 a + 1/2 b x)} \text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2 a + 1/2 b x), 2^{1/2}) * (d \cos(bx+a))^{1/2} / b/d^4 / \cos(bx+a)^{1/2}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2646, 2716, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{5bd^4 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{4 \sin(a+bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] $(4 \sqrt{d \cos[a + b x]} \text{EllipticE}[(a + b x)/2, 2]) / (5 b d^4 \sqrt{\cos[a + b x]}) + (2 \sin[a + b x]) / (5 b d (d \cos[a + b x])^{5/2}) - (4 \sin[a + b x]) / (5 b d^3 \sqrt{d \cos[a + b x]})$

Rule 2646

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*SIn[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*SIn[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])
```

Rule 2716

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*SIn[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)), Int[(b*SIn[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*SIn[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} \\
&= \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{2 \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx}{5d^4} \\
&= \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{\left(2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx}{5d^4 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \\
&= \frac{4\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{5bd^4 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sin^3(2(a + bx))}{24b(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2), x]

[Out] ((Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 9/4, 5/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]^3)/(24*b*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 364 vs. 2(112) = 224.

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

method	result
default	$4\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}\left(8\left(\sin^6\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-4\sqrt{2\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1}E\left(\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{2}}\right)\right)$

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 4/5*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/d^4/sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^3/(8*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6-12*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+6*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*(8*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-4*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a), 2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-8*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+4*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a), 2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a), 2^(1/2)))*(-2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4*d+d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$2 \left(-i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \cos(bx + a)^3 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a))) \right)$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -2/5*(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))) + I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a)^3*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))) + sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(b*x + a))/(b*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^3)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(7/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2), x)

3.203 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1017
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1017
Mathematica [C] (verified)	. . . . .	1019
Maple [B] (verified)	. . . . .	1019
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1020
Sympy [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1020
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1020
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1021
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1021

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{21bd^4\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{7bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{4 \sin(a+bx)}{21bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] 2/7*sin(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)-4/21*sin(b*x+a)/b/d^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)-4/21*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b/d^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2646, 2716, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{21bd^4\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{4 \sin(a+bx)}{21bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{7bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2),x]

[Out] (-4*sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(21*b*d^4*sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]) + (2*Sin[a + b*x])/(7*b*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2)) - (4*Sin[a + b*x])/(21*b*d^3*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Rule 2646

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])
```

Rule 2716

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{7bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx}{7d^2} \\
&= \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{7bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)}{21bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx}{21d^4} \\
&= \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{7bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)}{21bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\left(2\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx}{21d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{4\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{21bd^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{7bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)}{21bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sin^3(2(a + bx))}{24b(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2), x]

[Out] ((Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 11/4, 5/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]^3)/(24*b*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 395 vs. 2(112) = 224.

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

method	result
default	$4 \left(-8 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)} - 1 F \left(\cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right), \sqrt{2} \right) \left(\sin^6 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 8 \left(\sin^6 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) \cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) + 12 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}} \right)$

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 4/21*(-8*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a), 2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6-8*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+12*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a), 2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+8*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-6*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a), 2^(1/2))*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a), 2^(1/2)))/d^4*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/(-d*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2))^(1/2)/(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^3/sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx =$$

$$2 \left(-i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \cos(bx + a)^4 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \cos(bx + a)^4 \right)$$

21 bd^5 cc

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/21*(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a)^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a)^4*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3)*sin(b*x + a))/(b*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^4)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(9/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^2}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^2}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2), x)

3.204 $\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1022
Rubi [A] (verified)	1022
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1023
Maple [A] (verified)	1023
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1024
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1024
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1024
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1025
Mupad [F(-1)]	1025

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd} + \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{7bd^3}$$

[Out] $-2/3*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b/d+2/7*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)/b/d^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2645, 14}

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{7bd^3} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

[Out] $(-2*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(3*b*d) + (2*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^(7/2))/(7*b*d^3)$

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&
```

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \sqrt{x}\left(1 - \frac{x^2}{d^2}\right) dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{d^2}\right) dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd} + \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{7bd^3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{d\left(16 \cos^2(a + bx) - 16\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} + 3 \sin^2(2(a + bx))\right)}{42b\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/42*(d*(16*Cos[a + b*x]^2 - 16*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4) + 3*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]^2))/(b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(d \cos(bx+a))^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} - \frac{2d^2(d \cos(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}}{bd^3}$	37
default	$\frac{\frac{2(d \cos(bx+a))^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} - \frac{2d^2(d \cos(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}}{bd^3}$	37

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/b/d^3*(1/7*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)-1/3*d^2*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 (3 \cos(bx + a)^3 - 7 \cos(bx + a)) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}}{21 b}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/21*(3*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 7*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{8\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \cos^3(a+bx)}{21b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x\sqrt{d \cos(a)} \sin^3(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-2*sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x))*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b) - 8*sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x))*cos(a + b*x)**3/(21*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sqrt(d*cos(a))*sin(a)**3, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \left(3 (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{7}{2}} - 7 (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} d^2 \right)}{21 b d^3}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/21*(3*(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2) - 7*(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*d^2)/(b*d^3)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(3 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} d^3 \cos(bx + a)^3 - 7 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} d^3 \cos(bx + a) \right)}{21 b d^3}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/21*(3*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 7*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^3*cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^3)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)

3.205 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1026
Rubi [A] (verified)	1026
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1027
Maple [A] (verified)	1027
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1028
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1028
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1028
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1029
Mupad [F(-1)]	1029

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{bd} + \frac{2(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}{5bd^3}$$

[Out] $2/5*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)/b/d^3-2*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2645, 14}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}{5bd^3} - \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{bd}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] `(-2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])/(b*d) + (2*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2))/(5*b*d^3)`

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n-1)/2), x], x
```

, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&
 !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{d^2}\right) dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{bd} + \frac{2(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}{5bd^3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{\cos(a+bx)(-9 + \cos(2(a+bx))) + 8 \cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4} \sec(a+bx)}{5b\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]], x]

[Out] (Cos[a + b*x]*(-9 + Cos[2*(a + b*x)]) + 8*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Sec[a + b*x])/(5*b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(d \cos(bx+a))^{5/2}}{5} - 2d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{bd^3}$	37
default	$\frac{\frac{2(d \cos(bx+a))^{5/2}}{5} - 2d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{bd^3}$	37

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/b/d^3*(1/5*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)-d^2*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} (\cos(bx + a)^2 - 5)}{5 bd}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/5*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 5)/(b*d)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{8 \cos^3(a + bx)}{5 b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \sin^3(a)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a)}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((-2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(b*sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x))) - 8*cos(a + b*x)**3/(5*b*sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x))), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**3/sqrt(d*cos(a)), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(5 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} - \frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}}{d^2} \right)}{5 bd}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/5*(5*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) - (d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)/d^2)/(b*d)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 5 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} d^2 \right)}{5 b d^3}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/5*(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 5*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^2)/(b*d^3)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)

3.206 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1030
Rubi [A] (verified)	1030
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1031
Maple [A] (verified)	1031
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1032
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1032
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1032
Giac [F]	1033
Mupad [F(-1)]	1033

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3bd^3}$$

[Out] $2/3*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d^3+2/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2645, 14}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3bd^3} + \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]`

[Out] `2/(b*d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]) + (2*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(3*b*d^3)`

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x
```

, a*cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&
!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}}{x^{3/2}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2}\right) dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd^3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(-4 + 4\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} + \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{3bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(d*cos[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (-2*(-4 + 4*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4) + Sin[a + b*x]^2))/(3*b*d*Sqrt[d*cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(d \cos(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{2d^2}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}}{bd^3}$	36
default	$\frac{\frac{2(d \cos(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{2d^2}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}}{bd^3}$	36

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/b/d^3*(1/3*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)+d^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} (\cos(bx + a)^2 + 3)}{3 b d^2 \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/3*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3)/(b*d^2*cos(b*x + a))

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{b(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8 \cos^3(a + bx)}{3b(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \sin^3(a)}{(d \cos(a))^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(b*(d*cos(a + b*x))**(3/2)) + 8*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b*(d*cos(a + b*x))**(3/2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**3/(d*cos(a))**(3/2), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}} + \frac{(d \cos(bx+a))^{3/2}}{d^2} \right)}{3 b d}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/3*(3/sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + (d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)/d^2)/(b*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^3/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

3.207 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1034
Rubi [A] (verified)	1034
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1035
Maple [A] (verified)	1035
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1036
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1036
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1036
Giac [F]	1037
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1037

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{bd^3}$$

[Out] $2/3/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}+2*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2645, 14}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{bd^3} + \frac{2}{3bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]`

[Out] $2/(3*b*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}) + (2*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])/(b*d^3)$

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*sin[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1-x^2/a^2)^((n-1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e+f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] &&
```

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}}{x^{5/2}} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{d^2\sqrt{x}}\right) dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= \frac{2}{3bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{bd^3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(-4 + 4 \cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4} + 3 \sin^2(a+bx))}{3bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (-2*(-4 + 4*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4) + 3*Sin[a + b*x]^2))/(3*b*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
derivativeldivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \frac{2d^2}{3(d \cos(bx+a))^{3/2}}}{bd^3}$	35
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \frac{2d^2}{3(d \cos(bx+a))^{3/2}}}{bd^3}$	35

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/b/d^3*((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)+1/3*d^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} (3 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1)}{3 b d^3 \cos(bx + a)^2}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/3*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(3*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)/(b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \sin^3(a)}{(d \cos(a))^{5/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b*(d*cos(a + b*x))**(5/2)) + 8*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b*(d*cos(a + b*x))**(5/2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**3/(d*cos(a))**(5/2), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{(d \cos(bx+a))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{d^2} \right)}{3 b d}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/3*(1/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2) + 3*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/d^2)/(b*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^3/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (16 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 3 \cos(4a + 4bx) + 13)}{3 b d^3 (4 \cos(2a + 2bx) + \cos(4a + 4bx) + 3)}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] (2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(16*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 3*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 13))/
(3*b*d^3*(4*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 3))

3.208 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1038
Rubi [A] (verified)	1038
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1039
Maple [A] (verified)	1039
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1040
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1040
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1040
Giac [F]	1041
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1041

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2}{5bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] 2/5/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)-2/b/d^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2645, 14}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2}{5bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] 2/(5*b*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2)) - 2/(b*d^3*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*sin[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1-x^2/a^2)^((n-1)/2), x], x
```

, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&
 !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{x^{7/2}} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x^{7/2}} - \frac{1}{d^2 x^{3/2}}\right) dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= \frac{2}{5bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(5 - 4\sqrt{\cos^2(a+bx)} + 4\left(-1 + \sqrt{\cos^2(a+bx)}\right) \csc^2(a+bx)\right) \tan^2(a+bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2), x]

[Out] (2*(5 - 4*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4) + 4*(-1 + (Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4))*Csc[a + b*x]^2)*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(5*b*d^3*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2d^2}{5(d \cos(bx+a))^{\frac{5}{2}} - \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}} - \frac{2}{bd^3}$	37
default	$\frac{2d^2}{5(d \cos(bx+a))^{\frac{5}{2}} - \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}} - \frac{2}{bd^3}$	37

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/b/d^3*(1/5*d^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)-1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} (5 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 1)}{5 b d^4 \cos(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/5*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)/(b*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^3)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 30.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5b(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{8 \cos^3(a+bx)}{5b(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \sin^3(a)}{(d \cos(a))^{7/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(7/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(5*b*(d*cos(a + b*x))**(7/2)) - 8*cos(a + b*x)**3/(5*b*(d*cos(a + b*x))**(7/2)), Ne(b, 0)), (x*sin(a)**3/(d*cos(a))**(7/2), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2 (5 d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - d^2)}{5 (d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2} b d^3}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/5*(5*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2)/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*b*d^3)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^3/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{4e^{a1i+bx1i} \sqrt{d \left(\frac{e^{-a1i-bx1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{a1i+bx1i}}{2} \right)} (6e^{a2i+bx2i} + 5e^{a4i+bx4i} + 5)}{5bd^4(e^{a2i+bx2i} + 1)^3}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] -(4*exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)*(d*(exp(- a*1i - b*x*1i)/2 + exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*(6*exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 5*exp(a*4i + b*x*4i) + 5))/(5*b*d^4*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)^3)

3.209 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1042
Rubi [A] (verified)	1042
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1043
Maple [A] (verified)	1043
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1044
Sympy [F(-1)]	1044
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1044
Giac [F]	1044
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1045

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2}{7bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2}{3bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $2/7/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}-2/3/b/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2645, 14}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2}{7bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2}{3bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2),x]`

[Out] $2/(7*b*d*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}) - 2/(3*b*d^3*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&
```

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{x^{9/2}} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x^{9/2}} - \frac{1}{d^2 x^{5/2}}\right) dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= \frac{2}{7bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2}{3bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2(7 - 4 \cos^2(a+bx))^{3/4} + 4(-1 + \cos^2(a+bx))^{3/4} \csc^2(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx)}{21bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2), x]

[Out] (2*(7 - 4*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4) + 4*(-1 + (Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4))*Csc[a + b*x]^2)*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(21*b*d^3*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2d^2}{7(d \cos(bx+a))^{7/2}} - \frac{2}{bd^3 \frac{3(d \cos(bx+a))^{3/2}}{2}}$	37
default	$\frac{2d^2}{7(d \cos(bx+a))^{7/2}} - \frac{2}{bd^3 \frac{3(d \cos(bx+a))^{3/2}}{2}}$	37

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/b/d^3*(1/7*d^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)-1/3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} (7 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 3)}{21 b d^5 \cos(bx + a)^4}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/21*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(7*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3)/(b*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^4)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(9/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2 (7 d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 3 d^2)}{21 (d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2} b d^3}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/21*(7*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3*d^2)/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2)*b*d^3)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^3/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{8e^{a2i+bx2i} \sqrt{d \left(\frac{e^{-a1i-bx1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{a1i+bx1i}}{2} \right)} (2e^{a2i+bx2i} + 7e^{a4i+bx4i} + 7)}{21bd^5(e^{a2i+bx2i} + 1)^4}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2),x)

```
[Out] -(8*exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*(d*(exp(- a*1i - b*x*1i)/2 + exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*(2*exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 7*exp(a*4i + b*x*4i) + 7))/(21*b*d^5*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)^4)
```

3.210 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1046
Rubi [A] (verified)	1046
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1047
Maple [A] (verified)	1047
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1048
Sympy [F(-1)]	1048
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1048
Giac [F]	1048
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1049

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2}{9bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2}{5bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $2/9/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(9/2)}-2/5/b/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2645, 14}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2}{9bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2}{5bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(11/2),x]`

[Out] $2/(9*b*d*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(9/2)}) - 2/(5*b*d^3*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(5/2)})$

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&
```

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{x^{11/2}} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x^{11/2}} - \frac{1}{d^2 x^{7/2}}\right) dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= \frac{2}{9bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2}{5bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. 2(45) = 90.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(4\sqrt{\cos^2(a+bx)} + (9 - 8\sqrt{\cos^2(a+bx)})\csc^2(a+bx) + 4(-1 + \sqrt{\cos^2(a+bx)})\csc^4(a+bx)\right)}{45bd^5\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(11/2), x]

[Out] (2*(4*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4) + (9 - 8*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4))*Csc[a + b*x]^2 + 4*(-1 + (Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4))*Csc[a + b*x]^4)*Tan[a + b*x]^4)/(45*b*d^5*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2}{5(d \cos(bx+a))^{5/2}} + \frac{2d^2}{9(d \cos(bx+a))^{9/2}}$	37
default	$-\frac{2}{5(d \cos(bx+a))^{5/2}} + \frac{2d^2}{9(d \cos(bx+a))^{9/2}}$	37

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/b/d^3*(-1/5/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)+1/9*d^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} (9 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 5)}{45 b d^6 \cos(bx + a)^5}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/45*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(9*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 5)/(b*d^6*cos(b*x + a)^5)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(11/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2 (9 d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 5 d^2)}{45 (d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2} b d^3}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/45*(9*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 5*d^2)/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2)*b*d^3)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{11/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^3/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(11/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.20

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx = \frac{16 e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} \sqrt{d \left(\frac{e^{-a \operatorname{li} - b x \operatorname{li}}}{2} + \frac{e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}}}{2} \right)}}{5 b d^6 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} \operatorname{li} + \operatorname{li})^2} - \frac{e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} \sqrt{d \left(\frac{e^{-a \operatorname{li} - b x \operatorname{li}}}{2} + \frac{e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}}}{2} \right)} 464i}{45 b d^6 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} \operatorname{li} + \operatorname{li})^3} - \frac{128 e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} \sqrt{d \left(\frac{e^{-a \operatorname{li} - b x \operatorname{li}}}{2} + \frac{e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}}}{2} \right)}}{9 b d^6 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} \operatorname{li} + \operatorname{li})^4} + \frac{e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}} \sqrt{d \left(\frac{e^{-a \operatorname{li} - b x \operatorname{li}}}{2} + \frac{e^{a \operatorname{li} + b x \operatorname{li}}}{2} \right)} 64i}{9 b d^6 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} \operatorname{li} + \operatorname{li})^5}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(11/2),x)

```
[Out] (16*exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)*(d*(exp(- a*1i - b*x*1i)/2 + exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)/2))^(1/2))/(5*b*d^6*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i + 1i)^2) - (exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)*(d*(exp(- a*1i - b*x*1i)/2 + exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*464i)/(45*b*d^6*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i + 1i)^3) - (128*exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)*(d*(exp(- a*1i - b*x*1i)/2 + exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)/2))^(1/2))/(9*b*d^6*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i + 1i)^4) + (exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)*(d*(exp(- a*1i - b*x*1i)/2 + exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)/2))^(1/2)*64i)/(9*b*d^6*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i + 1i)^5)
```

3.211 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1050
Rubi [A] (verified)	1050
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1052
Maple [A] (verified)	1053
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1053
Sympy [F(-1)]	1054
Maxima [F]	1054
Giac [F]	1054
Mupad [F(-1)]	1054

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{56d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{1105b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{56d^3 (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{3315b} + \frac{8d (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{663b} - \frac{12 (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sin(a + bx)}{221bd} - \frac{2 (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{17bd}$$

[Out] $56/3315*d^3*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b+8/663*d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b-12/221*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(11/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d-2/17*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(11/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b/d+56/1105*d^4*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x))^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 2721, 2719}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{56d^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{1105b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{56d^3 \sin(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3315b} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}}{17bd} - \frac{12 \sin(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}}{221bd} + \frac{8d \sin(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{663b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(9/2)}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^4, x]$

[Out] $(56*d^4*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\text{EllipticE}[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(1105*b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]) + (56*d^3*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(3315*b) + (8*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(663*b) - (12*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(11/2)}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(221*b*d) - (2*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(11/2)}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3)/(17*b*d)$

Rule 2648

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*((a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m - 1)})/(b*f*(m + n)), x] + \text{Dist}[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(n)}*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2715

$\text{Int}[(b_.*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)})/(d*n), x] + \text{Dist}[b^2*((n - 1)/n), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 2719

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 2721

$\text{Int}[(b_.*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n)}/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{17bd} + \frac{6}{17} \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{12(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sin(a + bx)}{221bd} \\ &\quad - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{17bd} + \frac{12}{221} \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} dx \\ &= \frac{8d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{663b} - \frac{12(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sin(a + bx)}{221bd} \\ &\quad - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{17bd} + \frac{1}{663} (28d^2) \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{56d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{3315b} + \frac{8d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{663b} \\
&\quad - \frac{12(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sin(a + bx)}{221bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{17bd} + \frac{(28d^4) \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx}{1105} \\
&= \frac{56d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{3315b} + \frac{8d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{663b} \\
&\quad - \frac{12(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sin(a + bx)}{221bd} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{17bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(28d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx}{1105 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \\
&= \frac{56d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{1105b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{56d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{3315b} + \frac{8d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{663b} \\
&\quad - \frac{12(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sin(a + bx)}{221bd} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{17bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \tan^5(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] ((d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2)*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, 5/2, 7/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]^5)/(5*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 13.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result
default	$-\frac{8\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{d^5\left(24960\left(\cos^{19}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-124800\left(\cos^{17}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+265440\left(\cos^{15}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-3120\left(\cos^{13}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+265440\left(\cos^{11}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-124800\left(\cos^9\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+265440\left(\cos^7\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-124800\left(\cos^5\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+265440\left(\cos^3\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-124800\left(\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+265440}\right)$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] -8/3315*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*d^5*(24960*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^19-124800*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^17+265440*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^15-312960*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^13+222520*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^11-96360*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^9+23866*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^7-2652*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^5-35*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^3-21*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2))+21*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))/(-d*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2))^(1/2)/sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(-42i \sqrt{2} d^{9/2} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a))) + 42i \sqrt{2} d^{9/2} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))) - (195 d^4 \cos(bx + a)^7 - 285 d^4 \cos(bx + a)^5 + 20 d^4 \cos(bx + a)^3 + 28 d^4 \cos(bx + a)) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a) \right)}{b}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -2/3315*(-42*I*sqrt(2)*d^(9/2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))) + 42*I*sqrt(2)*d^(9/2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))) - (195*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^7 - 285*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^5 + 20*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 28*d^4*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(9/2)*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{9}{2}} \sin(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2)*sin(b*x + a)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{9}{2}} \sin(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2)*sin(b*x + a)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^4 (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2), x)

3.212 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1055
Rubi [A] (verified)	1055
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1057
Maple [A] (verified)	1058
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1058
Sympy [F(-1)]	1059
Maxima [F]	1059
Giac [F]	1059
Mupad [F(-1)]	1059

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{8d^4 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{231b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{8d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{231b} + \frac{8d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{385b} - \frac{4(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin(a + bx)}{55bd} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{15bd}$$

[Out] $8/385*d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b-4/55*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(9/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d-2/15*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(9/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b/d+8/231*d^4*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x))^2^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/b/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+8/231*d^3*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 2721, 2720}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{8d^4 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{231b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{8d^3 \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{231b} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}}{15bd} - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}}{55bd} + \frac{8d \sin(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{385b}$$

[In] Int[(d*cos[a + b*x])^(7/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (8*d^4*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(231*b*Sqrt[d*cos[a + b*x]]) + (8*d^3*Sqrt[d*cos[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x])/(231*b) + (8*d*(d*cos[a + b*x])^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/(385*b) - (4*(d*cos[a + b*x])^(9/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/(55*b*d) - (2*(d*cos[a + b*x])^(9/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(15*b*d)

Rule 2648

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*(b*cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2715

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{15bd} + \frac{2}{5} \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{4(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin(a + bx)}{55bd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{15bd} + \frac{4}{55} \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} dx \\
 &= \frac{8d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{385b} - \frac{4(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin(a + bx)}{55bd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{15bd} + \frac{1}{77} (4d^2) \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{8d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sin(a+bx)}{231b} + \frac{8d(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2} \sin(a+bx)}{385b} \\
&\quad - \frac{4(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2} \sin(a+bx)}{55bd} - \frac{2(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{15bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{231} (4d^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{8d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sin(a+bx)}{231b} + \frac{8d(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2} \sin(a+bx)}{385b} \\
&\quad - \frac{4(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2} \sin(a+bx)}{55bd} - \frac{2(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{15bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(4d^4 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} dx}{231 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \\
&= \frac{8d^4 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{231b \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{8d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sin(a+bx)}{231b} + \frac{8d(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2} \sin(a+bx)}{385b} \\
&\quad - \frac{4(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2} \sin(a+bx)}{55bd} - \frac{2(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{15bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2} \sin^4(a+bx) dx = \frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2} \cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \tan^5(a+bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] ((d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2)*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 5/2, 7/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]^5)/(5*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

method	result
default	$-\frac{8\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{1155\sqrt{-d\left(2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)}}d^4\left(4928\left(\cos^{17}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-22176\left(\cos^{15}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+41216\left(\cos^{13}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-40768\left(\cos^{11}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+22868\left(\cos^9\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-6994\left(\cos^7\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+926\left(\cos^5\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+5\cos^3\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+5\left(\sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(1-2\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right),2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)-5\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)/\left(-d\left(2\sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^4-\sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}/\sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)/\left(d\left(2\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^2-1\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}/b$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] -8/1155*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*d^4*(4928*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^17-22176*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^15+41216*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^13-40768*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^11+22868*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^9-6994*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^7+926*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^5+5*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^3+5*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2))-5*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))/(-d*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2))^(1/2)/sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx =$$

$$2 \left(10i \sqrt{2} d^{7/2} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) - 10i \sqrt{2} d^{7/2} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) - (77*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)^6 - 119*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + 12*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 20*d^3)*\text{sqrt}(d*\cos(b*x + a))*\sin(b*x + a) \right) / b$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -2/1155*(10*I*sqrt(2)*d^(7/2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 10*I*sqrt(2)*d^(7/2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (77*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 119*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 12*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 20*d^3)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(7/2)*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2} \sin(bx + a)^4 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2)*sin(b*x + a)^4, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2} \sin(bx + a)^4 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2)*sin(b*x + a)^4, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^4 (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2), x)
```

3.213 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1060
Rubi [A] (verified)	1060
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1062
Maple [A] (verified)	1062
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1063
Sympy [F(-1)]	1063
Maxima [F]	1063
Giac [F]	1064
Mupad [F(-1)]	1064

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{8d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{65b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{8d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{195b} - \frac{4(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{39bd} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{13bd}$$

[Out] $8/195*d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)*\sin(b*x+a)/b-4/39*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d-2/13*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b/d+8/65*d^2*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 2721, 2719}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{8d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{65b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{13bd} - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{39bd} + \frac{8d \sin(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{195b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^4,x]$

[Out] $(8*d^2*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\text{EllipticE}[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(65*b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]) + (8*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{3/2}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(195*b) - (4*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{7/2}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(39*b*d) - (2*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{7/2}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3)/(13*b*d)$

Rule 2648

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*((a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m - 1)})/(b*f*(m + n)), x] + \text{Dist}[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(n)}*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2715

$\text{Int}[(b_.*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)})/(d*n), x] + \text{Dist}[b^2*((n - 1)/n), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 2719

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 2721

$\text{Int}[(b_.*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n)}/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{13bd} + \frac{6}{13} \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{4(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{39bd} \\ &\quad - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{13bd} + \frac{4}{39} \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} dx \\ &= \frac{8d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{195b} - \frac{4(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{39bd} \\ &\quad - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{13bd} + \frac{1}{65} (4d^2) \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{8d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{195b} - \frac{4(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{39bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{13bd} + \frac{\left(4d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx}{65\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \\
&= \frac{8d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{65b\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{8d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{195b} \\
&\quad - \frac{4(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin(a + bx)}{39bd} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{13bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sin^2(a + bx) \tan^3(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] ((d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2)*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 5/2, 7/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x]^3)/(5*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 11.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

method	result
default	$ -\frac{8\sqrt{d}\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)d^3\left(480\left(\cos^{15}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1920\left(\cos^{13}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+3040\left(\cos^{11}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-2400\left(\cos^9\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{195\sqrt{-d}\left(2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)^{1/2}} $

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -8/195*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*d^3*(480*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^15-1920*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^13+3040*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^11-2400*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^9+958*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^7-156*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^5-5*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^3-3*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2))+3*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))/(-d*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx =$$

$$2 \left(-6i \sqrt{2} d^{5/2} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a))) + 6i \sqrt{2} d^{5/2} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))) \right) / b$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/195*(-6*I*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))) + 6*I*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))) - (15*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 25*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 4*d^2*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2} \sin(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*sin(b*x + a)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2} \sin(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*sin(b*x + a)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^4 (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

3.214 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1065
Rubi [A] (verified)	1065
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1067
Maple [A] (verified)	1067
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1068
Sympy [F(-1)]	1068
Maxima [F]	1068
Giac [F]	1069
Mupad [F(-1)]	1069

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{8d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{77b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{8d \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{77b} - \frac{12(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{77bd} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{11bd}$$

[Out] $-12/77*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d-2/11*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b/d+8/77*d^2*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/b/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)+8/77*d*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2648, 2715, 2721, 2720}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{8d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{77b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{11bd} - \frac{12 \sin(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{77bd} + \frac{8d \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{77b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^4, x]$

[Out] $(8*d^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(77*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]) + (8*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(77*b) - (12*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{5/2}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(77*b*d) - (2*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{5/2}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3)/(11*b*d)$

Rule 2648

$\text{Int}[(\text{cos}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*((a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m - 1)})/(b*f*(m + n)), x] + \text{Dist}[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(n)}*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2715

$\text{Int}[(b_.)*\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)})/(d*n), x] + \text{Dist}[b^2*((n - 1)/n), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

$\text{Int}[(b_.)*\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n)}/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{11bd} + \frac{6}{11} \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{12(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{77bd} \\ &\quad - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{11bd} + \frac{12}{77} \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} dx \\ &= \frac{8d\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{77b} - \frac{12(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{77bd} \\ &\quad - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{11bd} + \frac{1}{77}(4d^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{8d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sin(a+bx)}{77b} - \frac{12(d\cos(a+bx))^{5/2}\sin(a+bx)}{77bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(d\cos(a+bx))^{5/2}\sin^3(a+bx)}{11bd} + \frac{\left(4d^2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\right)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}dx}{77\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} \\
&= \frac{8d^2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{77b\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{8d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sin(a+bx)}{77b} \\
&\quad - \frac{12(d\cos(a+bx))^{5/2}\sin(a+bx)}{77bd} - \frac{2(d\cos(a+bx))^{5/2}\sin^3(a+bx)}{11bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int (d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}\sin^4(a+bx)dx = \frac{(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}\cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)\sin^2(a+bx)\tan^3(a+bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] ((d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 5/2, 7/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x]^3)/(5*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

method	result
default	$ -\frac{8\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{77\sqrt{-d\left(2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)}}d^2\left(112\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\left(\sin^{12}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-280\left(\sin^{10}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+228\left(\sin^8\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right) $

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -8/77*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*d^2*(112*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^12-280*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^10*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+228*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^8*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-62*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2)))/(-d*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \left(2i \sqrt{2} d^{3/2} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) - 2i \sqrt{2} d^{3/2} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) \right)}{b}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/77*(2*I*sqrt(2)*d^(3/2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*I*sqrt(2)*d^(3/2)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (7*d*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 13*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*d)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2} \sin(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*sin(b*x + a)^4, x)

Giac [**F**]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*sin(b*x + a)^4, x)

Mupad [**F(-1)**]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^4 (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

3.215 $\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1070
Rubi [A] (verified)	1070
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1072
Maple [A] (verified)	1072
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1072
Sympy [F(-1)]	1073
Maxima [F]	1073
Giac [F]	1073
Mupad [F(-1)]	1073

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{8\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{15b\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{4(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{15bd} - \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{9bd}$$

[Out] $-4/15*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d-2/9*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b/d+8/15*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2648, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{9bd} - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{15bd} + \frac{8 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{15b\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^4, x]$

[Out] $(8\sqrt{d\cos[a+bx]}\text{EllipticE}[(a+bx)/2, 2])/(15b\sqrt{\cos[a+bx]}) - (4(d\cos[a+bx])^{3/2}\sin[a+bx])/(15bd) - (2(d\cos[a+bx])^{3/2}\sin[a+bx]^3)/(9bd)$

Rule 2648

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_)}*((a_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*(b\cos[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*((a\sin[e + f*x])^{(m - 1)})/(b*f*(m + n)), x] + \text{Dist}[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), \text{Int}[(b\cos[e + f*x])^n*(a\sin[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2719

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$

Rule 2721

$\text{Int}[(b_*)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^n/\sin[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}\sin^3(a+bx)}{9bd} + \frac{2}{3} \int \sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sin^2(a+bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{4(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}\sin(a+bx)}{15bd} - \frac{2(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}\sin^3(a+bx)}{9bd} + \frac{4}{15} \int \sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{4(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}\sin(a+bx)}{15bd} - \frac{2(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}\sin^3(a+bx)}{9bd} \\ &\quad + \frac{\left(4\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} dx}{15\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} \\ &= \frac{8\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\middle|2\right)}{15b\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{4(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}\sin(a+bx)}{15bd} \\ &\quad - \frac{2(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}\sin^3(a+bx)}{9bd} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{d^4 \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sin^5(a + bx)}{5b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (d*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 5/2, 7/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^5)/(5*b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

method	result
default	$-\frac{8\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{45\sqrt{-d\left(2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)}d\left(40\left(\cos^{11}\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-120\left(\cos^9\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+118\left(\cos^7\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-36\left(\cos^5\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)\sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -8/45*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*d*(40*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^11-120*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^9+118*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^7-36*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^5-5*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^3-3*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2))+3*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))/(-d*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2))^(1/2)/sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left((5 \cos(bx + a))^3 - 11 \cos(bx + a) \right) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a) + 6i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \dots)))}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] 2/45*((5*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 11*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)
+ 6*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, c
os(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))) - 6*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0,
weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))))/b
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a)^4 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)^4, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a)^4 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)^4, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)
```

3.216 $\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1074
Rubi [A] (verified)	1074
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1076
Maple [A] (verified)	1076
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1076
Sympy [F(-1)]	1077
Maxima [F]	1077
Giac [F]	1077
Mupad [F(-1)]	1078

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{7b\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{4\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sin(a+bx)}{7bd} - \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sin^3(a+bx)}{7bd}$$

[Out] 8/7*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)-4/7*sin(b*x+a)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d-2/7*sin(b*x+a)^3*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2648, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx) \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{7bd} - \frac{4 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{7bd} + \frac{8\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{7b\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^4/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] (8*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(7*b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]) - (4*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x])/(7*b*d) - (2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(7*b*d)

Rule 2648

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^3(a + bx)}{7bd} + \frac{6}{7} \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{4\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{7bd} - \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^3(a + bx)}{7bd} + \frac{4}{7} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{4\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{7bd} - \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^3(a + bx)}{7bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(4\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx}{7\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
&= \frac{8\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{7b\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{4\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{7bd} - \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^3(a + bx)}{7bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{d \cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sin^5(a + bx)}{5b(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^4/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] (d*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/2, 7/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^5)/(5*b*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

method	result
default	$-\frac{8\sqrt{d}\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\left(4\left(\sin^8\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-6\left(\sin^6\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{7\sqrt{-d\left(2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)}\sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)}}$

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -8/7*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(4*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^8*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-6*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2)))/(-d*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\left(\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}(\cos(bx + a)^2 - 3) \sin(bx + a) - 2i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i)\right)}{7bd}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/7*(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)))/(b*d)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**4/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(bx + a)}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^4/sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(bx + a)}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^4/sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^4}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)
```

$$3.217 \quad \int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1079
Rubi [A] (verified)	1079
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1081
Maple [A] (verified)	1081
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1081
Sympy [F(-1)]	1082
Maxima [F]	1082
Giac [F]	1082
Mupad [F(-1)]	1083

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{24\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx) \mid 2\right)}{5bd^2 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{12(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{5bd^3} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $12/5*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d^3+2*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-24/5*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x))^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^2/\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2646, 2648, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{12 \sin(a+bx)(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3} - \frac{24E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{5bd^2 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^4/(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-24*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\text{EllipticE}[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(5*b*d^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]) + (12*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(5*b*d^3) + (2*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3)/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2646

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])
```

Rule 2648

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{6 \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{d^2} \\
&= \frac{12(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{5bd^3} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{12 \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx}{5d^2} \\
&= \frac{12(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{5bd^3} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(12\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx}{5d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{24\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{5bd^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{12(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{5bd^3} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sin^5(a + bx)}{5bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^4/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] ((Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 5/2, 7/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^5)/(5*b*d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
default	$\frac{8\sqrt{-2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)d + d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{5d\sqrt{-d\left(2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - \left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)} \left(2\left(\sin^6\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 2\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 3\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 1\right)}}$

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 8/5/d*(-2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4*d+d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+3*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-3*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a), 2^(1/2)))/(-d*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(6i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \cos(bx + a) \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a))) \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-2/5*(6*I*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d}*\cos(b*x + a)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a))) - 6*I*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d}*\cos(b*x + a)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a))) - \sqrt{d*\cos(b*x + a)}*(\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 5)*\sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^2*\cos(b*x + a))$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**4/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(sin(b*x + a)^4/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate(sin(b*x + a)^4/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^4}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

$$3.218 \quad \int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1084
Rubi [A] (verified)	1084
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1086
Maple [B] (verified)	1086
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1087
Sympy [F(-1)]	1087
Maxima [F]	1087
Giac [F]	1088
Mupad [F(-1)]	1088

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{8\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{3bd^2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{4\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sin(a+bx)}{3bd^3} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] 2/3*sin(b*x+a)^3/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)-8/3*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticF(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b/d^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)+4/3*sin(b*x+a)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d^3

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2646, 2648, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4 \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{3bd^3} - \frac{8\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{3bd^2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^4/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-8*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(3*b*d^2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]) + (4*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*b*d^3) + (2*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Rule 2646

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])
```

Rule 2648

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx}{d^2} \\
&= \frac{4\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{3bd^3} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx}{3d^2} \\
&= \frac{4\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{3bd^3} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\left(4\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} dx}{3d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{8\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{3bd^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{4\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{3bd^3} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{4}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \sin^5(a+bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^4/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] ((Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/4, 5/2, 7/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^5)/(5*b*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 285 vs. 2(114) = 228.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

method	result
default	$-\frac{8\left(-2\left(\sin^6\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+2\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}}\sqrt{2\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1}F\left(\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\right)}{3d^2\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\sqrt{-d\left(2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}}$

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$-\frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{(-2 \sin(1/2 b x + 1/2 a))^6 \cos(1/2 b x + 1/2 a) + 2 \cos(1/2 b x + 1/2 a) \sin(1/2 b x + 1/2 a)^4 + 2 (\sin(1/2 b x + 1/2 a)^2)^{(1/2)} (2 \sin(1/2 b x + 1/2 a)^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2 b x + 1/2 a), 2^{(1/2)}) \sin(1/2 b x + 1/2 a)^2 - \sin(1/2 b x + 1/2 a)^2 \cos(1/2 b x + 1/2 a) - (\sin(1/2 b x + 1/2 a)^2)^{(1/2)} (2 \sin(1/2 b x + 1/2 a)^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2 b x + 1/2 a), 2^{(1/2)})}{d^2 (d (2 \cos(1/2 b x + 1/2 a)^2 - 1) \sin(1/2 b x + 1/2 a)^2)^{(1/2)} (2 \cos(1/2 b x + 1/2 a)^2 - 1) / (-d (2 \sin(1/2 b x + 1/2 a)^4 - \sin(1/2 b x + 1/2 a)^2))^{(1/2)} \sin(1/2 b x + 1/2 a) / (d (2 \cos(1/2 b x + 1/2 a)^2 - 1))^{(1/2)} / b}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(-2i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \cos(bx + a)^2 \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + 2i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \cos(bx + a) \right)}{3bd^3 \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/3*(-2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*sin(b*x + a))/(b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**4/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^4}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^4/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^4}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^4/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^4}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

$$3.219 \quad \int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1089
Rubi [A] (verified)	1089
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1090
Maple [B] (verified)	1091
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1091
Sympy [F(-1)]	1092
Maxima [F]	1092
Giac [F]	1092
Mupad [F(-1)]	1092

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{24\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx) \mid 2\right)}{5bd^4 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{12 \sin(a+bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] 2/5*sin(b*x+a)^3/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)-12/5*sin(b*x+a)/b/d^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)+24/5*(cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^(1/2))*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d^4/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2646, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{24E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{5bd^4 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{12 \sin(a+bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^4/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] (24*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(5*b*d^4*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]) - (12*Sin[a + b*x])/(5*b*d^3*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]) + (2*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(5*b*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2))

Rule 2646

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{6 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} \\
&= -\frac{12 \sin(a + bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{12 \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx}{5d^4} \\
&= -\frac{12 \sin(a + bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{\left(12 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx}{5d^4 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \\
&= \frac{24 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{5bd^4 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{12 \sin(a + bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{9}{4}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sin^5(a + bx)}{5b(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^4/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (Cos[a + b*x]^3*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[9/4, 5/2, 7/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^5)/(5*b*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 365 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

method	result
default	$8\sqrt{d}\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\left(14\left(\sin^6\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-12\sqrt{2\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1}E\left(\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}\right)$

[In] `int(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{8}{5}d^{3/4}\sin^{3/2}\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\left(2\cos^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)\left(14\sin^6\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)-12\sqrt{2\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)-1}E\left(\cos\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\sin^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)}\right)$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d\cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-6i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cos(bx+a)^3\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(bx+a)+i\sin(bx+a)))\right)}{\dots}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$\frac{-2}{5}d^{3/4}\sin^{3/2}\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\left(2\cos^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)\left(14\sin^6\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)-12\sqrt{2\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)\right)-1}E\left(\cos\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\sin^2\left(\frac{bx+a}{2}\right)}\right)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**4/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(7/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^4/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^4/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2), x)

$$3.220 \quad \int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1093
Rubi [A] (verified)	1093
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1094
Maple [B] (verified)	1095
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1095
Sympy [F(-1)]	1096
Maxima [F]	1096
Giac [F]	1096
Mupad [F(-1)]	1096

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{7bd^4\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{4 \sin(a+bx)}{7bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{7bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

[Out] $-4/7*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}+2/7*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}+8/7*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/b/d^4/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2646, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{7bd^4\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{4 \sin(a+bx)}{7bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{7bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^4/(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(9/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(8*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(7*b*d^4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]) - (4*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])/(7*b*d^3*(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}) + (2*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^3)/(7*b*d*(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)})$

Rule 2646

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{7bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{6 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx}{7d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{4 \sin(a + bx)}{7bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{7bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx}{7d^4} \\
 &= -\frac{4 \sin(a + bx)}{7bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{7bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{\left(4\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} dx}{7d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
 &= \frac{8\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{7bd^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)}{7bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{7bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sin^5(a + bx)}{5b(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^4/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (Cos[a + b*x]^3*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, 11/4, 7/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^5)/(5*b*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 397 vs. 2(114) = 228.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.90

method	result
default	$8 \left(8 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}} \sqrt{2 \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 1} F \left(\cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right), \sqrt{2} \right) \left(\sin^6 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 6 \left(\sin^6 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) \cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) - 12 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}} \right)$

[In] `int(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{8}{7} \cdot (8 \cdot (\sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a))^2)^{(1/2)} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} \cdot \text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a), 2^{(1/2)}) \cdot \sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^6 - 6 \cdot \sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^6 \cdot \cos(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a) - 12 \cdot (\sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a))^2)^{(1/2)} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} \cdot \text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a), 2^{(1/2)}) \cdot \sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^4 + 6 \cdot \cos(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a) \cdot \sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^4 + 6 \cdot (\sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a))^2)^{(1/2)} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} \cdot \text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a), 2^{(1/2)}) \cdot \sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^2 - \sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^2 \cdot \cos(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a) - (\sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a))^2)^{(1/2)} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} \cdot \text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a), 2^{(1/2)}) \cdot \sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^2 - 1)^3 / (-d \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^4 - \sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^2))^{(1/2)} / \sin(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a) / (d \cdot (2 \cdot \cos(1/2 \cdot b \cdot x + 1/2 \cdot a)^2 - 1))^{(1/2)} / b$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(2i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \cos(bx + a)^4 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) - 2i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \cos(bx + a) \right)}{7bd^5 \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-2/7 \cdot (2 \cdot I \cdot \sqrt{2}) \cdot \sqrt{d} \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^4 \cdot \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(b \cdot x + a) + I \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a)) - 2 \cdot I \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{d} \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^4 \cdot \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(b \cdot x + a) - I \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a)) + \sqrt{d \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)} \cdot (3 \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^2 - 1) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) / (b \cdot d^5 \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^4)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**4/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(9/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^4/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^4/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2), x)

3.221 $\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1097
Rubi [A] (verified)	1097
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1098
Maple [A] (verified)	1098
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1099
Sympy [F(-1)]	1099
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1099
Giac [F]	1100
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1100

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b} + \frac{4 \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx)}{9b} - \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{13}{2}}(a + bx)}{13b}$$

[Out] $-2/5*\cos(b*x+a)^{(5/2)}/b+4/9*\cos(b*x+a)^{(9/2)}/b-2/13*\cos(b*x+a)^{(13/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2645, 276}

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \cos^{\frac{13}{2}}(a + bx)}{13b} + \frac{4 \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(a + bx)}{9b} - \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] $(-2*\cos[a + b*x]^{(5/2)})/(5*b) + (4*\cos[a + b*x]^{(9/2)})/(9*b) - (2*\cos[a + b*x]^{(13/2)})/(13*b)$

Rule 276

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x

, a*cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^{3/2}(1-x^2)^2 dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (x^{3/2} - 2x^{7/2} + x^{11/2}) dx, x, \cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{2\cos^{5/2}(a+bx)}{5b} + \frac{4\cos^{9/2}(a+bx)}{9b} - \frac{2\cos^{13/2}(a+bx)}{13b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cos^{3/2}(a+bx) \sin^5(a+bx) dx \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\left(32 - 32\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a+bx)} - 8\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a+bx)}\sin^2(a+bx) - 5\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a+bx)}\sin^4(a+bx) + 4\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a+bx)}\sin^6(a+bx)\right)}{585b\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a+bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] (2*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*(32 - 32*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4) - 8*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sin[a + b*x]^2 - 5*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sin[a + b*x]^4 + 45*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sin[a + b*x]^6))/(585*b*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\left(\cos\frac{13}{2}(bx+a)\right)}{13} - \frac{4\left(\cos\frac{9}{2}(bx+a)\right)}{9} + \frac{2\left(\cos\frac{5}{2}(bx+a)\right)}{5}$	37
default	$-\frac{2\left(\cos\frac{13}{2}(bx+a)\right)}{13} - \frac{4\left(\cos\frac{9}{2}(bx+a)\right)}{9} + \frac{2\left(\cos\frac{5}{2}(bx+a)\right)}{5}$	37

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/b*(2/13*cos(b*x+a)^(13/2)-4/9*cos(b*x+a)^(9/2)+2/5*cos(b*x+a)^(5/2))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(45 \cos^6(bx + a) - 130 \cos^4(bx + a) + 117 \cos^2(bx + a))\sqrt{\cos(bx + a)}}{585b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/585*(45*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 130*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 117*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(cos(b*x + a))/b

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2\left(45 \cos^{\frac{13}{2}}(bx + a) - 130 \cos^{\frac{9}{2}}(bx + a) + 117 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx + a)\right)}{585b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/585*(45*cos(b*x + a)^(13/2) - 130*cos(b*x + a)^(9/2) + 117*cos(b*x + a)^(5/2))/b

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \int \cos(bx + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(bx + a)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^(3/2)*sin(b*x + a)^5, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)^{5/2} \left(\frac{5 \cos(a+bx)^4}{13} - \frac{10 \cos(a+bx)^2}{9} + 1 \right)}{5b}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)^5,x)

[Out] -(2*cos(a + b*x)^(5/2)*((5*cos(a + b*x)^4)/13 - (10*cos(a + b*x)^2)/9 + 1)) / (5*b)

3.222 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	.1101
Rubi [A] (verified)	.1101
Mathematica [A] (verified)	.1103
Maple [B] (verified)	.1104
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	.1104
Sympy [F(-1)]	.1105
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	.1105
Giac [F]	.1105
Mupad [F(-1)]	.1106

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{d^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} - \frac{d^{9/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} + \frac{2d^3 (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} + \frac{2d (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{7b}$$

[Out] $d^{(9/2)} \arctan((d \cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b - d^{(9/2)} \operatorname{arctanh}((d \cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b + 2/3 * d^3 * (d \cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b + 2/7 * d * (d \cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2645, 327, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{d^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} - \frac{d^{9/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} + \frac{2d^3 (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} + \frac{2d (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{7b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d \cos[a + b*x])^{(9/2)} * \text{Csc}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $(d^{(9/2)} \text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d \cos[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/b - (d^{(9/2)} \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d \cos[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/b + (2*d^3*(d \cos[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*b) + (2*d*(d \cos[a + b*x])^{(7/2)})/(7*b)$

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 304

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 327

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(a_)^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{1-x^2} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{7b} - \frac{d \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{1-x^2} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{2d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} + \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{7b} - \frac{d^3 \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-x^2} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{2d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} + \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{7b} - \frac{(2d^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{2d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} + \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{7b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^5 \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{b} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^5 \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{d^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} - \frac{d^{9/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} \\
&\quad + \frac{2d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} + \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{7b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \left(21 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) - 21 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) + 2 \cos^{3/2}(a + bx) (7 + 3 \cos(a + bx)^2) \right)}{21b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2)*Csc[a + b*x], x]

[Out] (d^4*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(21*ArcTan[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]] - 21*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]] + 2*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)*(7 + 3*Cos[a + b*x]^2)))/(21*b*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 330 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

method	result
default	$- \frac{96d^4 \sqrt{-2d \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) + d} \sqrt{-d} \left(\sin^6 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) + 21d^{\frac{9}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{-2 \left(2d \cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) - \sqrt{d} \sqrt{-2d \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) + d} \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) + 1} \right) \sqrt{-d} + 21d^{\frac{9}{2}} \ln \left(\dots \right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*csc(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/42/(-d)^{(1/2)}*(96*d^4*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}*(-d)^{(1/2)}*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6+21*d^{(9/2)}*\ln(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)+d}))*(-d)^{(1/2)}+21*d^{(9/2)}*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)-d}))*(-d)^{(1/2)}-144*d^4*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}*(-d)^{(1/2)}*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+128*d^4*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}*(-d)^{(1/2)}*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-40*d^4*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}*(-d)^{(1/2)}+42*d^5*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)-d}))/b$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{42 \sqrt{-d} d^4 \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{-d}}{d \cos(bx+a) + d} \right) + 21 \sqrt{-d} d^4 \log \left(\frac{-d \cos(bx+a)^2 + 4 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{-d} (\cos(bx+a) - 1) - 6d}{\cos(bx+a)^2 + 2 \cos(bx+a) + 1} \right)}{84b} - \frac{42 d^{\frac{9}{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{d}}{d \cos(bx+a) - d} \right) - 21 d^{\frac{9}{2}} \log \left(\frac{-d \cos(bx+a)^2 - 4 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{d} (\cos(bx+a) + 1) + 6d \cos(bx+a) + d}{\cos(bx+a)^2 - 2 \cos(bx+a) + 1} \right) - 8 (3 d^4 \dots)}{84b}$$

[In] `integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$[1/84*(42*\sqrt{-d}*d^4*\arctan(2*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{-d})/(d*\cos(b*x+a)+d))+21*\sqrt{-d}*d^4*\log(-(d*\cos(b*x+a))^2+4*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{-d}*(\cos(b*x+a)-1)-6*d*\cos(b*x+a)+d)/(\cos(b*x+a)^2+2*\cos(b*x+a)+1))+8*(3*d^4*\cos(b*x+a)^3+7*d^4*\cos(b*x+a))*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)}]/b, -1/84*(42*d^{(9/2)}*\arctan(2*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{d})/(d*\cos(b*x+a)-d))-21*d^{(9/2)}*\log(-(d*\cos(b*x+a))^2-4*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{d}*(\cos(b*x+a)+1)+6*d*\cos(b*x+a)+d)/(\cos(b*x+a)^2-2*\cos(b*x+a)+1))-8*(3*d^4*\dots)]$$

))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) - 8*(3*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 7*d^4*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)))/b]

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(9/2)*csc(b*x+a), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{42 d^{11/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) + 21 d^{11/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right) + 12 (d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2} d^2 + 28 (d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2} d^2}{42 bd}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*csc(b*x+a), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/42*(42*d^(11/2)*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d)) + 21*d^(11/2)*log((sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d))) + 12*(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2)*d^2 + 28*(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*d^2)/(b*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2} \csc(bx + a) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*csc(b*x+a), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2)*csc(b*x + a), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2)/sin(a + b*x),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2)/sin(a + b*x), x)
```

3.223 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1107
Rubi [A] (verified)	1107
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1109
Maple [B] (verified)	1110
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1110
Sympy [F(-1)]	1111
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1111
Giac [F]	1111
Mupad [F(-1)]	1112

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} - \frac{d^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} + \frac{2d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{b} + \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5b}$$

[Out] $-d^{7/2} \arctan((d \cos(bx+a))^{1/2}/d^{1/2})/b - d^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}((d \cos(bx+a))^{1/2}/d^{1/2})/b + 2/5 * d * (d \cos(bx+a))^{5/2}/b + 2 * d^3 * (d \cos(bx+a))^{1/2}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2645, 327, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} - \frac{d^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} + \frac{2d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{b} + \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d \cos[a + b*x])^{7/2} * \text{Csc}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $-((d^{7/2} * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d \cos[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/b) - (d^{7/2} * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d \cos[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/b + (2 * d^3 * \text{Sqrt}[d \cos[a + b*x]])/b + (2 * d * (d \cos[a + b*x])^{5/2})/(5 * b)$

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 327

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a*c^n*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(a_)^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{1-x^2} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{d \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{2d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{b} + \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{d^3 \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2})} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{2d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{b} + \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5b} - \frac{(2d^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^4}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{2d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{b} + \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^4 \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^4 \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{d^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} - \frac{d^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} \\
&\quad + \frac{2d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{b} + \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \left(-5 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) - 5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) + \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}(11 + \cos(a + bx)) \right)}{5b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*cos[a + b*x])^(7/2)*Csc[a + b*x], x]

[Out] (d^3*Sqrt[d*cos[a + b*x]]*(-5*ArcTan[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]] - 5*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]] + Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*(11 + Cos[2*(a + b*x)])))/(5*b*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 291 vs. $2(81) = 162$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

method	result
default	$-\frac{5d^{7/2} \ln\left(\frac{4d \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 2\sqrt{d} \sqrt{-2d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + d - 2d}}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1}\right) \sqrt{-d} + 5d^{7/2} \ln\left(\frac{2\left(2d \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - \sqrt{d} \sqrt{-2d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + d + d}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \sqrt{-d}}{20b}$

[In] `int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*csc(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{-1/10/(-d)^{(1/2)}*(5*d^{(7/2)}*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-d))*(-d)^{(1/2)}+5*d^{(7/2)}*\ln(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}+d))*(-d)^{(1/2)}-16*d^3*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}*(-d)^{(1/2)}*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+16*d^3*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}*(-d)^{(1/2)}*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-24*d^3*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}*(-d)^{(1/2)}-10*d^4*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-d)))/b}{20b}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{10 \sqrt{-d} d^3 \arctan\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{-d}}{d \cos(bx+a) + d}\right) + 5 \sqrt{-d} d^3 \log\left(-\frac{d \cos(bx+a)^2 - 4 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{-d} (\cos(bx+a) - 1) - 6 d \cos(bx+a) + d}{\cos(bx+a)^2 + 2 \cos(bx+a) + 1}\right)}{20b}$$

[In] `integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$\frac{1/20*(10*\sqrt{-d}*d^3*\arctan(2*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{-d}/(d*\cos(b*x+a)+d))+5*\sqrt{-d}*d^3*\log(-(d*\cos(b*x+a))^2-4*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{-d}*(\cos(b*x+a)-1)-6*d*\cos(b*x+a)+d)/(\cos(b*x+a)^2+2*\cos(b*x+a)+1))+8*(d^3*\cos(b*x+a)^2+5*d^3)*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)}}{20b}, \frac{1/20*(10*d^{(7/2)}*\arctan(2*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{d}/(d*\cos(b*x+a)-d))+5*d^{(7/2)}*\log(-(d*\cos(b*x+a))^2-4*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{d}*(\cos(b*x+a)+1)+6*d*\cos(b*x+a)+d)/(\cos(b*x+a)^2-2*\cos(b*x+a)+1))+8*(d^3*\cos(b*x+a)^2+5*d^3)*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)}}{20b}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(7/2)*csc(b*x+a), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{10 d^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - 5 d^{9/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right) - 4 (d \cos(bx+a))^{5/2} d^2 - 20 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} d^4}{10 b d}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*csc(b*x+a), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/10*(10*d^(9/2)*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d)) - 5*d^(9/2)*log((sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d))) - 4*(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*d^2 - 20*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^4)/(b*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2} \csc(bx + a) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*csc(b*x+a), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2)*csc(b*x + a), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2)/sin(a + b*x),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2)/sin(a + b*x), x)
```

3.224 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1113
Rubi [A] (verified)	1113
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1115
Maple [B] (verified)	1115
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1116
Sympy [F(-1)]	1116
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1117
Giac [F]	1117
Mupad [F(-1)]	1117

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{d^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} - \frac{d^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} + \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[Out] $d^{(5/2)} \arctan((d \cos(bx+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b - d^{(5/2)} \operatorname{arctanh}((d \cos(bx+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b + 2/3 * d * (d \cos(bx+a))^{(3/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2645, 327, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{d^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} - \frac{d^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} + \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d \cos[a + b*x])^{(5/2)} * \text{Csc}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $(d^{(5/2)} * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d \cos[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/b - (d^{(5/2)} * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d \cos[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/b + (2*d*(d \cos[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*b)$

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 304

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 327

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{1-x^2} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{d \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{(2d) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{d^3 \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{b} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^3 \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{d^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} - \frac{d^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} + \frac{2d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \left(3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) - 3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) + 2 \cos^{3/2}(a + bx)\right)}{3b \cos^{5/2}(a + bx)}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2)*Csc[a + b*x], x]

[Out] ((d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2)*(3*ArcTan[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]] - 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]] + 2*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)))/(3*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(5/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

method	result
default	$ -\frac{3d^{5/2} \ln\left(\frac{4d \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 2\sqrt{d} \sqrt{-2d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + d - 2d}}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1}\right) \sqrt{-d} + 3d^{5/2} \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(2d \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - \sqrt{d} \sqrt{-2d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + d + d}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \sqrt{-d}}{6} $

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/6/(-d)^(1/2)*(3*d^(5/2)*ln(2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1))*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))*(-d)^(1/2)+3*d^(5/2)*ln

$$\frac{(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d^{1/2})*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}+d))*(-d)^{1/2}+8*d^2*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2})*(-d)^{1/2}*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-4*d^2*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2})*(-d)^{1/2}+6*d^3*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{1/2})*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d))/b$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left[6 \sqrt{-d} d^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{-d}}{d \cos(bx+a) + d}\right) + 8 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} d^2 \cos(bx+a) + 3 \sqrt{-d} d^2 \log\left(-\frac{d \cos(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)^2 - 2 \cos(bx+a) + d}\right) \right]}{12 b} - \frac{6 d^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{d}}{d \cos(bx+a) - d}\right) - 8 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} d^2 \cos(bx+a) - 3 d^{5/2} \log\left(-\frac{d \cos(bx+a)^2 - 4 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{d} \cos(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)^2 - 2 \cos(bx+a) + d}\right)}{12 b}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/12*(6*sqrt(-d)*d^2*arctan(2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)/(d*cos(b*x + a) + d)) + 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^2*cos(b*x + a) + 3*sqrt(-d)*d^2*log(-(d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/b, -1/12*(6*d^(5/2)*arctan(2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)/(d*cos(b*x + a) - d)) - 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^2*cos(b*x + a) - 3*d^(5/2)*log(-(d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/b]

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2)*csc(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{6 d^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) + 3 d^{7/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right) + 4 (d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2} d^2}{6 b d}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] 1/6*(6*d^(7/2)*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d)) + 3*d^(7/2)*log((sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d))) + 4*(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*d^2)/(b*d)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2} \csc(bx + a) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x + a), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)/sin(a + b*x),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)/sin(a + b*x), x)

3.225 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1118
Rubi [A] (verified)	1118
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1120
Maple [B] (verified)	1120
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1121
Sympy [F(-1)]	1121
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1122
Giac [F]	1122
Mupad [F(-1)]	1122

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} - \frac{d^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} + \frac{2d\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[Out] $-d^{(3/2)}*\arctan((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b-d^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b+2*d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2645, 327, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} - \frac{d^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} + \frac{2d\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Csc}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $-((d^{(3/2)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/b) - (d^{(3/2)}*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/b + (2*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])/b$

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 327

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(a_)^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{1-x^2} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{b} - \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\left(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}\right)} dx, x, d\cos(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{2d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{b} - \frac{(2d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{2d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{b} - \frac{d^2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\right)}{b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{d^{3/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} - \frac{d^{3/2}\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} + \frac{2d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2} \csc(a+bx) dx = \frac{\left(-\arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\right) - \text{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\right) + 2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\right) (d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}{b\cos^{3/2}(a+bx)}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*Csc[a + b*x], x]

[Out] ((-ArcTan[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]] + 2*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(b*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

method	result
default	$ -\frac{d^{3/2} \ln\left(\frac{4d\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{-2d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+d-2d}}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1}\right) \sqrt{-d}-d^{3/2} \ln\left(\frac{2\left(2d\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-\sqrt{d}\sqrt{-2d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+d+d}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+1}\right) \sqrt{-d}+4d}{2\sqrt{-d}b} $

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*(-d^(3/2)*ln(2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d^(1/2))*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))*(-d)^(1/2)-d^(3/2)*ln(-2/(cos(1/2*b*

$$\frac{(x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)+d))*(-d)^(1/2)+4*d*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)*(-d)^(1/2)+2*d^2*ln(2/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d)))/(-d)^(1/2)/b$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{-d} d \arctan\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{-d}}{d \cos(bx+a) + d}\right) + \sqrt{-d} d \log\left(-\frac{d \cos(bx+a)^2 - 4 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{-d} (\cos(bx+a) - 1) - 6 d \cos(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)^2 + 2 \cos(bx+a) + 1}\right)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/4*(2*sqrt(-d)*d*arctan(2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)/(d*cos(b*x + a) + d)) + sqrt(-d)*d*log(-(d*cos(b*x + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d)/b, 1/4*(2*d^(3/2)*arctan(2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)/(d*cos(b*x + a) - d)) + d^(3/2)*log(-(d*cos(b*x + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d)/b]

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2)*csc(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{2 d^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - d^{5/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right) - 4 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} d^2}{2bd}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*(2*d^(5/2)*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d)) - d^(5/2)*log((sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d))) - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^2)/(b*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2} \csc(bx + a) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x + a), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)/sin(a + b*x),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)/sin(a + b*x), x)

3.226 $\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1123
Rubi [A] (verified)	1123
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1125
Maple [B] (verified)	1125
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1125
Sympy [F]	1126
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1126
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1126
Mupad [F(-1)]	1127

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b}$$

[Out] $\arctan((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*d^{(1/2)}/b - \operatorname{arctanh}((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*d^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {2645, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\text{Csc}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $(\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/b - (\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/b$

Rule 209

$\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)*(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 304

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\
 &= \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{bd} \\
 &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{b} + \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{b} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{darctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) \right) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Csc[a + b*x],x]

[Out] ((ArcTan[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]])*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 181 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{d} \ln\left(\frac{4d \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 2\sqrt{d} \sqrt{-2d(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)) + d - 2d}}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1}\right) \sqrt{-d} + \sqrt{d} \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(2d \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - \sqrt{d} \sqrt{-2d(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)) + d + d}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1}\right) \sqrt{-d} + 2\sqrt{-d} b}{2\sqrt{-d} b}$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2/(-d)^(1/2)*(d^(1/2)*ln(2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1))*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))*(-d)^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*ln(-2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1))*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)+d))*(-d)^(1/2)+2*d*ln(2/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))/b

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 113 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.10

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2 \sqrt{-d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{-d(\cos(bx+a)+1)}}{2d \cos(bx+a)}\right) + \sqrt{-d} \log\left(\frac{d \cos(bx+a)^2 + 4 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{-d(\cos(bx+a)-1)} - 6d \cos(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)^2 + 2 \cos(bx+a) + 1}\right)}{4b} \right]$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] [1/4*(2*sqrt(-d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)
)/(d*cos(b*x + a))) + sqrt(-d)*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)
))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*
cos(b*x + a) + 1))/b, 1/4*(2*sqrt(d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(cos(
b*x + a) - 1)/(sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a))) + sqrt(d)*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*s
qrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos
(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/b]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2)*csc(b*x+a),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x))*csc(a + b*x), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{2d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) + d^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{2bd}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/2*(2*d^(3/2)*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d)) + d^(3/2)*log((sqrt(d*c
os(b*x + a)) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d))))/(b*d)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{d \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{-d}}\right)}{\sqrt{-d}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{b}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] d*(arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(-d))/sqrt(-d) + arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x +
a))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d))/b
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)/sin(a + b*x),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)/sin(a + b*x), x)
```

$$3.227 \quad \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1128
Rubi [A] (verified)	1128
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1130
Maple [B] (verified)	1130
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1130
Sympy [F]	1131
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1131
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1132
Mupad [F(-1)]	1132

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b\sqrt{d}}$$

[Out] $-\arctan((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b/d^{(1/2)}-\operatorname{arctanh}((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b/d^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {2645, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b\sqrt{d}}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] `-(ArcTan[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]/Sqrt[d]]/(b*Sqrt[d])) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]/Sqrt[d]]/(b*Sqrt[d])`

Rule 209

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 218

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2})}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\
 &= -\frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{bd} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b\sqrt{d}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\left(\arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right)\right) \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}{b\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] -(((ArcTan[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]] + ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

method	result
default	$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2\left(2d\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-\sqrt{d}\sqrt{-2d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+d+d}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+1}\right)\sqrt{-d}-2\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{-2d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+d-2d}}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}\right)\sqrt{d}+\ln\left(\frac{4d\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+2\sqrt{d}}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}\right)}{2\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{d}b}$

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2/(-d)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)*(ln(-2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)+d))*(-d)^(1/2)-2*ln(2/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))*d^(1/2)+ln(2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))*(-d)^(1/2))/b

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.17

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2\sqrt{-d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}\sqrt{-d}(\cos(bx+a)+1)}{2d \cos(bx+a)}\right) - \sqrt{-d} \log\left(\frac{d \cos(bx+a)^2 + 4\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}\sqrt{-d}(\cos(bx+a)-1) - 6d \cos(bx+a) + d}{\cos(bx+a)^2 + 2\cos(bx+a) + 1}\right)}{4bd} - \frac{2\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{2\sqrt{d} \cos(bx+a)}\right) - \sqrt{d} \log\left(\frac{d \cos(bx+a)^2 - 4\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}\sqrt{d}(\cos(bx+a)+1) + 6d \cos(bx+a) + d}{\cos(bx+a)^2 - 2\cos(bx+a) + 1}\right)}{4bd} \right]$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/4*(2*sqrt(-d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(d*cos(b*x + a))) - sqrt(-d)*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/(b*d), -1/4*(2*sqrt(d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a))) - sqrt(d)*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/(b*d)]

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(a + b*x)/sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - \sqrt{d} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{2bd}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*(2*sqrt(d)*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d)) - sqrt(d)*log((sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d))))/(b*d)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{d \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{-d}}\right)}{\sqrt{-dd}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{b}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] d*(arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(-d))/(sqrt(-d)*d) - arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d))/d^(3/2))/b

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)), x)

$$3.228 \quad \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1133
Rubi [A] (verified)	1133
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1135
Maple [B] (verified)	1135
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1136
Sympy [F]	1136
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1136
Giac [F]	1137
Mupad [F(-1)]	1137

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $\arctan((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{1/2}/d^{1/2})/b/d^{3/2}-\operatorname{arctanh}((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{1/2}/d^{1/2})/b/d^{3/2}+2/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{1/2}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2645, 331, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]/(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{3/2}, x]$

[Out] $\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]]/(b*d^{3/2}) - \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]]/(b*d^{3/2}) + 2/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 209

$\text{Int}[(a_1 + (b_1*x_1)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a_1, 2]*\text{Rt}[b_1, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b_1, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a_1, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a_1, b_1, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a_1/b_1] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a_1, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b_1, 0])$

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 304

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 331

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)), Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2})} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd^3} \\ &= \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{bd^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\right)}{bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\right)}{bd} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 + \arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\right)\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\right)\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{bd\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (2 + ArcTan[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])/(b*d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 440 vs. 2(64) = 128.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 441, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.65

method	result
default	$ -\frac{4d^{5/2} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{-2d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+d-2d}}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+2\sqrt{-d} \ln\left(-\frac{2\left(2d\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-\sqrt{d}\sqrt{-2d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+d+d}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+1}\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{bd\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} $

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2/(-d)^(1/2)/d^(7/2)/(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*(4*d^(5/2)*ln(2/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+2*(-d)^(1/2)*ln(-2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)+d))*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d^2+2*(-d)^(1/2)*ln(2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d^2-2*ln(2/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d)*d^(5/2)+4*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)*(-d)^(1/2)*d^(3/2)-ln(-2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2))

+d))*(-d)^(1/2)*d^2-ln(2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d^(1/2))*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))*(-d)^(1/2)*d^2)/b

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs. 2(64) = 128.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left[2 \sqrt{-d} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{-d} (\cos(bx+a)+1)}{2 d \cos(bx+a)} \right) \cos(bx+a) - \sqrt{-d} \cos(bx+a) \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{-d} (\cos(bx+a)+1)}{2 d \cos(bx+a)} \right) \right]}{4 b d^2 \cos(bx)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/4*(2*sqrt(-d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(d*cos(b*x + a)))*cos(b*x + a) - sqrt(-d)*cos(b*x + a)*log((d*cos(b*x + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)))/(b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)), 1/4*(2*sqrt(d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a)))*cos(b*x + a) + sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a)*log((d*cos(b*x + a))^2 - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)))/(b*d^2*cos(b*x + a))]

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(a + b*x)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\log \left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}} \right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} * (2 * \arctan(\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}) / \sqrt{d}) / \sqrt{d} + \log((\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} - \sqrt{d}) / (\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} + \sqrt{d})) / \sqrt{d} + 4 / \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}) / (b * d)$

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate(csc(b*x + a)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)),x)`

[Out] `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)), x)`

$$3.229 \quad \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1138
Rubi [A] (verified)	1138
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1140
Maple [B] (verified)	1140
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1141
Sympy [F(-1)]	1142
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1142
Giac [F]	1142
Mupad [F(-1)]	1142

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{5/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{3bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-\arctan((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{1/2}/d^{1/2})/b/d^{5/2}-\operatorname{arctanh}((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{1/2}/d^{1/2})/b/d^{5/2}+2/3/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{3/2}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2645, 331, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{5/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{3bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]/(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{5/2}, x]$

[Out] $-(\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]]/(b*d^{5/2})) - \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]]/(b*d^{5/2}) + 2/(3*b*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{3/2})$

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 218

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 331

Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - Dist[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*c^n*(m+1))], Int[(c*x)^(m+n)*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(a+b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(a_)^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1-x^2/a^2)^((n-1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e+f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m-1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2})} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{bd}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2})}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd^3} \\
&= \frac{2}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{bd^3} \\
&= \frac{2}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{bd^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{bd^2} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{5/2}} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-2 + 3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) \cos^{3/2}(a + bx) + 3 \text{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) \cos^{3/2}(a + bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] -1/3*(-2 + 3*ArcTan[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]]*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2) + 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]]*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2))/(b*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 648 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 649, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.01

method	result
default	$24d^{3/2} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{-2d(\sin^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) + d - 2d}}{\cos(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}\right) \left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 12\sqrt{-d} \ln\left(\frac{4d \cos(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) + 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{-2d(\sin^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) + d - 2d}}{\cos(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) - 1}\right) \left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)$

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)


```
[Out] 1/6/d^(7/2)/(-d)^(1/2)/(4*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-4*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+1)*(2
4*d^(3/2)*ln(2/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)
^(1/2)-d))*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-12*(-d)^(1/2)*ln(2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1))*
(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))*sin(
1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4*d-12*(-d)^(1/2)*ln(-2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*
b*x+1/2*a)-d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)+d))*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*
a)^4*d-24*d^(3/2)*ln(2/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2
*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+12*(-d)^(1/2)*ln(2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2
*a)-1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-
d))*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d+12*(-d)^(1/2)*ln(-2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*
cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)+d))*sin(1/2*
b*x+1/2*a)^2*d+6*d^(3/2)*ln(2/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*
b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))+4*(-d)^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d
)^(1/2)-3*(-d)^(1/2)*ln(2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d^(
1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))*d-3*(-d)^(1/2)*ln(-2/(cos(1/2
*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d
)^(1/2)+d))*d)/b
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left[6\sqrt{-d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}\sqrt{-d}(\cos(bx+a)+1)}{2d \cos(bx+a)}\right) \cos(bx+a)^2 - 3\sqrt{-d} \cos(bx+a)^2 \right]}{12bd^3 \cos(bx+a)} - \frac{6\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{2\sqrt{d} \cos(bx+a)}\right) \cos(bx+a)^2 - 3\sqrt{d} \cos(bx+a)^2 \log\left(\frac{d \cos(bx+a)^2 - 4\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}\sqrt{d}(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{\cos(bx+a)^2 - 2 \cos(bx+a)}\right)}{12bd^3 \cos(bx+a)^2}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [1/12*(6*sqrt(-d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) +
1)/(d*cos(b*x + a)))*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3*sqrt(-d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log((d*cos(
b*x + a)^2 + 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*d*cos(b
*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)
))/b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2, -1/12*(6*sqrt(d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)
)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a)))*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3*sqrt(d)*cos(
b*x + a)^2*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x
+ a) + 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) -
8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)))/b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{6 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{4}{(d \cos(bx+a))^{3/2}} \frac{1}{6bd}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/6*(6*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d))/d^(3/2) - 3*log((sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d)))/d^(3/2) - 4/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2))/(b*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)), x)

$$3.230 \quad \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1143
Rubi [A] (verified)	1143
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1145
Maple [B] (verified)	1145
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1146
Sympy [F(-1)]	1147
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1147
Giac [F]	1147
Mupad [F(-1)]	1147

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{7/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{7/2}} + \frac{2}{5bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $\arctan((d \cos(bx+a))^{1/2}/d^{1/2})/b/d^{7/2} - \operatorname{arctanh}((d \cos(bx+a))^{1/2}/d^{1/2})/b/d^{7/2} + 2/5/b/d/(d \cos(bx+a))^{5/2} + 2/b/d^3/(d \cos(bx+a))^{1/2}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2645, 331, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{7/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{7/2}} + \frac{2}{bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2}{5bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]/(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{7/2}, x]$

[Out] $\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]]/(b*d^{7/2}) - \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]]/(b*d^{7/2}) + 2/(5*b*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{5/2}) + 2/(b*d^3*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 304

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 331

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - Dist[b*((m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*c^n*(m+1)), Int[(c*x)^(m+n)*(a+b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(a+b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(a_)^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1-x^2/a^2)^((n-1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e+f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m-1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2}\left(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}\right)} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{bd}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2})} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd^3} \\
&= \frac{2}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd^5} \\
&= \frac{2}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{bd^5} \\
&= \frac{2}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{bd^3} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{bd^3} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{7/2}} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{7/2}} + \frac{2}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{5 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} - 5 \text{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2), x]

[Out] (5*ArcTan[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]] - 5*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]] + 2*(5 + Sec[a + b*x]^2))/(5*b*d^3*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 861 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 862, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.62

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	862

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] 1/10/d^(9/2)/(-d)^(1/2)/(8*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6-12*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+6*
sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*(10*d^(3/2)*ln(2/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^(1/2)*(-2*
d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))-24*(-d)^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x
+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)+5*(-d)^(1/2)*ln(2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*
x+1/2*a)+d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))*d+5*(-d)^(1/2)*ln(
-2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x
+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)+d))*d-40*(2*d^(3/2)*ln(2/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^(1/2)*
(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))+(-d)^(1/2)*ln(-2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a
)+1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)+d)
)*d+(-d)^(1/2)*ln(2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d)^(1/2)*
(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))*d)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6-20*(-6*d^(3
/2)*ln(2/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)
-d))+4*(-d)^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-3*(-d)^(1/2)*
ln(-2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*
b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)+d))*d-3*(-d)^(1/2)*ln(2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*c
os(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))*d)*sin(1/
2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+10*(-6*d^(3/2)*ln(2/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin
(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))+8*(-d)^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a
)^2+d)^(1/2)-3*(-d)^(1/2)*ln(-2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2
*a)-d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)+d))*d-3*(-d)^(1/2)*ln(2/(co
s(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d)^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a
)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))*d)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)/b
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 165 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \left[\frac{10 \sqrt{-d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{-d} (\cos(bx+a)+1)}{2d \cos(bx+a)}\right) \cos(bx+a)^3 - 5 \sqrt{-d} \cos(bx+a)^3}{2} \right]$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [1/20*(10*sqrt(-d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) +
1)/(d*cos(b*x + a)))*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 5*sqrt(-d)*cos(b*x + a)^3*log((d*cos
(b*x + a)^2 - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*d*cos(
b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a
))*(5*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1))/(b*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^3), 1/20*(10*sqrt(d)*arctan(
1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a)))*cos(b*x
+ a)^3 + 5*sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a)^3*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x
+ a))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 -
2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(5*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1))/(b*d
^4*cos(b*x + a)^3)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(7/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{10 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{5/2}} + \frac{5 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{5/2}} + \frac{4(5d^2 \cos(bx+a)^2 + d^2)}{(d \cos(bx+a))^{5/2} d^2}}{10bd}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/10*(10*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d))/d^(5/2) + 5*log((sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d)))/d^(5/2) + 4*(5*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + d^2)/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*d^2))/(b*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2)), x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2)), x)

$$3.231 \quad \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1148
Rubi [A] (verified)	1148
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1150
Maple [B] (verified)	1150
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1151
Sympy [F(-1)]	1152
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1152
Giac [F]	1153
Mupad [F(-1)]	1153

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{9/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{9/2}} + \frac{2}{7bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2}{3bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-\arctan((d \cos(bx+a))^{1/2}/d^{1/2})/b/d^{9/2} - \operatorname{arctanh}((d \cos(bx+a))^{1/2}/d^{1/2})/b/d^{9/2} + 2/7/b/d/(d \cos(bx+a))^{7/2} + 2/3/b/d^3/(d \cos(bx+a))^{3/2}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2645, 331, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{9/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{9/2}} + \frac{2}{3bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{7bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]/(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{9/2}, x]$

[Out] $-(\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]]/(b*d^{9/2})) - \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]]/(b*d^{9/2}) + 2/(7*b*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{7/2}) + 2/(3*b*d^3*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{3/2})$

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 218

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 331

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m+1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - Dist[b*(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*c^n*(m+1)), Int[(c*x)^(m+n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(a_)^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n-1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m-1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{9/2}(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2})} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2}{7bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2})} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd^3} \\
&= \frac{2}{7bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2}{3bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2})} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd^5} \\
&= \frac{2}{7bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2}{3bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{bd^5} \\
&= \frac{2}{7bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2}{3bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{bd^4} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{bd^4} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{9/2}} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{bd^{9/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{7bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2}{3bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{-21 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} - 21 \text{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}{21bd^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2), x]

[Out] (-21*ArcTan[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]] - 21*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]] + 14*Sec[a + b*x] + 6*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(21*b*d^4*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1056 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1057, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.26

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1057

[In] `int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{42}d^{11/2}/(-d)^{1/2}/(16\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^8-32\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6+24\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-8\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+1)*(42*d^{3/2}*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d))+40*(-d)^{1/2}*d^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-21*(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d)^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d))*d-21*(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d)^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}+d))*d-336*(-2*d^{3/2}*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d))+(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d)^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}+d))*d+(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d)^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d))*d)*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^8+672*(-2*d^{3/2}*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d))+(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d)^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}+d))*d+(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d)^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d))*d)*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6-56*(6*d^{3/2}*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d))+2*(-d)^{1/2}*d^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-3*(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d)^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}+d))*d-3*(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d)^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d))*d)*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+56*(18*d^{3/2}*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d))+2*(-d)^{1/2}*d^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-9*(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d)^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}+d))*d-9*(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d)^{1/2}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d))*d)*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4)/b$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\left[42 \sqrt{-d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{-d} (\cos(bx+a)+1)}{2 d \cos(bx+a)}\right) \cos(bx+a)^4 - 21 \sqrt{-d} \cos(bx+a)^4 \right.}{84 b d^5 \cos(bx+a)^4} \\ \left. - 42 \sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} (\cos(bx+a)-1)}{2 \sqrt{d} \cos(bx+a)}\right) \cos(bx+a)^4 - 21 \sqrt{d} \cos(bx+a)^4 \log\left(\frac{d \cos(bx+a)^2 - 4 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{d} \cos(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)^2 - 2 \cos(bx+a)}\right) \right]$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
[Out] [1/84*(42*sqrt(-d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(d*cos(b*x + a)))*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 21*sqrt(-d)*cos(b*x + a)^4*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(7*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3))/(b*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^4), -1/84*(42*sqrt(d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a)))*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 21*sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a)^4*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) - 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(7*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3))/(b*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^4)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(9/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{42 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{7/2}} - \frac{21 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{7/2}} - \frac{4(7d^2 \cos(bx+a)^2 + 3d^2)}{(d \cos(bx+a))^{7/2} d^2}}{42bd}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -1/42*(42*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d))/d^(7/2) - 21*log((sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d)))/d^(7/2) - 4*(7*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3*d^2)/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2)*d^2))/(b*d)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2)), x)

3.232 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1154
Rubi [A] (verified)	1154
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1156
Maple [A] (verified)	1156
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1157
Sympy [F(-1)]	1157
Maxima [F]	1157
Giac [F]	1158
Mupad [F(-1)]	1158

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{15d^6 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{7b\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{15d^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{9d^3 (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{7b}$$

[Out] $-d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(9/2)}*\csc(b*x+a)/b-9/7*d^3*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b-15/7*d^6*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/b/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-15/7*d^5*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2647, 2715, 2721, 2720}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{15d^6 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{7b\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{15d^5 \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{7b} - \frac{9d^3 \sin(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{7b} - \frac{d \csc(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}}{b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(11/2)}*Csc[a + b*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\frac{d(d\cos[a+bx])^{9/2}\csc[a+bx]}{b} - (15d^6\sqrt{\cos[a+bx]})\text{EllipticF}\left[\frac{a+bx}{2}, 2\right]/(7b\sqrt{d\cos[a+bx]}) - (15d^5\sqrt{d\cos[a+bx]})\sin[a+bx]/(7b) - (9d^3(d\cos[a+bx])^{5/2}\sin[a+bx])/(7b)\right)$

Rule 2647

$\text{Int}[(\cos[e_.] + (f_.)*(x_.)*(a_.)^{(m_.)}((b_.)\sin[e_.] + (f_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*(a*\cos[e + f*x])^{(m-1)}*((b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}/(b*f*(n+1))), x] + \text{Dist}[a^2*((m-1)/(b^2*(n+1))), \text{Int}[(a*\cos[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, b, e, f], x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \parallel \text{EqQ}[m + n, 0])$

Rule 2715

$\text{Int}[(b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\cos[c + d*x]*(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*n), x] + \text{Dist}[b^2*((n-1)/n), \text{Int}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, c, d], x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[c, d], x]$

Rule 2721

$\text{Int}[(b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^n/\sin[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, c, d], x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{d(d\cos(a+bx))^{9/2}\csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{1}{2}(9d^2) \int (d\cos(a+bx))^{7/2} dx \\ &= -\frac{d(d\cos(a+bx))^{9/2}\csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{9d^3(d\cos(a+bx))^{5/2}\sin(a+bx)}{7b} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{14}(45d^4) \int (d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2} dx \\ &= -\frac{d(d\cos(a+bx))^{9/2}\csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{15d^5\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sin(a+bx)}{7b} \\ &\quad - \frac{9d^3(d\cos(a+bx))^{5/2}\sin(a+bx)}{7b} - \frac{1}{14}(15d^6) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{15d^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{7b} \\
&\quad - \frac{9d^3 (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{\left(15d^6 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx}{14\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{15d^6 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{7b\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{15d^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{7b} - \frac{9d^3 (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)}{7b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{d^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx) \left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} (-45 + 16 \cos(2(a + bx))) + \cos(4(a + bx)) \right) - 60 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{a + bx}{2}, 2\right) \sin(a + bx)}{28b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(11/2)*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] (d^5*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Csc[a + b*x]*(Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*(-45 + 16*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + Cos[4*(a + b*x)]) - 60*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2]*Sin[a + b*x])/(28*b*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

method	result
default	$ -\frac{\sqrt{d \left(2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 1 \right) \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) d^7 \sin \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \left(-128 \left(\sin^{12} \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) + 384 \left(\sin^{10} \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 576 \left(\sin^8 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) + 30 \left(\sin^6 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 14 \left(-2 \left(\sin^4 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) d + d \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) \right)}{14 \left(-2 \left(\sin^4 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) d + d \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) \right)} $

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/14*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*d^7/(-2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4*d+d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(3/2)/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*(-128*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^12+384*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^10-576*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^8+30*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(3/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)+512*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6-204*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+12*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+7)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{15i \sqrt{2} d^{11/2} \sin(bx + a) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) - 15i \sqrt{2} d^{11/2} \sin(bx + a) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) + 2(2d^5 \cos(bx + a)^4 + 6d^5 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 15d^5) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}}{b \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/14*(15*I*sqrt(2)*d^(11/2)*sin(b*x + a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 15*I*sqrt(2)*d^(11/2)*sin(b*x + a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(2*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 6*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 15*d^5)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)))/(b*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(11/2)*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{11/2} \csc^2(bx + a) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(11/2)*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{11}{2}} \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(11/2)*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}}{\sin(a + bx)^2} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(11/2)/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(11/2)/sin(a + b*x)^2, x)

3.233 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1159
Rubi [A] (verified)	1159
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1161
Maple [B] (verified)	1161
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1161
Sympy [F(-1)]	1162
Maxima [F]	1162
Giac [F]	1162
Mupad [F(-1)]	1163

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{21d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{5b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{7d^3 (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{5b}$$

[Out] $-d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}*\csc(b*x+a)/b-7/5*d^3*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b-21/5*d^4*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2647, 2715, 2721, 2719}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{21d^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{5b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{7d^3 \sin(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5b} - \frac{d \csc(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(9/2)}*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $-((d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])/b) - (21*d^4*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\text{EllipticE}[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(5*b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]) - (7*d^3*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(5*b)$

Rule 2647

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(a*cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*cos[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])
```

Rule 2715

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{1}{2}(7d^2) \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} dx \\
&= -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{7d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{5b} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{10}(21d^4) \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{7d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{5b} \\
&\quad - \frac{(21d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx}{10\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{21d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{5b\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{7d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{5b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\frac{\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \left(21E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right) + \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} (5 \cot(a + bx) + \sin(2(a + bx))) \right)}{5b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2)*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] -1/5*(d^4*sqrt[d*cos[a + b*x]]*(21*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2] + sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*(5*Cot[a + b*x] + Sin[2*(a + b*x)])))/(b*sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 228 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{d \left(2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 1 \right) \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{d^6 \sin \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)} \left(-64 \left(\sin^{10} \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) + 160 \left(\sin^8 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) + 42 \cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \left(2 \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) + 10 \left(-2 \left(\sin^4 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) d + d \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)}$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/10*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*d^6/(-2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4*d+d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(3/2)/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*(-64*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^10+160*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^8+42*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(3/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)-104*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6-4*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+22*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-5)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{-21i \sqrt{2} d^{9/2} \sin(bx + a) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)))}{5b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{10}(-21I\sqrt{2}d^{9/2}\sin(bx+a)\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx+a) + I\sin(bx+a))) + 21I\sqrt{2}d^{9/2}\sin(bx+a)\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx+a) - I\sin(bx+a))) + 2(2d^4\cos(bx+a)^3 - 7d^4\cos(bx+a))\sqrt{d\cos(bx+a)})/(b\sin(bx+a))$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(9/2)*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2} \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2)*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2} \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2)*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}}{\sin(a + bx)^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2)/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2)/sin(a + b*x)^2, x)
```

3.234 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1164
Rubi [A] (verified)	1164
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1166
Maple [A] (verified)	1166
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1166
Sympy [F(-1)]	1167
Maxima [F]	1167
Giac [F]	1167
Mupad [F(-1)]	1167

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{5d^4 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{3b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{5d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{3b}$$

[Out] $-d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}*csc(b*x+a)/b-5/3*d^4*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/b/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-5/3*d^3*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2647, 2715, 2721, 2720}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5d^4 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{3b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{5d^3 \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{3b} - \frac{d \csc(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}*Csc[a + b*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $-((d*(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}*Csc[a + b*x])/b) - (5*d^4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(3*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]) - (5*d^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])/(3*b)$

Rule 2647


```

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(a*cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*cos[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])

```

Rule 2715

```

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b*sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

```

Rule 2720

```

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

```

Rule 2721

```

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{1}{2}(5d^2) \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} dx \\
&= -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc(a + bx)}{b} \\
&\quad - \frac{5d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{1}{6}(5d^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{5d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{3b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(5d^4 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx}{6\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{5d^4 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{3b\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx)}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} (-4 + \cos(2(a + bx))) \csc(a + bx) - 5 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right) \right)}{3b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2)*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] (d^3*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*(-4 + Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Csc[a + b*x] - 5*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2]))/(3*b*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{d} \left(2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 1 \right) \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) d^5 \sin \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \left(-32 \left(\sin^8 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) + 10 \cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \left(2 \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 1 \right) \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} F \left(\cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{6 \left(-2 \left(\sin^4 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) d + d \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \sqrt{d}}$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/6*(d*(2*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^{(1/2)}*d^5/(-2*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4*d+d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^{(3/2)}/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*(-32*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^8+10*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*(2*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a), 2^{(1/2)})*(\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^{(1/2)}+64*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6-28*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-4*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+3)/(d*(2*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^{(1/2)}/b$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{5i \sqrt{2} d^{7/2} \sin(bx + a) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) - 5i \sqrt{2} d^{7/2} \sin(bx + a)}{6 b \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] 1/6*(5*I*sqrt(2)*d^(7/2)*sin(b*x + a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 5*I*sqrt(2)*d^(7/2)*sin(b*x + a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(2*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 5*d^3)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/(b*sin(b*x + a))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(7/2)*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2} \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2)*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2} \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2)*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{\sin(a + bx)^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2)/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2)/sin(a + b*x)^2, x)
```

3.235 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1168
Rubi [A] (verified)	1168
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1169
Maple [B] (verified)	1170
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1170
Sympy [F(-1)]	.1171
Maxima [F]	.1171
Giac [F]	.1171
Mupad [F(-1)]	.1171

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $-d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}*csc(b*x+a)/b-3*d^2*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*EllipticE(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2647, 2721, 2719}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{3d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{d \csc(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]$

[Out] $-((d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}*Csc[a + b*x])/b) - (3*d^2*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2647

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*(a*cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*cos[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{1}{2}(3d^2) \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\left(3d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx}{2\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \\ &= -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{b\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \\ \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \left(\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) + 3E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right) \right)}{b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*cos[a + b*x])^(5/2)*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] -((((d*cos[a + b*x])^(5/2)*(Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)*Csc[a + b*x] + 3*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2]))/(b*cos[a + b*x]^(5/2)))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 202 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}d^4\sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\left(6\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\left(2\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}E\left(\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{2}}\right)}{2\left(-2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)d+d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)}}$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*d^4/(-2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4*d+d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(3/2)/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*(6*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(3/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)+8*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6-12*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+6*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{-3i \sqrt{2} d^{5/2} \sin(bx + a) \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a))) + 3i \sqrt{2} d^{5/2} \sin(bx + a) \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))) - 2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} d^2 \cos(bx + a)}{(b \sin(bx + a))}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*(-3*I*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*sin(b*x + a)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*sin(b*x + a)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))) - 2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^2*cos(b*x + a)/(b*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2)*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2} \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2} \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{\sin(a + bx)^2} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)/sin(a + b*x)^2, x)

3.236 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1172
Rubi [A] (verified)	1172
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1173
Maple [B] (verified)	1174
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1174
Sympy [F(-1)]	1175
Maxima [F]	1175
Giac [F]	1175
Mupad [F(-1)]	1175

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{b\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $-d^2*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/b/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-d*\csc(b*x+a)*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2647, 2721, 2720}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{b\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{d \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}* \operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $-((d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]* \operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x])/b) - (d^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2647


```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{1}{2}d^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{\left(d^2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} dx}{2\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} \\ &= -\frac{d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\csc(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d^2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{b\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a+bx) dx = \\ \frac{(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2} \left(\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \csc(a+bx) + \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right) \right)}{b\cos^{3/2}(a+bx)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] -(((d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*Csc[a + b*x] + EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2]))/(b*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 189 vs. $2(86) = 172$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}d^3\sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\left(2\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\left(2\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}F\left(\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{2}}\right)}{2\left(-2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)d+d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)}}$

[In] `int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/2*(d*(2*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^{(1/2)}*d^3/(-2*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4*d+d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^{(3/2)}/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*(2*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*(2*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^{(3/2)}*\text{Elliptic F}(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^{(1/2)})*(\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^{(1/2)}+4*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-4*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+1)/(d*(2*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^{(1/2)}/b$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{i \sqrt{2} d^{3/2} \sin(bx + a) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) - i \sqrt{2} d^{3/2} \sin(bx + a) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))}{2b \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] `integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$1/2*(I*\sqrt{2}*d^{(3/2)}*\sin(b*x + a)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a)) - I*\sqrt{2}*d^{(3/2)}*\sin(b*x + a)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a)) - 2*\sqrt{2}*d^{(3/2)}*\sin(b*x + a))/b$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2)*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sin(a + bx)^2} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)/sin(a + b*x)^2, x)

3.237 $\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1176
Rubi [A] (verified)	1176
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1177
Maple [B] (verified)	1178
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1178
Sympy [F]	1179
Maxima [F]	1179
Giac [F]	1179
Mupad [F(-1)]	1179

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc(a + bx)}{bd} - \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $-(d \cos(bx+a))^{3/2} \csc(bx+a) / b/d - (\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{1/2} / \cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x) * \text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{1/2}) * (d \cos(bx+a))^{1/2} / b / \cos(bx+a)^{1/2}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2650, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\csc(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{bd} - \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{b \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d \cos[a + b*x]] * \text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\left(d \cos[a + b*x]\right)^{3/2} \text{Csc}[a + b*x]\right) / (b*d) - \left(\text{Sqrt}[d \cos[a + b*x]] * \text{EllipticE}[(a + b*x)/2, 2]\right) / (b * \text{Sqrt}[\cos[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2650

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc(a + bx)}{bd} - \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc(a + bx)}{bd} - \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx}{2\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \\ &= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc(a + bx)}{bd} - \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{b\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^2(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \left(\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) + E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right) \right)}{b\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] -((Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)*Csc[a + b*x] + EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2]))/(b*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 202 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}d^2\sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\left(2\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\left(2\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}E\left(\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{2}}\right)}{2\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\left(-2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)d+d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)}}$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*d^2/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(-2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4*d+d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(3/2)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(3/2)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a),2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)+8*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6-12*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+6*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \sin(bx + a) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a))) + i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \sin(bx + a) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)))}{2 \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sin(b*x + a)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))) + I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sin(b*x + a)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))) - 2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a)/(b*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x))*csc(a + b*x)**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sin(a + bx)^2} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)/sin(a + b*x)^2, x)

3.238 $\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1180
Rubi [A] (verified)	1180
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1181
Maple [B] (verified)	1182
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1182
Sympy [F]	1183
Maxima [F(-1)]	1183
Giac [F]	1183
Mupad [F(-1)]	1183

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \csc(a+bx)}{bd} + \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{b\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/b/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-\csc(b*x+a)*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2650, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{b\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{\csc(a+bx)\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{bd}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^2/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] $-\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos[a + b*x]} \operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]}{b*d}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{\cos[a + b*x]} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\frac{a + b*x}{2}, 2\right]}{b \sqrt{d \cos[a + b*x]}}$

Rule 2650

`Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1))/(a`


```
*b*f*(m + 1)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n
*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1
] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])
^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ
[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx)}{bd} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx)}{bd} + \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx}{2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx)}{bd} + \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{b\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{-\cot(a + bx) + \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{b\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]], x]
```

```
[Out] (-Cot[a + b*x] + Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)} d \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right) \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right) \left(2\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} F\left(\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}}\right)}{2 \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right) \left(-2\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right) d+d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)} b}$

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} * (d * (2 * \cos(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a) ^ 2 - 1) * \sin(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a) ^ 2) ^ (1/2) / \cos(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a) / (-2 * \sin(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a) ^ 4 * d + d * \sin(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a) ^ 2) ^ (3/2) * d * \sin(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a) * (2 * \cos(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a) * (2 * \sin(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a) ^ 2 - 1) ^ (3/2) * \text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a), 2 ^ (1/2)) * (\sin(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a) ^ 2) ^ (1/2) - 4 * \sin(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a) ^ 4 + 4 * \sin(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a) ^ 2 - 1) / (d * (2 * \cos(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a) ^ 2 - 1)) ^ (1/2) / b$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d} \cos(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \sin(bx + a) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \sin(bx + a) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))}{2bd \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} * (-I * \sqrt{2} * \sqrt{d} * \sin(b * x + a) * \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(b * x + a) + I * \sin(b * x + a)) + I * \sqrt{2} * \sqrt{d} * \sin(b * x + a) * \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(b * x + a) - I * \sin(b * x + a)) - 2 * \sqrt{d * \cos(b * x + a)}) / (b * d * \sin(b * x + a))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2), x)

[Out] Integral(csc(a + b*x)**2/sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(bx + a)}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2/sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)), x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)), x)

3.239 $\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1184
Rubi [A] (verified)	1184
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1186
Maple [A] (verified)	1186
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1186
Sympy [F]	1187
Maxima [F]	1187
Giac [F]	1187
Mupad [F(-1)]	1187

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{3\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx) \mid 2\right)}{bd^2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{3 \sin(a+bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $-\csc(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+3*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-3*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^2/\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2650, 2716, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{bd^2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{3 \sin(a+bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2/(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $-(\text{Csc}[a + b*x]/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])) - (3*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\text{EllipticE}[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(b*d^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]) + (3*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2650

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2716

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx \\
&= -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{3 \sin(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{3 \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx}{2d^2} \\
&= -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{3 \sin(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{\left(3\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx}{2d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{3\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \mid 2\right)}{bd^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{3 \sin(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\cos(a + bx) \cot(a + bx) - 3\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx) \middle| 2\right) + 2 \sin(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] $(-\text{Cos}[a + b*x] * \text{Cot}[a + b*x]) - 3 * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]] * \text{EllipticE}[(a + b*x)/2, 2] + 2 * \text{Sin}[a + b*x]) / (b * d * \text{Sqrt}[d * \text{Cos}[a + b*x]])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{d \left(2 \cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right) \left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) \left(-2 \left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) d + d \left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(6 \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) E\left(\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right), \sqrt{2}\right) \sqrt{2 \left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}\right)}{2d^3 \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^5 \left(2 \left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - 1\right)^2 \sqrt{d \left(2 \cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 1\right)}}$

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/2 * (d * (2 * \cos(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^2 - 1) * \sin(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^2)^{(1/2)} / d^3 / \cos(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a) / \sin(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^5 / (2 * \sin(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^2 - 1)^2 * (-2 * \sin(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^4 * d + d * \sin(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^2)^{(3/2)} * (6 * \cos(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a) * \text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a), 2^{(1/2)}) * (2 * \sin(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^2 - 1)^{(1/2)} * (\sin(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^2)^{(1/2)} + 12 * \sin(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^4 - 12 * \sin(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^2 + 1) / (d * (2 * \cos(1/2 * b * x + 1/2 * a)^2 - 1))^{(1/2)} / b$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-3i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)))}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $1/2 * (-3 * I * \text{sqrt}(2) * \text{sqrt}(d) * \cos(b * x + a) * \sin(b * x + a) * \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(b * x + a) + I * \sin(b * x + a))) + 3 * I * \text{sqrt}(2) * \text{sqrt}(d) * \cos(b * x + a) * \sin(b * x + a) * \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(b * x + a) - I * \sin(b * x + a))) - 2 * \text{sqrt}(d * \cos(b * x + a)) * (3 * \cos(b * x + a)^2 - 2)) / (b * d^2 * \cos(b * x + a) * \sin(b * x + a))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2), x)

[Out] Integral(csc(a + b*x)**2/(d*cos(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)^2 (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)), x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)), x)

3.240 $\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1188
Rubi [A] (verified)	1188
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1190
Maple [A] (verified)	1190
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1190
Sympy [F(-1)]	1191
Maxima [F]	1191
Giac [F]	1191
Mupad [F(-1)]	1191

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{5\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{3bd^2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{5 \sin(a+bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-\csc(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}+5/3*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}+5/3*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/b/d^2/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2650, 2716, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx), 2\right)}{3bd^2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{5 \sin(a+bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^2/(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $-(\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]/(b*d*(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})) + (5*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}((a + b*x)/2, 2))/(3*b*d^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]) + (5*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])/(3*b*d*(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2650

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2716

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{5}{2} \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{5 \sin(a + bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{5 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx}{6d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{5 \sin(a + bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(5 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} dx}{6d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{5 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right)}{3bd^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{5 \sin(a + bx)}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-3 \cot(a + bx) + 5 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx), 2\right) + 2 \tan(a + bx)}{3bd^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-3*Cot[a + b*x] + 5*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticF[(a + b*x)/2, 2] + 2*Tan[a + b*x])/(3*b*d^2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{d(2(\cos^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) - 1)(\sin^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))} \left(10 \cos(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) (2(\sin^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} F(\cos(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}), \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}} - 20(\sin^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))\right)}{6d(-2(\sin^4(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))d + d(\sin^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}) \sqrt{d(2(\cos^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) - 1)}}$

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/6*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/d/(-2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4*d+d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(3/2)/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*(10*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(3/2)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a), 2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)-20*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+20*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-3)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-5i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \cos(bx + a)^2 \sin(bx + a) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a))}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/6*(-5*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*sin(b*x + a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 5*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*sin(b*x + a)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2))/(b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)^2 (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)), x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)), x)

$$3.241 \quad \int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1192
Rubi [A] (verified)	1192
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1194
Maple [B] (verified)	1194
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1195
Sympy [F(-1)]	1195
Maxima [F]	1195
Giac [F]	1196
Mupad [F(-1)]	1196

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{21\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx) \mid 2\right)}{5bd^4\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{7 \sin(a+bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{21 \sin(a+bx)}{5bd^3\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $-\csc(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}+7/5*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}+21/5*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-21/5*(\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*a+1/2*b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*a+1/2*b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^4/\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2650, 2716, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{21E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx) \mid 2\right)\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{5bd^4\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{21 \sin(a+bx)}{5bd^3\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{7 \sin(a+bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2/(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}, x]$

[Out] $-(\text{Csc}[a + b*x]/(b*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)})) - (21*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\text{EllipticE}[(a + b*x)/2, 2])/(5*b*d^4*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]) + (7*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(5*$

$b*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)} + (21*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(5*b*d^3*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2650

$\text{Int}[(\text{cos}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_)}*((a_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*((a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)})/(a*b*f*(m + 1)), x] + \text{Dist}[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^n*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2716

$\text{Int}[(b_.)*\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)})/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] + \text{Dist}[(n + 2)/(b^2*(n + 1)), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 2719

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 2721

$\text{Int}[(b_.)*\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{7}{2} \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{7 \sin(a + bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{21 \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx}{10d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{7 \sin(a + bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{21 \sin(a + bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{21 \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx}{10d^4} \\
 &= -\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{7 \sin(a + bx)}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{21 \sin(a + bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{(21 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} dx}{10d^4 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{bd(d\cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{21\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\middle|2\right)}{5bd^4\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} \\ + \frac{7\sin(a+bx)}{5bd(d\cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{21\sin(a+bx)}{5bd^3\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d\cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-5\cos(a+bx)\cot(a+bx) - 21\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\middle|2\right) + 16\sin(a+bx) + 5bd^3\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{5bd^3\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2), x]

[Out] (-5*Cos[a + b*x]*Cot[a + b*x] - 21*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticE[(a + b*x)/2, 2] + 16*Sin[a + b*x] + 2*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(5*b*d^3*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 407 vs. 2(136) = 272.

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 408, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{d\left(2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1\right)\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{\left(168\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)E\left(\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right),\sqrt{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}}\sqrt{2\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)-1}\left(\sin^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)\right)}$

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/10*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)/d^5/(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)/sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^5/(8*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6-12*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+6*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*(168*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a), 2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+336*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^8-168*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a), 2^(1/2))*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-67*2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6+42*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a), 2^(1/2))*(2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)^(1/2)*(sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(1/2)+448*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-112*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+5)*(-2*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4*d*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)^(3/2)/(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-21i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \cos(bx + a)^3 \sin(bx + a) \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(\dots))}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/10*(-21*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a)^3*sin(b*x + a)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))) + 21*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a)^3*sin(b*x + a)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))) - 2*(21*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 14*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)))/(b*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^3*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(7/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^2}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)^2 (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2)), x)

3.242 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1197
Rubi [A] (verified)	1197
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1200
Maple [B] (verified)	1200
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1201
Sympy [F(-1)]	1201
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1202
Giac [F]	1202
Mupad [F(-1)]	1202

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{9d^{11/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{9d^{11/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{9d^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{2b} - \frac{9d^3 (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{10b} - \frac{d (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $9/4*d^{(11/2)}*\arctan((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b+9/4*d^{(11/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b-9/10*d^3*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}/b-1/2*d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(9/2)}*\csc(b*x+a)^2/b-9/2*d^5*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2645, 294, 327, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{9d^{11/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{9d^{11/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{9d^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{2b} - \frac{9d^3 (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{10b} - \frac{d \csc^2(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}}{2b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(11/2)}*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $(9*d^{(11/2)*ArcTan[\sqrt{d*\cos[a + b*x]}/\sqrt{d}]})/(4*b) + (9*d^{(11/2)*ArcTan[\sqrt{d*\cos[a + b*x]}/\sqrt{d}]})/(4*b) - (9*d^{5*\sqrt{d*\cos[a + b*x]}})/(2*b) - (9*d^{3*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}})/(10*b) - (d*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(9/2)*Csc[a + b*x]^2})/(2*b)$

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 218

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 294

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 327

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_ Symbol] :> Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{\left(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}\right)^2} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\
&= -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(9d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{9d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{10b} - \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(9d^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{9d^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{2b} - \frac{9d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{10b} - \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(9d^5)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\left(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}\right)} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{9d^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{2b} - \frac{9d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{10b} - \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(9d^5)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&= -\frac{9d^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{2b} - \frac{9d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{10b} - \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(9d^6)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{4b} + \frac{(9d^6)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&= \frac{9d^{11/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{9d^{11/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{9d^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{2b} \\
&\quad - \frac{9d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{10b} - \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \left(45 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \right) + 24 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \right) - 2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} (2 \cos(a + bx) + 1) \right)}{20 b \cos(a + bx)^{9/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(11/2)*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] (d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2)*(45*ArcTan[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]] + 24*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]] - 2*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*(2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 5*Csc[a + b*x]^2) - (21*(8*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]] + Log[1 - Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]] - Log[1 + Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]]))/2)/(20*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(9/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 406 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 6.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

method	result
default	$\frac{d^5 \sqrt{2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)^{d-d}}}{8 \cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)^2} - \frac{9d^6 \ln \left(\frac{-2d+2\sqrt{-d} \sqrt{2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)^{d-d}}}{\cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)} \right)}{4\sqrt{-d}} - 6d^5 \sqrt{d \left(2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 1 \right)} - \frac{8d^5 \left(\cos^4 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) \sqrt{2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)^{d-d}}}{5}$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (-1/8*d^5/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^(1/2)-9/4*d^6/(-d)^(1/2)*ln((-2*d+2*(-d)^(1/2)*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^(1/2))/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))-6*d^5*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)-8/5*d^5*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^(1/2)+8/5*d^5*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^(1/2)+8/5*d^5*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^(1/2)+9/8*d^(11/2)*ln((4*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+2*d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-2*d)/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1))+9/8*d^(11/2)*ln((-4*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+2*d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-2*d)/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1))+1/16*d^5/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-1/16*d^5/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2))/b

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{90 (d^5 \cos(bx + a)^2 - d^5) \sqrt{-d} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}\sqrt{-d}}{d \cos(bx+a) + d}\right) - 45 (d^5 \cos(bx + a)^2 - d^5) \sqrt{-d} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}\sqrt{-d}}{d \cos(bx+a) + d}\right) - 90 (d^5 \cos(bx + a)^2 - d^5) \sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}\sqrt{d}}{d \cos(bx+a) - d}\right) - 45 (d^5 \cos(bx + a)^2 - d^5) \sqrt{d} \log\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}\sqrt{d}}{d \cos(bx+a) - d}\right) - \frac{d \cos(bx+a)^2 + 4d}{80 (b \cos(bx + a) - b)}}{80 (b \cos(bx + a) - b)}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] [-1/80*(90*(d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^5)*sqrt(-d)*arctan(2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)/(d*cos(b*x + a) + d)) - 45*(d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^5)*sqrt(-d)*log(-(d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*(4*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 36*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 45*d^5)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b), -1/80*(90*(d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^5)*sqrt(d)*arctan(2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)/(d*cos(b*x + a) - d)) - 45*(d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^5)*sqrt(d)*log(-(d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*(4*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 36*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 45*d^5)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(11/2)*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{20 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} d^8}{d^2 \cos(bx+a)^2 - d^2} + 90 d^{13/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - 45 d^{13/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right) - 16 (d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2} d^4}{40 b d}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/40*(20*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^8/(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2) + 90*d^(13/2)*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d)) - 45*d^(13/2)*log((sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d))) - 16*(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*d^4 - 160*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^6)/(b*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{11/2} \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(11/2)*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}}{\sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(11/2)/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(11/2)/sin(a + b*x)^3, x)

3.243 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1203
Rubi [A] (verified)	1203
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1206
Maple [B] (verified)	1206
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1207
Sympy [F(-1)]	1207
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1207
Giac [F]	1208
Mupad [F(-1)]	1208

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{7d^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{7d^{9/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{7d^3 (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{6b} - \frac{d (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $-7/4*d^{(9/2)}*\arctan((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b+7/4*d^{(9/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b-7/6*d^3*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b-1/2*d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}*\csc(b*x+a)^2/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2645, 294, 327, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{7d^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{7d^{9/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{7d^3 (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{6b} - \frac{d \csc^2(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{2b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(9/2)}*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $(-7*d^{(9/2)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]]/(4*b) + (7*d^{(9/2)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]]/(4*b) - (7*d^3*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(6*b) - (d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b)$

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 304

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 327

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{\left(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}\right)^2} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{bd} \\
 &= -\frac{d(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2} \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(7d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
 &= -\frac{7d^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}{6b} - \frac{d(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2} \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(7d^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
 &= -\frac{7d^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}{6b} - \frac{d(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2} \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(7d^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
 &= -\frac{7d^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}{6b} - \frac{d(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2} \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(7d^5)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(7d^5)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
 &= -\frac{7d^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{7d^{9/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{7d^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}{6b} - \frac{d(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2} \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{d^5 \left((-5 + 2 \cos(2(a + bx))) \cot^2(a + bx) + 21 \sqrt{-\cot^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \csc^2(a + bx) \right) \right)}{6b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2)*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] (d^5*((-5 + 2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Cot[a + b*x]^2 + 21*(-Cot[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/4, 5/4, Csc[a + b*x]^2]))/(6*b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 370 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 6.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

method	result
default	$2d^4 \sqrt{d \left(2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 1 \right)} + \frac{7d^5 \ln \left(\frac{-2d + 2\sqrt{-d} \sqrt{2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) d - d}}{\cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)} \right)}{4\sqrt{-d}} + \frac{d^4 \sqrt{2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) d - d}}{8 \cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)^2} - \frac{4d^4 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) \sqrt{2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}}{3}$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (2*d^4*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)+7/4*d^5/(-d)^(1/2)*ln((-2*d+2*(-d)^(1/2)*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^(1/2))/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))+1/8*d^4/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^(1/2)-4/3*d^4*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^(1/2)-4/3*d^4*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^(1/2)+7/8*d^(9/2)*ln((4*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+2*d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-2*d)/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1))+7/8*d^(9/2)*ln((-4*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+2*d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-2*d)/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1))+1/16*d^4/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-1/16*d^4/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2))/b

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 405, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.58

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \left[\frac{42 (d^4 \cos(bx + a)^2 - d^4) \sqrt{-d} \arctan\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{-d}}{d \cos(bx+a) + d}\right) - 21 (d^4 \cos(bx + a)^2 - d^4) \sqrt{-d} \log\left(\frac{d \cos(bx+a) - \sqrt{-d}}{d \cos(bx+a) + \sqrt{-d}}\right)}{4} \right]$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [-1/48*(42*(d^4*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^4)*sqrt(-d)*arctan(2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)/(d*cos(b*x + a) + d)) - 21*(d^4*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^4)*sqrt(-d)*log(-(d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*(4*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 7*d^4*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b), 1/48*(42*(d^4*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^4)*sqrt(d)*arctan(2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)/(d*cos(b*x + a) - d)) + 21*(d^4*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^4)*sqrt(d)*log(-(d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) - 8*(4*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 7*d^4*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)]

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(9/2)*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{12 (d \cos(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}} d^6}{d^2 \cos(bx+a)^2 - d^2} - 42 d^{\frac{11}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - 21 d^{\frac{11}{2}} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right) - 16 (d \cos(bx + a))}{24 bd}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $\frac{1}{24} \cdot (12 \cdot (d \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a))^{3/2} \cdot d^6 / (d^2 \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^2 - d^2) - 42 \cdot d^{11/2}) \cdot \arctan(\sqrt{d \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)} / \sqrt{d}) - 21 \cdot d^{11/2} \cdot \log((\sqrt{d \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)} - \sqrt{d}) / (\sqrt{d \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)} + \sqrt{d})) - 16 \cdot (d \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a))^{3/2} \cdot d^4 / (b \cdot d)$

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2} \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2)*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}}{\sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2)/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2)/sin(a + b*x)^3, x)

3.244 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1209
Rubi [A] (verified)	1209
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1212
Maple [B] (verified)	1212
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1213
Sympy [F(-1)]	1213
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1214
Giac [F]	1214
Mupad [F(-1)]	1214

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{5d^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{5d^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{5d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{2b} - \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $5/4*d^{(7/2)}*\arctan((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b+5/4*d^{(7/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b-1/2*d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}*\csc(b*x+a)^2/b-5/2*d^3*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2645, 294, 327, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{5d^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{5d^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{5d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{2b} - \frac{d \csc^2(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{2b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $(5*d^{(7/2)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(4*b) + (5*d^{(7/2)}*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(4*b) - (5*d^3*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])/(2*b) - (d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b)$

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 327

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(a_.)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&
```

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{\left(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}\right)^2} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{bd} \\
 &= -\frac{d(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2} \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(5d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
 &= -\frac{5d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{2b} - \frac{d(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2} \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(5d^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\left(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}\right)} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
 &= -\frac{5d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{2b} - \frac{d(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2} \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(5d^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
 &= -\frac{5d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{2b} - \frac{d(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2} \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(5d^4)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(5d^4)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
 &= \frac{5d^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{5d^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{5d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{2b} - \frac{d(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2} \csc^2(a+bx)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \left(5 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \right) + 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \right) - 8 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} - 2 \sqrt{1 - \cos(a + bx)} \right)}{4b \cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2)*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] ((d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2)*(5*ArcTan[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]] + 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]] - 8*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]] - 2*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*Csc[a + b*x]^2 - Log[1 - Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]] + Log[1 + Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]]))/(4*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(7/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 309 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 6.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

method	result
default	$\frac{d^3 \sqrt{2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)^{d-d}}}{8 \cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)^2} - \frac{5d^4 \ln \left(\frac{-2d+2\sqrt{-d} \sqrt{2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)^{d-d}}}{\cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)} \right)}{4\sqrt{-d}} - 2d^3 \sqrt{d \left(2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) - 1 \right)} + \frac{5d^{\frac{7}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{4d \cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) + 2\sqrt{d} \sqrt{2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)^{d-d}}}{\cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)} \right)}{8}$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (-1/8*d^3/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^(1/2)-5/4*d^4/(-d)^(1/2)*ln((-2*d+2*(-d)^(1/2)*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^(1/2))/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))-2*d^3*(d*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1))^(1/2)+5/8*d^(7/2)*ln((4*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+2*d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-2*d)/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1))+5/8*d^(7/2)*ln((-4*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+2*d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-2*d)/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1))+1/16*d^3/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-1/16*d^3/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2))/b

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 193 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{-\frac{10(d^3 \cos(bx + a)^2 - d^3)\sqrt{-d} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{d}\cos(bx+a)\sqrt{-d}}{d\cos(bx+a)+d}\right) - 5(d^3 \cos(bx + a)^2 - d^3)\sqrt{-d} \log\left(\frac{d\cos(bx+a)^2 + 4\sqrt{-d}\cos(bx+a) + d}{d\cos(bx+a) - d}\right)}{16(b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b)}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [-1/16*(10*(d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^3)*sqrt(-d)*arctan(2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)/(d*cos(b*x + a) + d)) - 5*(d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^3)*sqrt(-d)*log(-(d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*(4*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 5*d^3)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b), -1/16*(10*(d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^3)*sqrt(d)*arctan(2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)/(d*cos(b*x + a) - d)) - 5*(d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^3)*sqrt(d)*log(-(d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*(4*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 5*d^3)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)]

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(7/2)*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{4 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} d^6}{d^2 \cos(bx+a)^2 - d^2} + 10 d^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - 5 d^{9/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right) - 16 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} d^4}{8bd}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/8*(4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^6/(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2) + 10*d^(9/2)*arc
tan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d)) - 5*d^(9/2)*log((sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) - s
qrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d))) - 16*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^4)/(b
*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2} \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2)*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{\sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2)/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2)/sin(a + b*x)^3, x)

3.245 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1215
Rubi [A] (verified)	1215
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1217
Maple [B] (verified)	1217
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1218
Sympy [F(-1)]	1218
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1219
Giac [F]	1219
Mupad [F(-1)]	1219

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3d^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] $-3/4*d^{(5/2)*\arctan((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b+3/4*d^{(5/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b-1/2*d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)*\csc(b*x+a)^2/b}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2645, 294, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3d^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d \csc^2(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{2b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $(-3*d^{(5/2)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(4*b) + (3*d^{(5/2)*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(4*b) - (d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b)$

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 304

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(1-\frac{x^2}{a^2}\right)^2} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(3d) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-x^2} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx) \right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(3d) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \right)}{2b} \\
&= -\frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(3d^3) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \right)}{4b} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3d^3) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{3d^{5/2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{4b} + \frac{3d^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{4b} - \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\frac{\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = d^3 \left(\cot^2(a + bx) - 3 \sqrt{-\cot^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \csc^2(a + bx) \right) \right)}{2b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2)*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/2*(d^3*(Cot[a + b*x]^2 - 3*(-Cot[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/4, 5/4, Csc[a + b*x]^2]))/(b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 285 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 5.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

method	result
default	$ \frac{3d^3 \ln \left(\frac{-2d+2\sqrt{-d} \sqrt{2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) d-d}}{\cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)} \right)}{4\sqrt{-d}} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{2 \left(\cos^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) d-d}}{8 \cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)^2} + \frac{3d^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{4d \cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) + 2\sqrt{d} \sqrt{-2d \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) + d-2d}}{\cos \left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) - 1} \right)}{8} + \frac{3d^{\frac{5}{2}}}{b} $

```
[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] (3/4*d^3/(-d)^(1/2)*ln((-2*d+2*(-d)^(1/2)*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^(1/2)))/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1/8*d^2/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^(1/2)+3/8*d^(5/2)*ln((4*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+2*d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-2*d)/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1))+3/8*d^(5/2)*ln((-4*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+2*d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-2*d)/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1))+1/16*d^2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-1/16*d^2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2))/b
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 184 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.18

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{8 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} d^2 \cos(bx + a) - 6 (d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - d^2) \sqrt{-d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{-d} (\cos(bx + a) + 1)}{2 d \cos(bx + a)}\right) + 3 (d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - d^2) \sqrt{-d} \log\left(\frac{d \cos(bx + a)^2 - 4 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{-d} (\cos(bx + a) - 1) - 6 d \cos(bx + a) + d}{(\cos(bx + a)^2 + 2 \cos(bx + a) + 1)}\right) + 3 (d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - d^2) \sqrt{d} \log\left(\frac{d \cos(bx + a)^2 + 4 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{d} (\cos(bx + a) + 1) + 6 d \cos(bx + a) + d}{(\cos(bx + a)^2 - 2 \cos(bx + a) + 1)}\right)}{16 (b \cos(bx + a) - b)}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [1/16*(8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^2*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2)*sqrt(-d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(d*cos(b*x + a))) + 3*(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2)*sqrt(-d)*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b), 1/16*(8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^2*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2)*sqrt(d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a))) + 3*(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2)*sqrt(d)*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2)*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{4(d \cos(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}} d^4}{d^2 \cos(bx+a)^2 - d^2} - 6 d^{\frac{7}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - 3 d^{\frac{7}{2}} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{8bd}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/8*(4*(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*d^4/(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2) - 6*d^(7/2)*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d)) - 3*d^(7/2)*log((sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d))))/(b*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2} \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{\sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)/sin(a + b*x)^3, x)

3.246 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1220
Rubi [A] (verified)	1220
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1222
Maple [B] (verified)	1222
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1223
Sympy [F(-1)]	1223
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1224
Giac [F]	1224
Mupad [F(-1)]	1224

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2b}$$

[Out] 1/4*d^(3/2)*arctan((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b+1/4*d^(3/2)*arctanh((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b-1/2*d*csc(b*x+a)^2*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2645, 294, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d \csc^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{2b}$$

[In] Int[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] (d^(3/2)*ArcTan[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]/Sqrt[d]]/(4*b) + (d^(3/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]/Sqrt[d]]/(4*b) - (d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b)

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 218

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 294

Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(a_)^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(1-\frac{x^2}{a^2}\right)^2} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2})} dx, x, d\cos(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&= -\frac{d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\csc^2(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{d^2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&= \frac{d^{3/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d^{3/2}\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\csc^2(a+bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2} \csc^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2} (-\cot^2(a+bx))^{3/4} \left(3\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(a+bx)} + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \csc^2(a+bx)\right)\right)}{6b}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] ((d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(-Cot[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*(3*(-Cot[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4) + Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/4, 7/4, Csc[a + b*x]^2]))*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(6*b)

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 279 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

method	result
default	$ \frac{d\sqrt{2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^{d-d}}}{8\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{d^2\ln\left(\frac{-2d+2\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^{d-d}}}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}\right)}{4\sqrt{-d}} + \frac{d^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(\frac{4d\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{-2d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+d-2d}}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1}\right)}{8} + \frac{d^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(\dots\right)}{b} $

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] (-1/8*d/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^(1/2)-1/4*d^2/(-d)^(1/2)*ln((-2*d+2*(-d)^(1/2)*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^(1/2))/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))+1/8*d^(3/2)*ln((4*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+2*d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-2*d)/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1))+1/8*d^(3/2)*ln((-4*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+2*d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-2*d)/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1))+1/16*d/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-1/16*d/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2))/b
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 167 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.81

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \left[-\frac{2(d \cos(bx + a)^2 - d)\sqrt{-d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}\sqrt{-d(\cos(bx + a) + 1)}}{2d \cos(bx + a)}\right) - (d \cos(bx + a)^2 - d)\sqrt{-d}}{16(b \cos(bx + a))^2} \right]$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [-1/16*(2*(d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d)*sqrt(-d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(d*cos(b*x + a))) - (d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d)*sqrt(-d)*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) - 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)*d)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b), 1/16*(2*(d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d)*sqrt(d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a))) + (d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d)*sqrt(d)*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)*d)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2)*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} d^4}{d^2 \cos(bx+a)^2 - d^2} + 2 d^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - d^{5/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{8bd}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/8*(4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^4/(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2) + 2*d^(5/2)*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d)) - d^(5/2)*log((sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d))))/(b*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2} \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)/sin(a + b*x)^3, x)

3.247 $\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1225
Rubi [A] (verified)	1225
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1227
Maple [B] (verified)	1227
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1228
Sympy [F]	1228
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1229
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1229
Mupad [F(-1)]	1229

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2bd}$$

[Out] $-1/2*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}*csc(b*x+a)^2/b/d+1/4*\arctan((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*d^{(1/2)}/b-1/4*\operatorname{arctanh}((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*d^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2645, 296, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{2bd}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*Csc[a + b*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $(\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(4*b) - (\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(4*b) - ((d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b*d)$

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 296

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 304

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(1-\frac{x^2}{a^2}\right)^2} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2bd} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{4bd} \\
&= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2bd} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{2bd} \\
&= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2bd} - \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b} - \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc^2(a + bx)}{2bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^3(a + bx) dx \\
&= -\frac{d\left(\cot^2(a + bx) + \sqrt{-\cot^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \csc^2(a + bx)\right)\right)}{2b\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/2*(d*(Cot[a + b*x]^2 + (-Cot[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/4, 5/4, Csc[a + b*x]^2]))/(b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 274 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

method	result
default	$ \frac{\sqrt{2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^{d-d}}}{8 \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)^2} d \ln\left(\frac{-2d+2\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^{d-d}}}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{-2d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+d}}{16 \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)-16} \sqrt{d} \ln\left(\frac{4d \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)+2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{-2d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)-1}\right) $

b

```
[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] (1/8/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^(1/2)-1/4*d/(-d)^(1/2)*ln((-2*d+2*(-d)^(1/2)*(2*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^(1/2))/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))+1/16/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-1/8*d^(1/2)*ln((4*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+2*d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-2*d)/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1))-1/16/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-1/8*d^(1/2)*ln((-4*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+2*d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-2*d)/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)))/b
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 164 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2(\cos(bx + a)^2 - 1)\sqrt{-d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}\sqrt{-d}(\cos(bx + a) + 1)}{2d \cos(bx + a)}\right) + (\cos(bx + a)^2 - 1)\sqrt{-d} \log\left(\frac{d \cos(bx + a)^2 + 2d \cos(bx + a) + d}{16(b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b)}\right)}{16(b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b)} \right]$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [1/16*(2*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sqrt(-d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(d*cos(b*x + a))) + (cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sqrt(-d)*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b), 1/16*(2*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sqrt(d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a))) + (cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sqrt(d)*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x))*csc(a + b*x)**3, x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4(d \cos(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}} d^2}{d^2 \cos(bx+a)^2 - d^2} + 2 d^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) + d^{\frac{3}{2}} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{8bd}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/8*(4*(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*d^2/(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2) + 2*d^(3/2)*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d)) + d^(3/2)*log((sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d))))/(b*d)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{d^3 \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \cos(bx+a)}{(d^2 \cos(bx+a)^2 - d^2) d} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{-d}}\right)}{\sqrt{-d d^2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*d^3*(2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a)/((d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2)*d) + arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(-d))/(sqrt(-d)*d^2) + arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d))/d^(5/2))/b

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)/sin(a + b*x)^3, x)

3.248 $\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1230
Rubi [A] (verified)	1230
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1232
Maple [B] (verified)	1232
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1233
Sympy [F]	1234
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1234
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1234
Mupad [F(-1)]	1235

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd}$$

[Out] $-3/4*\arctan((d*\cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b/d^(1/2)-3/4*\operatorname{arctanh}((d*\cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b/d^(1/2)-1/2*\csc(b*x+a)^2*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2645, 296, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{2bd}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^3/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]], x]$

[Out] $(-3*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(4*b*\text{Sqrt}[d]) - (3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(4*b*\text{Sqrt}[d]) - (\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b*d)$

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 296

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(a_)^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\left(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}\right)^2} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd} - \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2})} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{4bd} \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd} - \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\right)}{2bd} \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd} - \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad - \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{3 \text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{d(-\cot^2(a+bx))^{3/4} \left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(a+bx)} - \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \csc^2(a+bx)\right) \right)}{2b(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] (d*(-Cot[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*((-Cot[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4) - Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/4, 7/4, Csc[a + b*x]^2]))/(2*b*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

method	result
default	$ -\frac{\sqrt{2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^{d-d}}}{8d \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{-2d+2\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{2\left(\cos^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)^{d-d}}}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}\right)}{4\sqrt{-d}} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{4d \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{-2d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+d-2d}}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)-1}\right)}{8\sqrt{d}} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{-4d \cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{\dots}\right)}{b} $

[In] `int(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $(-1/8/d/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*(2*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^{(1/2)}+3/4/(-d)^{(1/2)}*\ln((-2*d+2*(-d)^{(1/2)}*(2*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2*d-d)^{(1/2)})/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))-3/8/d^{(1/2)}*\ln((4*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+2*d^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-2*d)/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1))-3/8/d^{(1/2)}*\ln((-4*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+2*d^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-2*d)/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1))+1/16/d/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-1/16/d/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}/b$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 161 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[6(\cos(bx+a)^2 - 1)\sqrt{-d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}\sqrt{-d}(\cos(bx+a)+1)}{2d \cos(bx+a)}\right) - 3(\cos(bx+a)^2 - 1)\sqrt{-d} \log\left(\frac{d \cos(bx+a) + \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}\sqrt{-d}}{2d \cos(bx+a)}\right) \right]}{16(bd \cos(bx+a)^2 - bd)}$$

$$- \frac{6(\cos(bx+a)^2 - 1)\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}(\cos(bx+a)-1)}{2\sqrt{d} \cos(bx+a)}\right) - 3(\cos(bx+a)^2 - 1)\sqrt{d} \log\left(\frac{d \cos(bx+a)^2 - 4\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{2\sqrt{d} \cos(bx+a)}\right)}{16(bd \cos(bx+a)^2 - bd)}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $[1/16*(6*(\cos(b*x+a)^2-1)*\sqrt{-d}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{-d}*(\cos(b*x+a)+1)/(d*\cos(b*x+a)))-3*(\cos(b*x+a)^2-1)*\sqrt{-d}*\log((d*\cos(b*x+a)^2+4*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{-d}*(\cos(b*x+a)-1)-6*d*\cos(b*x+a)+d)/(\cos(b*x+a)^2+2*\cos(b*x+a)+1))+8*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)})/(b*d*\cos(b*x+a)^2-b*d),-1/16*(6*(\cos(b*x+a)^2-1)*\sqrt{d}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)}*(\cos(b*x+a)-1)/(\sqrt{d}*\cos(b*x+a)))-3*(\cos(b*x+a)^2-1)*\sqrt{d}*\log((d*\cos(b*x+a)^2-4*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{d}*(\cos(b*x+a)+1)+6*d*\cos(b*x+a)+d)/(\cos(b*x+a)^2-2*\cos(b*x+a)+1))-8*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x+a)})/(b*d*\cos(b*x+a)^2-b*d)]$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(a + b*x)**3/sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} d^2}{d^2 \cos(bx+a)^2 - d^2} - 6 \sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) + 3 \sqrt{d} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{8 b d}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/8*(4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^2/(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2) - 6*sqrt(d)*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d)) + 3*sqrt(d)*log((sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d))))/(b*d)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{d^3 \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{(d^2 \cos(bx+a)^2 - d^2) d^2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{-d}}\right)}{\sqrt{-d} d^3} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{\frac{7}{2}}} \right)}{4 b}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*d^3*(2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/((d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2)*d^2) + 3*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(-d))/(sqrt(-d)*d^3) - 3*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d))/d^(7/2))/b

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)), x)
```

$$3.249 \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1236
Rubi [A] (verified)	1236
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1238
Maple [B] (verified)	1239
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1239
Sympy [F]	1240
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1240
Giac [F]	1241
Mupad [F(-1)]	1241

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{3/2}} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{3/2}} + \frac{5}{2bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] 5/4*arctan((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b/d^(3/2)-5/4*arctanh((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b/d^(3/2)+5/2/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)-1/2*csc(b*x+a)^2/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2645, 296, 331, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{3/2}} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{3/2}} + \frac{5}{2bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Int[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (5*ArcTan[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]/Sqrt[d]]/(4*b*d^(3/2)) - (5*ArcTanh[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]/Sqrt[d]]/(4*b*d^(3/2)) + 5/(2*b*d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])) - Csc[a + b*x]^2/(2*b*d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 296

Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 304

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 331

Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(a_)^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}\left(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}\right)^2} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{bd} \\
 &= -\frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}\left(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}\right)} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{4bd} \\
 &= \frac{5}{2bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{4bd^3} \\
 &= \frac{5}{2bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\right)}{2bd^3} \\
 &= \frac{5}{2bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\right)}{4bd} \\
 &\quad + \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\right)}{4bd} \\
 &= \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{3/2}} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{3/2}} + \frac{5}{2bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-(-\cot^2(a+bx))^{3/4}(-4 + \cot^2(a+bx)) + 5 \cot^2(a+bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \csc^2(a+bx)\right)}{2bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}(-\cot^2(a+bx))^{3/4}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (-((-Cot[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*(-4 + Cot[a + b*x]^2)) + 5*Cot[a + b*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/4, 5/4, Csc[a + b*x]^2])/(2*b*d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(-Cot[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 688 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 689, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.99

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{-2d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+d-\left(\sin^6\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{\left(-20d^{\frac{3}{2}}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-d}\sqrt{-2d\left(\sin^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+d-2d}}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}\right)-10\sqrt{-d}\ln\left(-\frac{2\left(2d\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}\right)}\right)}$

[In] `int(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/8/d^{5/2}/(-d)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2/(2*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-3*\sin(\\ & 1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+1)*((-d)^{(1/2)}*d^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)} \\ & -\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6*(-20*d^{(3/2)}*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{(1/2)}*(-2* \\ & d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-d))-10*(-d)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a) \\ & +1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}+d)) \\ & *d-10*(-d)^{(1/2)}*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d^{(1/2)} \\ &)*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-d))*d-5*(6*d^{(3/2)}*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+ \\ & 1/2*a))*((-d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-d))-4*(-d)^{(1/2)}*d^{(\\ & 1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}+3*(-d)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/ \\ & 2*a)+1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)} \\ & +d))*d+3*(-d)^{(1/2)}*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d^{(\\ & 1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-d))*d)*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+5*(2*d \\ & ^{(3/2)}*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1 \\ & /2)}-d))-4*(-d)^{(1/2)}*d^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}+(-d)^{(1/2)} \\ & *\ln(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2 \\ & *b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}+d))*d+(-d)^{(1/2)}*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*co \\ & s(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-d))*d)*\sin(1/2 \\ & *b*x+1/2*a)^2)/b \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 197 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{10(\cos(bx+a)^3 - \cos(bx+a))\sqrt{-d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\cos(bx+a)\sqrt{-d}(\cos(bx+a)+1)}{2d\cos(bx+a)}\right) - 5}{\dots} \right]$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & [1/16*(10*(\cos(b*x+a)^3 - \cos(b*x+a))*\sqrt{-d}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{d*\cos(b* \\ & x+a))*\sqrt{-d}*(\cos(b*x+a)+1)/(d*\cos(b*x+a)))-5*(\cos(b*x+a)^3 - \end{aligned}$$

```

cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt
(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x
+ a) + 1)) + 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4))/(b*d^2*cos(b*x
+ a)^3 - b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)), 1/16*(10*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - cos(b*x + a))*sqr
t(d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(sqrt(d)*cos(b*x +
a))) + 5*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*
sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(co
s(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(5*cos(b*x + a
)^2 - 4))/(b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^3 - b*d^2*cos(b*x + a))]

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(csc(a + b*x)**3/(d*cos(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{10 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \cos(bx+a)}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{5 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d} \cos(bx+a) - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d} \cos(bx+a) + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{4(5d^2 \cos(bx+a)^2 - 4d^2)}{(d \cos(bx+a))^{\frac{5}{2}} - \sqrt{d} \cos(bx+a)d^2}}{8bd}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/8*(10*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 5*log((sqrt(d*cos(b*
x + a)) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d)))/sqrt(d) + 4*(5*d^2*cos
(b*x + a)^2 - 4*d^2)/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2) - sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*d^2))/(
b*d)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)^3/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)^3 (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)), x)

3.250 $\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1242
Rubi [A] (verified)	1242
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1244
Maple [B] (verified)	1245
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1245
Sympy [F(-1)]	1246
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1246
Giac [F]	1247
Mupad [F(-1)]	1247

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{5/2}} - \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{5/2}} + \frac{7}{6bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-7/4*\arctan((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b/d^{(5/2)}-7/4*\operatorname{arctanh}((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b/d^{(5/2)}+7/6/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}-1/2*\csc(b*x+a)^2/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2645, 296, 331, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{5/2}} - \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{5/2}} + \frac{7}{6bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^3/(\text{d}*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-7*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(4*b*d^{(5/2)}) - (7*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(4*b*d^{(5/2)}) + 7/(6*b*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}) - \text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2/(2*b*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 218

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 296

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 331

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(a_)^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&

!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}\left(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}\right)^2} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{bd} \\
 &= \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}\left(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}\right)} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{4bd} \\
 &= \frac{7}{6bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\left(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}\right)} dx, x, d \cos(a+bx)\right)}{4bd^3} \\
 &= \frac{7}{6bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\right)}{2bd^3} \\
 &= \frac{7}{6bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{7\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\right)}{4bd^2} - \frac{7\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\right)}{4bd^2} \\
 &= -\frac{7 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{5/2}} - \frac{7 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{7}{6bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(a+bx)(4-3\cot^2(a+bx))} + 7\cot^2(a+bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \csc^2(a+bx)\right)}{6bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] ((-Cot[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*(4 - 3*Cot[a + b*x]^2) + 7*Cot[a + b*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/4, 7/4, Csc[a + b*x]^2])/(6*b*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(-Cot[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 884 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 885, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.70

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	885

[In] `int(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/24/d^{7/2}/(-d)^{1/2}/\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2/(4*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6-8*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4+5*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-1)*(-3*(-d)^{1/2}*d^{1/2})*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}+84*(-2*d^{3/2}*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{1/2})*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d)+(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1))*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d^{1/2})*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}+d))*d+(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1))*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d^{1/2})*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d))*d)*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^8-168*(-2*d^{3/2}*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{1/2})*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d)+(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1))*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d^{1/2})*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}+d))*d+(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1))*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d^{1/2})*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d))*d)*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6+7*(6*d^{3/2}*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{1/2})*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d))+4*(-d)^{1/2}*d^{1/2})*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-3*(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1))*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d^{1/2})*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}+d))*d-3*(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1))*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d^{1/2})*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d))*d)*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2-7*(30*d^{3/2}*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{1/2})*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d))+4*(-d)^{1/2}*d^{1/2})*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-15*(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1))*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d^{1/2})*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}+d))*d-15*(-d)^{1/2}*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1))*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d^{1/2})*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{1/2}-d))*d)*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4)/b$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 418, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{42 (\cos(bx+a)^4 - \cos(bx+a)^2) \sqrt{-d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{-d(\cos(bx+a)+1)}}{2d \cos(bx+a)}\right) - 21 (\cos(bx+a)^4 - \cos(bx+a)^2) \sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} (\cos(bx+a)-1)}{2\sqrt{d} \cos(bx+a)}\right) - 48 (bd^3 \cos(bx+a))^4}{48 (bd^3 \cos(bx+a))^4 - \dots}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/48*(42*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(-d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(d*cos(b*x + a))) - 21*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(-d)*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(7*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4)/(b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^4 - b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2), -1/48*(42*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(cos(b*x + a) - 1)/(sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a))) - 21*(cos(b*x + a)^4 - cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d)*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) - 8*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(7*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4)/(b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^4 - b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2)]

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4(7d^2 \cos(bx+a)^2 - 4d^2)}{(d \cos(bx+a))^{7/2} - (d \cos(bx+a))^{3/2} d^2} - \frac{42 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} + \frac{21 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}}$$

$24bd$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/24*(4*(7*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*d^2)/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2) - (d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*d^2) - 42*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d))/d^(3/2) + 21*log((sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d)))/d^(3/2))/(b*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)^3/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)^3 (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)), x)

$$3.251 \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1248
Rubi [A] (verified)	1248
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1251
Maple [B] (verified)	1251
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1252
Sympy [F(-1)]	1252
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1253
Giac [F]	1253
Mupad [F(-1)]	1253

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{7/2}} - \frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{7/2}} + \frac{9}{10bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{9}{2bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $9/4*\arctan((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b/d^{(7/2)}-9/4*\operatorname{arctanh}((d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b/d^{(7/2)}+9/10/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}-1/2*\csc(b*x+a)^2/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}+9/2/b/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2645, 296, 331, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{7/2}} - \frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{7/2}} + \frac{9}{2bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{9}{10bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{2bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^3/(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(9*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(4*b*d^{(7/2)}) - (9*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[d]])/(4*b*d^{(7/2)}) + 9/(10*b*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}) +$

$9/(2*b*d^3*sqrt[d*cos[a + b*x]]) - Csc[a + b*x]^2/(2*b*d*(d*cos[a + b*x])^(5/2))$

Rule 209

$Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] \&\& PosQ[a/b] \&\& (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])$

Rule 212

$Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] \&\& NegQ[a/b] \&\& (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])$

Rule 296

$Int[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] := Simp[-(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*n*(p+1))), x] + Dist[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] \&\& IGtQ[n, 0] \&\& LtQ[p, -1] \&\& IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 304

$Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] \&\& !GtQ[a/b, 0]$

Rule 331

$Int[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))), x] - Dist[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))], Int[(c*x)^{(m+n)}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] \&\& IGtQ[n, 0] \&\& LtQ[m, -1] \&\& IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 335

$Int[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}*(a + b*(x^{(k*n)}/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] \&\& IGtQ[n, 0] \&\& FractionQ[m] \&\& IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 2645

```

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_
Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x
, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&
!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2}(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2})^2} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\
&= \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{2bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{9\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2}(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2})} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{4bd} \\
&= \frac{9}{10bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{2bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{9\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2})} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{4bd^3} \\
&= \frac{9}{10bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{9}{2bd^3\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{2bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{9\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-\frac{x^2}{d^2}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{4bd^5} \\
&= \frac{9}{10bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{9}{2bd^3\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{2bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{9\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{2bd^5} \\
&= \frac{9}{10bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{9}{2bd^3\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{2bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{9\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{4bd^3} + \frac{9\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}\right)}{4bd^3} \\
&= \frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{7/2}} - \frac{9 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4bd^{7/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{9}{10bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{9}{2bd^3\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{2bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{45 \cot^2(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \csc^2(a + bx)\right) + (-\cot^2(a + bx))^{3/4}}{10bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (-\cot^2(a + bx))^{3/4}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2), x]

[Out] (45*Cot[a + b*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/4, 5/4, Csc[a + b*x]^2] + (-Cot[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*(40 - 5*Cot[a + b*x]^2 + 4*Sec[a + b*x]^2))/(10*b*d^3*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(-Cot[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1139 vs. 2(109) = 218.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1140, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.32

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1140

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/40/d^{(9/2)}/(-d)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2/(8*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^8-20*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6+18*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-7*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+1)*(5*(-d)^{(1/2)}*d^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}+360*(2*d^{(3/2)}*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-d))+(-d)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}+d)*d+(-d)^{(1/2)}*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-d))*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^{10}+180*(-10*d^{(3/2)}*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-d))+4*(-d)^{(1/2)}*d^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-5*(-d)^{(1/2)}*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-d))*d-5*(-d)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}+d))*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^8-90*(-18*d^{(3/2)}*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-d))+16*(-d)^{(1/2)}*d^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-9*(-d)^{(1/2)}*\ln(2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-d))*d-9*(-d)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-2/(\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}+d))*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^6+9*(-70*d^{(3/2)}*\ln(2/\cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-d))+104*(-d)^{(1/2)}*d^{(1/2)}*(-2*d*\sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^{(1/2)}-3 \end{aligned}$$

```

5*(-d)^(1/2)*ln(2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d^(1/2)*(-
2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))*d-35*(-d)^(1/2)*ln(-2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/
2*a)+1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2
+d))*d)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^4-9*(-10*d^(3/2)*ln(2/cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a))*((-d)^(
1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))+24*(-d)^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(-2*d*si
n(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-5*(-d)^(1/2)*ln(2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-1)*(2*d*c
os(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+d^(1/2)*(-2*d*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)-d))*d-5*(-d)^(
1/2)*ln(-2/(cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)+1)*(2*d*cos(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)-d^(1/2)*(-2*d*si
n(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2+d)^(1/2)+d))*d)*sin(1/2*b*x+1/2*a)^2)/b

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \left[\frac{90 (\cos(bx + a)^5 - \cos(bx + a)^3) \sqrt{-d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{-d(\cos(bx+a)+1)}}{2d \cos(bx+a)}\right) - 45}{\dots} \right]$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [1/80*(90*(cos(b*x + a)^5 - cos(b*x + a)^3)*sqrt(-d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(
b*x + a))*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) + 1)/(d*cos(b*x + a))) - 45*(cos(b*x + a)^
5 - cos(b*x + a)^3)*sqrt(-d)*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))
*sqrt(-d)*(cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos
(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*(45*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 36*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4)*sqrt(d*cos
(b*x + a)))/(b*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^5 - b*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^3), 1/80*(90*(cos(b*
x + a)^5 - cos(b*x + a)^3)*sqrt(d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(cos(b*x
+ a) - 1)/(sqrt(d)*cos(b*x + a))) + 45*(cos(b*x + a)^5 - cos(b*x + a)^3)*s
qrt(d)*log((d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d)*(cos(b*x + a)
+ 1) + 6*d*cos(b*x + a) + d)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)) + 8*(4
5*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 36*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)))/(b*d^4*cos(
b*x + a)^5 - b*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^3)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(7/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{4(45d^4 \cos(bx+a)^4 - 36d^4 \cos(bx+a)^2 - 4d^4)}{(d \cos(bx+a))^{9/2} d^2 - (d \cos(bx+a))^{5/2} d^4} + \frac{90 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{5/2}} + \frac{45 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} - \sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} + \sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{5/2}}$$

$40bd$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/40*(4*(45*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 36*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*d^4)/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2)*d^2 - (d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*d^4) + 90*arctan(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(d))/d^(5/2) + 45*log((sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) - sqrt(d))/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(d)))/d^(5/2))/(b*d)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(bx + a)}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)^3/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)^3 (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2)), x)

3.252 $\int \sqrt[5]{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1254
Rubi [A] (verified)	1254
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1255
Maple [A] (verified)	1255
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1255
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1256
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1256
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1256
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1257

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \sqrt[5]{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5(d \cos(a + bx))^{6/5}}{6bd}$$

[Out] $-5/6*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(6/5)}/b/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2645, 30}

$$\int \sqrt[5]{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5(d \cos(a + bx))^{6/5}}{6bd}$$

[In] `Int[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(1/5)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

[Out] $(-5*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(6/5)})/(6*b*d)$

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2645

`Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \sqrt[5]{x} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{5(d \cos(a + bx))^{6/5}}{6bd} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt[5]{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5(d \cos(a + bx))^{6/5}}{6bd}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(1/5)*Sin[a + b*x],x]

[Out] (-5*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(6/5))/(6*b*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{5(d \cos(bx+a))^{6/5}}{6bd}$	19
default	$-\frac{5(d \cos(bx+a))^{6/5}}{6bd}$	19

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/5)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -5/6*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(6/5)/b/d

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sqrt[5]{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5(d \cos(bx + a))^{1/5} \cos(bx + a)}{6b}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/5)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -5/6*(d*cos(b*x + a))^(1/5)*cos(b*x + a)/b

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \sqrt[5]{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{5 \sqrt[5]{d \cos(a + bx)} \cos(a + bx)}{6b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ x \sqrt[5]{d \cos(a)} \sin(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/5)*sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Piecewise((-5*(d*cos(a + b*x))**(1/5)*cos(a + b*x)/(6*b), Ne(b, 0)), (x*(d*cos(a))**(1/5)*sin(a), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sqrt[5]{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5 (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{6}{5}}}{6bd}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/5)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -5/6*(d*cos(b*x + a))^(6/5)/(b*d)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sqrt[5]{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5 (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{1}{5}} \cos(bx + a)}{6b}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/5)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -5/6*(d*cos(b*x + a))^(1/5)*cos(b*x + a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sqrt[5]{d \cos(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5 (d \cos(a + bx))^{6/5}}{6 b d}$$

[In] `int(sin(a + b*x)*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/5),x)`

[Out] `-(5*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(6/5))/(6*b*d)`

3.253 $\int \cos^3(x) \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx$

Optimal result	1258
Rubi [A] (verified)	1258
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1259
Maple [A] (verified)	1259
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1260
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1260
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	.1261
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	.1261
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	.1261

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) - \frac{2}{7} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)$$

[Out] $2/3*\sin(x)^{(3/2)}-2/7*\sin(x)^{(7/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2644, 14}

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) - \frac{2}{7} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)$$

[In] `Int[Cos[x]^3*Sqrt[Sin[x]],x]`

[Out] $(2*\sin[x]^{(3/2)})/3 - (2*\sin[x]^{(7/2)})/7$

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2644

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(In
```

tegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \text{Subst}\left(\int \sqrt{x}(1-x^2) dx, x, \sin(x)\right) \\ &= \text{Subst}\left(\int (\sqrt{x} - x^{5/2}) dx, x, \sin(x)\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) - \frac{2}{7} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx = \frac{1}{21} (11 + 3 \cos(2x)) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^3*Sqrt[Sin[x]],x]

[Out] ((11 + 3*Cos[2*x])*Sin[x]^(3/2))/21

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x))}{3} - \frac{2(\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(x))}{7}$	14
default	$\frac{2(\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x))}{3} - \frac{2(\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(x))}{7}$	14

[In] int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/3*sin(x)^(3/2)-2/7*sin(x)^(7/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx = \frac{2}{21} (3 \cos(x)^2 + 4) \sin(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/21*(3*cos(x)^2 + 4)*sin(x)^(3/2)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 3.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.10

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx = \frac{28\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})+1}} \tan^5(\frac{x}{2})}{21 \tan^6(\frac{x}{2}) + 63 \tan^4(\frac{x}{2}) + 63 \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 21} + \frac{8\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})+1}} \tan^3(\frac{x}{2})}{21 \tan^6(\frac{x}{2}) + 63 \tan^4(\frac{x}{2}) + 63 \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 21} + \frac{28\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})+1}} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{21 \tan^6(\frac{x}{2}) + 63 \tan^4(\frac{x}{2}) + 63 \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 21}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)**3*sin(x)**(1/2),x)

```
[Out] 28*sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1))*tan(x/2)**5/(21*tan(x/2)**6 + 63*tan(x/2)**4 + 63*tan(x/2)**2 + 21) + 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1))*tan(x/2)**3/(21*tan(x/2)**6 + 63*tan(x/2)**4 + 63*tan(x/2)**2 + 21) + 28*sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1))*tan(x/2)/(21*tan(x/2)**6 + 63*tan(x/2)**4 + 63*tan(x/2)**2 + 21)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx = -\frac{2}{7} \sin(x)^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} \sin(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/7*sin(x)^(7/2) + 2/3*sin(x)^(3/2)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx = -\frac{2}{7} \sin(x)^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} \sin(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/7*sin(x)^(7/2) + 2/3*sin(x)^(3/2)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sqrt{\sin(x)} dx = -\frac{\cos(x)^4 \sin(x)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, 2; 3; \cos(x)^2\right)}{4 (\sin(x)^2)^{3/4}}$$

[In] int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(1/2),x)

[Out] -(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^(3/2)*hypergeom([1/4, 2], 3, cos(x)^2))/(4*(sin(x)^2)^(3/4))

3.254 $\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) dx$

Optimal result	1262
Rubi [A] (verified)	1262
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1263
Maple [A] (verified)	1263
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1264
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1264
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1264
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1264
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1265

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) dx = \frac{2}{5} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) - \frac{2}{9} \sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)$$

[Out] 2/5*sin(x)^(5/2)-2/9*sin(x)^(9/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2644, 14}

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) dx = \frac{2}{5} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) - \frac{2}{9} \sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)$$

[In] Int[Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]^(3/2),x]

[Out] (2*Sin[x]^(5/2))/5 - (2*Sin[x]^(9/2))/9

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2644

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(In
```

tegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \text{Subst}\left(\int x^{3/2}(1-x^2) dx, x, \sin(x)\right) \\ &= \text{Subst}\left(\int (x^{3/2} - x^{7/2}) dx, x, \sin(x)\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \sin^{5/2}(x) - \frac{2}{9} \sin^{9/2}(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{3/2}(x) dx = \frac{1}{45}(13 + 5 \cos(2x)) \sin^{5/2}(x)$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]^(3/2),x]

[Out] ((13 + 5*Cos[2*x])*Sin[x]^(5/2))/45

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(\sin^{5/2}(x))}{5} - \frac{2(\sin^{9/2}(x))}{9}$	14
default	$\frac{2(\sin^{5/2}(x))}{5} - \frac{2(\sin^{9/2}(x))}{9}$	14

[In] int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/5*sin(x)^(5/2)-2/9*sin(x)^(9/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) dx = -\frac{2}{45} (5 \cos(x)^4 - \cos(x)^2 - 4) \sqrt{\sin(x)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/45*(5*cos(x)^4 - cos(x)^2 - 4)*sqrt(sin(x))

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) dx = \frac{8 \sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(x)}{45} + \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) \cos^2(x)}{5}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)**3*sin(x)**(3/2),x)

[Out] 8*sin(x)**(9/2)/45 + 2*sin(x)**(5/2)*cos(x)**2/5

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) dx = -\frac{2}{9} \sin(x)^{\frac{9}{2}} + \frac{2}{5} \sin(x)^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/9*sin(x)^(9/2) + 2/5*sin(x)^(5/2)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) dx = -\frac{2}{9} \sin(x)^{\frac{9}{2}} + \frac{2}{5} \sin(x)^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/9*sin(x)^(9/2) + 2/5*sin(x)^(5/2)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) dx = -\frac{\cos(x)^4 \sin(x)^{5/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{4}, 2; 3; \cos(x)^2\right)}{4 (\sin(x)^2)^{5/4}}$$

[In] int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(3/2),x)

[Out] -(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^(5/2)*hypergeom([-1/4, 2], 3, cos(x)^2))/(4*(sin(x)^2)^(5/4))

3.255 $\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) dx$

Optimal result	1266
Rubi [A] (verified)	1266
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1267
Maple [A] (verified)	1267
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1268
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1268
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1268
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1268
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1269

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) dx = \frac{2}{7} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(x) - \frac{2}{11} \sin^{\frac{11}{2}}(x)$$

[Out] 2/7*sin(x)^(7/2)-2/11*sin(x)^(11/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2644, 14}

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) dx = \frac{2}{7} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(x) - \frac{2}{11} \sin^{\frac{11}{2}}(x)$$

[In] Int[Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]^(5/2),x]

[Out] (2*Sin[x]^(7/2))/7 - (2*Sin[x]^(11/2))/11

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2644

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(In
```

tegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \text{Subst}\left(\int x^{5/2}(1-x^2) dx, x, \sin(x)\right) \\ &= \text{Subst}\left(\int (x^{5/2} - x^{9/2}) dx, x, \sin(x)\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{7} \sin^{7/2}(x) - \frac{2}{11} \sin^{11/2}(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{5/2}(x) dx = \frac{1}{77}(15 + 7 \cos(2x)) \sin^{7/2}(x)$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^3*Sin[x]^(5/2),x]

[Out] ((15 + 7*Cos[2*x])*Sin[x]^(7/2))/77

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(\sin^{7/2}(x))}{7} - \frac{2(\sin^{11/2}(x))}{11}$	14
default	$\frac{2(\sin^{7/2}(x))}{7} - \frac{2(\sin^{11/2}(x))}{11}$	14

[In] int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/7*sin(x)^(7/2)-2/11*sin(x)^(11/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) dx = -\frac{2}{77} (7 \cos(x)^4 - 3 \cos(x)^2 - 4) \sin(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/77*(7*cos(x)^4 - 3*cos(x)^2 - 4)*sin(x)^(3/2)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 32.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) dx = \frac{8 \sin^{\frac{11}{2}}(x)}{77} + \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(x) \cos^2(x)}{7}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)**3*sin(x)**(5/2),x)

[Out] 8*sin(x)**(11/2)/77 + 2*sin(x)**(7/2)*cos(x)**2/7

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) dx = -\frac{2}{11} \sin(x)^{\frac{11}{2}} + \frac{2}{7} \sin(x)^{\frac{7}{2}}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/11*sin(x)^(11/2) + 2/7*sin(x)^(7/2)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) dx = -\frac{2}{11} \sin(x)^{\frac{11}{2}} + \frac{2}{7} \sin(x)^{\frac{7}{2}}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/11*sin(x)^(11/2) + 2/7*sin(x)^(7/2)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \cos^3(x) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x) dx = -\frac{\cos(x)^4 \sin(x)^{7/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, 2; 3; \cos(x)^2\right)}{4 (\sin(x)^2)^{7/4}}$$

[In] int(cos(x)^3*sin(x)^(5/2),x)

[Out] -(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^(7/2)*hypergeom([-3/4, 2], 3, cos(x)^2))/(4*(sin(x)^2)^(7/4))

3.256 $\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{\sqrt{\sin(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	1270
Rubi [A] (verified)	1270
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1271
Maple [A] (verified)	1271
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1272
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1272
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1273
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1273
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1273

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{\sqrt{\sin(x)}} dx = 2\sqrt{\sin(x)} - \frac{2}{5} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)$$

[Out] $-2/5*\sin(x)^{(5/2)}+2*\sin(x)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2644, 14}

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{\sqrt{\sin(x)}} dx = 2\sqrt{\sin(x)} - \frac{2}{5} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)$$

[In] `Int[Cos[x]^3/Sqrt[Sin[x]],x]`

[Out] `2*Sqrt[Sin[x]] - (2*Sin[x]^(5/2))/5`

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2644

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*
```

`Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \sin(x)\right) \\ &= \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - x^{3/2}\right) dx, x, \sin(x)\right) \\ &= 2\sqrt{\sin(x)} - \frac{2}{5} \sin^{5/2}(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{\sqrt{\sin(x)}} dx = \frac{1}{5}(9 + \cos(2x))\sqrt{\sin(x)}$$

[In] `Integrate[Cos[x]^3/Sqrt[Sin[x]],x]`

[Out] `((9 + Cos[2*x])*Sqrt[Sin[x]])/5`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2(\sin^{5/2}(x))}{5} + 2(\sqrt{\sin(x)})$	14
default	$-\frac{2(\sin^{5/2}(x))}{5} + 2(\sqrt{\sin(x)})$	14

[In] `int(cos(x)^3/sin(x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-2/5*sin(x)^(5/2)+2*sin(x)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{\sqrt{\sin(x)}} dx = \frac{2}{5} (\cos(x)^2 + 4) \sqrt{\sin(x)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^3/sin(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/5*(cos(x)^2 + 4)*sqrt(sin(x))

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 323 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 4.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.00

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{\sqrt{\sin(x)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{10\sqrt{2} \tan^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1}} \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 15\sqrt{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1}} \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 15\sqrt{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1}} \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 5\sqrt{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1}}}$$

$$+ \frac{12\sqrt{2} \tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1}} \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 15\sqrt{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1}} \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 15\sqrt{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1}} \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 5\sqrt{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1}}}$$

$$+ \frac{10\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{5\sqrt{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1}} \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 15\sqrt{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1}} \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 15\sqrt{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1}} \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 5\sqrt{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1}}}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)**3/sin(x)**(1/2),x)

```
[Out] 10*sqrt(2)*tan(x/2)**5/(5*sqrt(tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1))*tan(x/2)**6 + 15
*sqrt(tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1))*tan(x/2)**4 + 15*sqrt(tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**
*2 + 1))*tan(x/2)**2 + 5*sqrt(tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1))) + 12*sqrt(2)*tan
(x/2)**3/(5*sqrt(tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1))*tan(x/2)**6 + 15*sqrt(tan(x/2)
/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1))*tan(x/2)**4 + 15*sqrt(tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1))*tan(x
/2)**2 + 5*sqrt(tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1))) + 10*sqrt(2)*tan(x/2)/(5*sqrt(
tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1))*tan(x/2)**6 + 15*sqrt(tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1
))*tan(x/2)**4 + 15*sqrt(tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1))*tan(x/2)**2 + 5*sqrt(t
an(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{\sqrt{\sin(x)}} dx = -\frac{2}{5} \sin(x)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 2 \sqrt{\sin(x)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^3/sin(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/5*sin(x)^(5/2) + 2*sqrt(sin(x))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{\sqrt{\sin(x)}} dx = -\frac{2}{5} \sin(x)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 2 \sqrt{\sin(x)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^3/sin(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/5*sin(x)^(5/2) + 2*sqrt(sin(x))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{\sqrt{\sin(x)}} dx = -\frac{\cos(x)^4 \sqrt{\sin(x)} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, 2; 3; \cos(x)^2\right)}{4 (\sin(x)^2)^{1/4}}$$

[In] int(cos(x)^3/sin(x)^(1/2),x)

[Out] -(cos(x)^4*sin(x)^(1/2)*hypergeom([3/4, 2], 3, cos(x)^2))/(4*(sin(x)^2)^(1/4))

3.257 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	1274
Rubi [A] (verified)	1274
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1276
Maple [B] (verified)	1276
Fricas [F]	1277
Sympy [F(-1)]	1277
Maxima [F]	1277
Giac [F]	1277
Mupad [F(-1)]	1278

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \frac{7d^3 (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{30bc} + \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bc} + \frac{7d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{20b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}$$

[Out] $7/30*d^3*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/c+1/5*d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/c-7/20*d^4*(\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*\pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2649, 2652, 2719}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \frac{7d^4 E\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{20b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} + \frac{7d^3 (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{30bc} + \frac{d (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{5bc}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(9/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]],x]$

```
[Out] (7*d^3*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(c*SIn[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(30*b*c) + (d*(d*Cos[
a + b*x])^(7/2)*(c*SIn[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(5*b*c) + (7*d^4*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x
]]*EllipticE[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sqrt[c*SIn[a + b*x]])/(20*b*Sqrt[SIn[2*a +
2*b*x]])
```

Rule 2649

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*(b*SIn[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/
(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*SIn[e + f*x])^n*(a*
Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] &&
NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]],
x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[a*SIn[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[SIn[2*e
+ 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[SIn[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{integral} \\
&= \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bc} + \frac{1}{10}(7d^2) \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx \\
&= \frac{7d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{30bc} + \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bc} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{20}(7d^4) \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx \\
&= \frac{7d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{30bc} + \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bc} \\
&\quad + \frac{(7d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{20 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \\
&= \frac{7d^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{30bc} + \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bc} \\
&\quad + \frac{7d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{20b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{3b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2)*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (2*d^4*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4,
3/4, 7/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]*Tan[a + b*x])/(3*b)
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 422 vs. 2(137) = 274.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 423, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} \left(12\sqrt{2} (\cos^6(bx+a)) + 2\sqrt{2} (\cos^4(bx+a)) - 21\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a) + 1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a)}\right)}{\dots}$

```
[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/120/b*2^(1/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(12*2^(1/2)*cos(
b*x+a)^6+2*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^4-21*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*
x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+
a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+42*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1
)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*Ellip
ticE((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-21*(-cot(b*x+
a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+
a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+42*(-cot(
b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(
b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+7*2^(
1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2-21*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*d^4*sec(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^4, x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(9/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)
```

3.258 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	1279
Rubi [A] (verified)	1279
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1280
Maple [B] (verified)	1281
Fricas [F]	1281
Sympy [F(-1)]	1281
Maxima [F]	1282
Giac [F]	1282
Mupad [F(-1)]	1282

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bc} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{2b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}$$

[Out] $1/3*d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/c-1/2*d^2*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x))^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2649, 2652, 2719}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \frac{d^2 E\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{2b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} + \frac{d(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bc}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]],x]$

[Out] $(d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*b*c) + (d^2*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\text{EllipticE}[a - \text{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(2*b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]])$

Rule 2649

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*SIN[e + f*x])^n*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*SIN[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[SIN[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[SIN[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bc} + \frac{1}{2}d^2 \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx \\ &= \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bc} \\ &\quad + \frac{\left(d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} \right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{2\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \\ &= \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bc} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{2b\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{3b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[c*SIN[a + b*x]], x]
```

```
[Out] (2*d^2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 3/4, 7/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[c*SIN[a + b*x]]*Tan[a + b*x])/(3*b)
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 408 vs. $2(106) = 212$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.31

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)}}{6 \sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}} E\left(\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1}\right)$

[In] `int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/12/b*2^{(1/2)}*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(6*(-\cot(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((-\cot(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*\cos(b*x+a)-3*(-\cot(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((-\cot(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*\cos(b*x+a)+2*2^{(1/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)^4+6*(-\cot(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((-\cot(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})-3*(-\cot(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((-\cot(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})+2^{(1/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)^2-3*2^{(1/2)}*\cos(b*x+a))*d^2*\sec(b*x+a)*\csc(b*x+a)$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)

3.259 $\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	1283
Rubi [A] (verified)	1283
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1284
Maple [B] (verified)	1284
Fricas [F]	1285
Sympy [F]	1285
Maxima [F]	1285
Giac [F]	1285
Mupad [F(-1)]	1286

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}$$

[Out] $-(\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*\pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2652, 2719}

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \frac{E\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] `(Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticE[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]])`

Rule 2652

`Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]] , x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]`

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{b \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\cos^2(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} \tan(a+bx)}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4,
7/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]*Tan[a + b*x])/(3*b)
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 392 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.42

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2 \sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} E\left(\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \cos\right)}{3b}$

```
[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/2/b*2^(1/2)*(2*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+2*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((
```


$$-\cot(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) - (-\cot(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticF}(-\cot(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) + 2^{(1/2)} * \cos(b*x+a)^{-2} * 2^{(1/2)} * \cos(b*x+a) * (d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * (c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * \sec(b*x+a) * \csc(b*x+a)$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(c*sin(a + b*x))*sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)
```

$$3.260 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1287
Rubi [A] (verified)	1287
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1288
Maple [B] (verified)	1289
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1289
Sympy [F]	1290
Maxima [F]	1290
Giac [F]	1290
Mupad [F(-1)]	1290

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{bcd \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}$$

```
[Out] 2*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b/c/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)+2*(sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*EllipticE(cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^(1/2))*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d^2/sin(2*b*x+2*a)^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2651, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{bcd \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{2E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}$$

```
[In] Int[Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (2*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(b*c*d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]) - (2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticE[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(b*d^2*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]])
```

Rule 2651

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1))/(a*b*f*(m + 1)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{bcd \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx}{d^2} \\ &= \frac{2(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{bcd \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{\left(2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \\ &= \frac{2(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{bcd \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3bd^2}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]*Tan[a + b*x])/(3*b*d^2)
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 356 vs. 2(108) = 216.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.84

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{c(\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))}{(1-\cos(bx+a))^2(\csc^2(bx+a))+1}}}{(2\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{2+2\cot(bx+a)-2\csc(bx+a)} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)})} E\left(\dots\right)$

[In] `int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/b^2^{(1/2)}*(c/((1-\cos(b*x+a))^2*\csc(b*x+a)^{2+1}*(\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a)))^{(1/2)})/((1-\cos(b*x+a))^2*\csc(b*x+a)^{2+1}*(2*(-\cot(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)}*(2+2*\cot(b*x+a)-2*\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((-\cot(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})-(-\cot(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)}*(2+2*\cot(b*x+a)-2*\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((-\cot(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})+2*(1-\cos(b*x+a))^2*\csc(b*x+a)^2*((1-\cos(b*x+a))^2*\csc(b*x+a)^{2-1}/(1-\cos(b*x+a))*\sin(b*x+a)/(-d*((1-\cos(b*x+a))^2*\csc(b*x+a)^{2-1})/((1-\cos(b*x+a))^2*\csc(b*x+a)^{2+1}))^{(3/2)}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-i \sqrt{i cd} \cos(bx + a) E(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) + i \sqrt{-i cd} \cos(bx + a) E(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) | -1)}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] `integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$(-I*\text{sqrt}(I*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)*\text{elliptic}_e(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a)), -1) + I*\text{sqrt}(-I*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)*\text{elliptic}_e(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a)), -1) + I*\text{sqrt}(I*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)*\text{elliptic}_f(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a)), -1) - I*\text{sqrt}(-I*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)*\text{elliptic}_f(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a)), -1) + 2*\text{sqrt}(d*\cos(b*x + a))*\text{sqrt}(c*\sin(b*x + a))*\sin(b*x + a))/(b*d^2*\cos(b*x + a))$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2), x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(c*sin(a + b*x))/(d*cos(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

3.261 $\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1291
Rubi [A] (verified)	1291
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1293
Maple [B] (verified)	1293
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1294
Sympy [F(-1)]	1294
Maxima [F]	1294
Giac [F]	1295
Mupad [F(-1)]	1295

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bcd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{4\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{5bd^4 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}$$

[Out] $2/5*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/c/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}+4/5*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/c/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+4/5*(\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*\pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^4/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2651, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{4E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{5bd^4 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} + \frac{4(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bcd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]]/(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(5*b*c*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}) + (4*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(5*b*c*d^3*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]) - (4*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*E$

lipticE[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]/(5*b*d^4*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]])

Rule 2651

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1))/(a*b*f*(m + 1)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2652

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} \\
 &= \frac{2(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bcd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{4 \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx}{5d^4} \\
 &= \frac{2(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bcd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{5d^4 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bcd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{5bd^4 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3bd^4}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] (2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 9/4, 7/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]*Tan[a + b*x])/(3*b*d^4)

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 411 vs. 2(139) = 278.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 412, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} \left(4 \sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} E\left(\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5/b*2^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(4*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cot(b*x+a)-2*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cot(b*x+a)+4*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*csc(b*x+a)-2*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*csc(b*x+a)-2*2^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)+2^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)+2^(1/2)*sec(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$2 \left(i \sqrt{i cd} \cos(bx + a)^3 E(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) \mid -1) - i \sqrt{-i cd} \cos(bx + a)^3 E(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) \mid -1) \right)$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] -2/5*(I*sqrt(I*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) - I*sqrt(-I*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) - I*sqrt(I*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + I*sqrt(-I*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) - sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^3)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(7/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2), x)

3.262 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	1296
Rubi [A] (verified)	1297
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1300
Maple [A] (verified)	1300
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1301
Sympy [F]	1302
Maxima [F]	1302
Giac [F]	1302
Mupad [F(-1)]	1302

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 320

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{cd}^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{\sqrt{cd}^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{cd}^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{c} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a + bx)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{cd}^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{c} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a + bx)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{d\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{2bc}$$

```
[Out] -1/8*d^(3/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(d*cos(b
*x+a))^(1/2))*c^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)+1/8*d^(3/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(c*sin
(b*x+a))^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2))*c^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)+1/16*d^(3/2)
*ln(c^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)+c^(1/
2)*tan(b*x+a))*c^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)-1/16*d^(3/2)*ln(c^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(c
*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))*c^(1/2)/b*2^(1/
2)+1/2*d*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/c
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {2649, 2654, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cd}^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{\sqrt{cd}^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{cd}^{3/2} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{c}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{cd}^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{c}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{d(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{2bc}$$

[In] Int[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] -1/4*(Sqrt[c]*d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])]/(Sqrt[2]*b) + (Sqrt[c]*d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])]/(4*Sqrt[2]*b) + (Sqrt[c]*d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[c] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[a + b*x]]/(8*Sqrt[2]*b) - (Sqrt[c]*d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[c] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[a + b*x]]/(8*Sqrt[2]*b) + (d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(2*b*c)

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)
], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 2649

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/
(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Sine[e + f*x])^n*(a*
Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] &&
NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2654

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*
(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Sine[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Cos[e +
f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] &
& LtQ[m, 1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{d\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{2bc} + \frac{1}{4}d^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}(c\sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bc} + \frac{(cd^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{c^2+d^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
&= \frac{d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}(c\sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bc} - \frac{(cd^2)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{c-dx^2}{c^2+d^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(cd^2)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{c+dx^2}{c^2+d^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&= \frac{d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}(c\sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bc} + \frac{(cd)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{c}{d}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{d}}+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{8b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(cd)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{c}{d}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{d}}+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{8b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(\sqrt{cd}^{3/2})\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}}+2x}{-\frac{c}{d}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{d}}-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(\sqrt{cd}^{3/2})\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}}-2x}{-\frac{c}{d}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{d}}-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{cd}^{3/2}\log\left(\sqrt{c}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}+\sqrt{c}\tan(a+bx)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{cd}^{3/2}\log\left(\sqrt{c}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}+\sqrt{c}\tan(a+bx)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}(c\sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bc} \\
&\quad + \frac{(\sqrt{cd}^{3/2})\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{(\sqrt{cd}^{3/2})\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\sqrt{cd}^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{\sqrt{cd}^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{cd}^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{c} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c}\tan(a+bx)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{cd}^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{c} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c}\tan(a+bx)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&+ \frac{d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}(c\sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bc}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2d^2 \cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3b\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] (2*d^2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 3/4, 7/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]*Tan[a + b*x])/(3*b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
default	$ \sqrt{2} \left(4 \sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} \cos(bx+a) \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2}} + 4 \sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2}} + \ln\left(-2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2}} \cot(bx+a)\right) \right) $

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/16/b*2^(1/2)*(4*sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)+4*sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)+ln(-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)+2-2*cot(b*x+a))-ln(2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a))

$$2)^{(1/2)} * \cot(b*x+a) + 2*2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1+\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} * \csc(b*x+a) + 2 - 2 * \cot(b*x+a) + 2 * \arctan((\sin(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1+\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} - \cos(b*x+a) + 1) / (\cos(b*x+a) - 1)) + 2 * \arctan((\sin(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1+\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} + \cos(b*x+a) - 1) / (\cos(b*x+a) - 1))) * (c * \sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * (d * \cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * d / (1+\cos(b*x+a)) / (-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1+\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1033, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] 1/32*(16*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*d*sin(b*x + a) - (-c^2*d
^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(1/2*c^2*d^5*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2*((-c^2*d^6/
b^4)^(1/4)*b*c*d^3*sin(b*x + a) - (-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a))*sq
rt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)) - 1/4*(2*b^2*c*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 -
b^2*c*d^2)*sqrt(-c^2*d^6/b^4)) + (-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(1/2*c^2*d^5*co
s(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 1/2*((-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*c*d^3*sin(b*x + a) -
(-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x
+ a)) - 1/4*(2*b^2*c*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*c*d^2)*sqrt(-c^2*d^6/b^4)) -
I*(-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(1/2*c^2*d^5*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2*(I
*(-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*c*d^3*sin(b*x + a) + I*(-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos
(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)) + 1/4*(2*b^2*c*d^2*cos
(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*c*d^2)*sqrt(-c^2*d^6/b^4)) + I*(-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log
(1/2*c^2*d^5*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2*(-I*(-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*c*d
^3*sin(b*x + a) - I*(-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x +
a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)) + 1/4*(2*b^2*c*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*c*d^2)*sq
rt(-c^2*d^6/b^4)) - (-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(c^2*d^5 + 2*((-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(
1/4)*b*c*d^3*cos(b*x + a) - (-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*
cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) + (-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(c^2*d^5 -
2*((-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*c*d^3*cos(b*x + a) - (-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*sin
(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) + I*(-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(1
/4)*b*log(c^2*d^5 - 2*(I*(-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*c*d^3*cos(b*x + a) + I*(-c^
2*d^6/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)
)) - I*(-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(c^2*d^5 - 2*(-I*(-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*c*
d^3*cos(b*x + a) - I*(-c^2*d^6/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x
+ a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))))/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(c*sin(a + b*x))*(d*cos(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)

3.263 $\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1303
Rubi [A] (verified)	1304
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1306
Maple [A] (verified)	1307
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1307
Sympy [F]	1308
Maxima [F]	1308
Giac [F]	1309
Mupad [F(-1)]	1309

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 280

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \log\left(\sqrt{c} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \log\left(\sqrt{c} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}}$$

```
[Out] -1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2))*c^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2))*c^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/4*ln(c^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))*c^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/4*ln(c^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))*c^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {2654, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{c}\right)}{2\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{c}\right)}{2\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{d}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] -((Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])])/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d])) + (Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])])/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[c]*Log[Sqrt[c] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[a + b*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[c]*Log[Sqrt[c] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[a + b*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free

$Q[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$

Rule 642

$\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)}{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2}, x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

Rule 1176

$\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^2}{(a_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^4}, x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Dist}[e/(2*c), \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c), \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

Rule 1179

$\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^2}{(a_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^4}, x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Dist}[e/(2*c*q), \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c*q), \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

Rule 2654

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^n)*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m], x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k*a*(b/f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k*(m+1)-1}/(a^2 + b^2*x^{2*k}), x], x, (a*\sin[e + f*x])^{1/k}/(b*\cos[e + f*x])^{1/k}], x]] \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, 1]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(2cd)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{c^2+d^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{c\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{c-dx^2}{c^2+d^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} + \frac{c\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{c+dx^2}{c^2+d^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{c \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{c}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{d}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{2bd} \\
&+ \frac{c \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{c}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{d}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{2bd} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}} + 2x}{-\frac{c}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{d}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}} - 2x}{-\frac{c}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{d}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{c} \log \left(\sqrt{c} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a+bx) \right)}{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{c} \log \left(\sqrt{c} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a+bx) \right)}{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{c} \log \left(\sqrt{c} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a+bx) \right)}{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{c} \log \left(\sqrt{c} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a+bx) \right)}{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{2 \cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(a+bx) \right) \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} \tan(a+bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] $(2*(\cos[a + b*x]^2)^{(3/4)}*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/4, 7/4, \sin[a + b*x]^2]*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]}*\tan[a + b*x])/(3*b*\sqrt{d*\cos[a + b*x]})$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(-2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(bx+a)\cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2}} \cot(bx+a) - 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(bx+a)\cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2}} \csc(bx+a) + 2 - 2 \cot(bx+a) \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(bx+a)\sqrt{2}}{\dots} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $\frac{1/4/b*2^{(1/2)}*(\ln(-2*2^{(1/2)}*(-\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*\cot(b*x+a)-2*2^{(1/2)}*(-\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*\csc(b*x+a)+2-2*\cot(b*x+a))+2*\arctan((\sin(b*x+a)*2^{(1/2)}*(-\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}+\cos(b*x+a)-1)/(\cos(b*x+a)-1))-\ln(2*2^{(1/2)}*(-\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*\cot(b*x+a)+2*2^{(1/2)}*(-\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*\csc(b*x+a)+2-2*\cot(b*x+a))+2*\arctan((\sin(b*x+a)*2^{(1/2)}*(-\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}-\cos(b*x+a)+1)/(\cos(b*x+a)-1)))*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}}{(-\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 933, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1/8*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^{(1/4)}*\log(1/2*c^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 1/2*(b^3*d*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x + a) - b*c*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^{(1/4)}*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{c*\sin(b*x + a)} - 1/4*(2*b^2*c*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*c*d)*\sqrt{-c^2/(b^4*d^2))} - 1/8*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^{(1/4)}*\log(1/2*c^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 1/2*(b^3*d*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x + a) - b*c*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^{(1/4)}*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{c*\sin(b*x + a)} - 1/4*(2*b^2*c*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*c*d)*\sqrt{-c^2/(b^4*d^2))} - 1/8*I*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^{(1/4)}*\log(1/2*c^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) +$

```

1/2*(I*b^3*d*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) + I*b*c*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^(
1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)) + 1/4*(2*b^2*
c*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*c*d)*sqrt(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))) + 1/8*I*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2)
)^(1/4)*log(1/2*c^2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2*(-I*b^3*d*(-c^2/(b^4*d^
2))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) - I*b*c*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*
cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)) + 1/4*(2*b^2*c*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*c*
d)*sqrt(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))) + 1/8*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*log(2*(b^3*d*(-c^2/(b
^4*d^2))^(3/4)*sin(b*x + a) - b*c*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt
(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)) + c^2) - 1/8*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*l
og(-2*(b^3*d*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*sin(b*x + a) - b*c*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^(1/
4)*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)) + c^2) + 1/8*I*(
-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*log(-2*(I*b^3*d*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*sin(b*x + a) +
I*b*c*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin
(b*x + a)) + c^2) - 1/8*I*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*log(-2*(-I*b^3*d*(-c^2/(b^
4*d^2))^(3/4)*sin(b*x + a) - I*b*c*(-c^2/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a))*sqr
t(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)) + c^2)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(c*sin(a + b*x))/sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.264 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1310
Rubi [A] (verified)	1310
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1311
Maple [A] (verified)	1311
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1311
Sympy [F(-1)]	1312
Maxima [F]	1312
Giac [F]	1312
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1312

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $2/3*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/c/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2643}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]`

[Out] `(2*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(3*b*c*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))`

Rule 2643

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] & & NeQ[m, -1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (2*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(3*b*c*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} \tan(bx+a)}{3bd^2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}$	35

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/3/b*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^2/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a)}{3bd^3 \cos(bx + a)^2}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/3*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sin(2a + 2bx) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3bd^2 (\cos(2a + 2bx) + 1) \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

[Out] (2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2))/(3*b*d^2*(cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1)*
*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2))

$$3.265 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1313
Rubi [A] (verified)	1313
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1314
Maple [A] (verified)	1314
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1315
Sympy [F(-1)]	1315
Maxima [F]	1315
Giac [F]	1315
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1316

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{7bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{8(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{21bcd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $2/7*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/c/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}+8/21*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/c/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2651, 2643}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{8(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{21bcd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{7bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2),x]`

[Out] $(2*(c*\sin[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(7*b*c*d*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}) + (8*(c*\sin[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(21*b*c*d^3*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2643

`Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2651

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1))/(a*b*f*(m + 1)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{7bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{4 \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx}{7d^2} \\ &= \frac{2(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{7bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{8(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{21bcd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}(5 + 2 \cos(2(a + bx))) \sec^4(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{21bcd^5}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(5 + 2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Sec[a + b*x]^4*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(21*b*c*d^5)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)}(4 \tan(bx+a)+3 \tan(bx+a)(\sec^2(bx+a)))}{21bd^4\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}$	54

```
[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2/21/b*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(4*tan(b*x+a)+3*tan(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} (4 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 3) \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a)}{21 b d^5 \cos(bx + a)^4}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/21*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(4*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^4)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(9/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{8 \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} (11 \sin(2a + 2bx) + 7 \sin(4a + 4bx) + \sin(6a + 6bx))}{21 b d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (15 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 6 \cos(4a + 4bx) + \cos(6a + 6bx))}$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2),x)

[Out] (8*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(11*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 7*sin(4*a + 4*b*x) + sin(6*a + 6*b*x)))/(21*b*d^4*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(15*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 6*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + cos(6*a + 6*b*x) + 10))

$$3.266 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{13/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1317
Rubi [A] (verified)	1317
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1318
Maple [A] (verified)	1319
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1319
Sympy [F(-1)]	1319
Maxima [F]	1320
Giac [F]	1320
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1320

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{13/2}} dx = \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{11bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2}} + \frac{16(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{77bcd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{64(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{231bcd^5(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $2/11*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/c/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(11/2)}+16/77*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/c/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}+64/231*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/c/d^5/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2651, 2643}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{13/2}} dx = \frac{64(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{231bcd^5(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{16(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{77bcd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{11bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]]/(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(13/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(11*b*c*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(11/2)}) + (16*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(77*b*c*d^3*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}) + (64*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(231*b*c*d^5*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2643

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(
m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/
(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] &
& NeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 2651

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)
/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x]
)^n*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m,
-1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{11bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} + \frac{8 \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx}{11d^2} \\ &= \frac{2(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{11bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} + \frac{16(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{77bcd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{32 \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx}{77d^4} \\ &= \frac{2(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{11bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} + \frac{16(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{77bcd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{64(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{231bcd^5(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{13/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}(45 + 28 \cos(2(a + bx)) + 4 \cos(4(a + bx))) \sec^6(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{231bcd^7}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(13/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(45 + 28*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 4*Cos[4*(a + b*x)])*Sec
[a + b*x]^6*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(231*b*c*d^7)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(32(\cos^4(bx+a))+24(\cos^2(bx+a))+21)\sqrt{c\sin(bx+a)}\tan(bx+a)(\sec^4(bx+a))}{231bd^6\sqrt{d\cos(bx+a)}}$	65

[In] `int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(13/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/231/b*(32*\cos(b*x+a)^4+24*\cos(b*x+a)^2+21)*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^6/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*\tan(b*x+a)*\sec(b*x+a)^4$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{13/2}} dx = \frac{2(32 \cos(bx + a)^4 + 24 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 21) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a)}{231 b d^7 \cos(bx + a)^6}$$

[In] `integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(13/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $2/231*(32*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + 24*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 21)*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{c*\sin(b*x + a)}*\sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^7*\cos(b*x + a)^6)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{13/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(13/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{13/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{13/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(13/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(13/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{13/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{13/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(13/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(13/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{13/2}} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right) \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{5a}{2} + \frac{5bx}{2}\right)^2 + \sin(5a + 5bx) \operatorname{li} - 1 \right) \left(\frac{1984 \sin(a+bx) \left(-2 \sin\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)}{2} \right)}{32 (\sin(a + bx))^2} \right)$$

$$32 (\sin(a + bx))^2$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(13/2),x)

[Out] -((c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(2*sin(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 - 1)*(sin(5*a + 5*b*x)*1i + 2*sin((5*a)/2 + (5*b*x)/2)^2 - 1)*((1984*sin(a + b*x)*(sin(5*a + 5*b*x)*1i - 2*sin((5*a)/2 + (5*b*x)/2)^2 + 1))/(231*b*d^6) + (256*sin(3*a + 3*b*x)*(sin(5*a + 5*b*x)*1i - 2*sin((5*a)/2 + (5*b*x)/2)^2 + 1))/(77*b*d^6) + (128*sin(5*a + 5*b*x)*(sin(5*a + 5*b*x)*1i - 2*sin((5*a)/2 + (5*b*x)/2)^2 + 1))/(231*b*d^6)))/(32*(sin(a + b*x)^2 - 1)^3*(-d*(2*sin(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 - 1))^(1/2))

3.267 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1321
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1321
Mathematica [C] (verified)	. . . . .	1323
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	. . . . .	1323
Fricas [F]	. . . . .	1324
Sympy [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1325
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1325
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1325
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1325

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{cd \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{6b} - \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3bd} + \frac{c^2 d^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{12b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $-1/3*c*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{5/2}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{1/2}/b/d+1/6*c*d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{1/2}/b-1/12*c^2*d^2*(\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)^2)^{1/2}/\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*\pi+b*x),2^{1/2})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{1/2}/b/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{1/2}/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{1/2}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2648, 2649, 2653, 2720}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{c^2 d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{12b \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{c \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}}{3bd} + \frac{cd \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{6b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{3/2}*(c*\sin[a + b*x])^{3/2},x]$

[Out] $(c*d*\sqrt{d*\cos[a + b*x]}*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]})/(6*b) - (c*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{5/2}*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]})/(3*b*d) + (c^2*d^2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[a - \pi/4 + b*x, 2]*\sqrt{\sin[2*a + 2*b*x]})/(12*b*\sqrt{d*\cos[a + b*x]}*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]})$

Rule 2648

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2649

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*COS[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*SIN[e + f*x])^n*(a*COS[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[SIN[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*SIN[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*COS[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[SIN[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3bd} + \frac{1}{6} c^2 \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{cd \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{6b} - \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{12} (c^2 d^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{cd \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{6b} - \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(c^2 d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} dx}{12 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} \\
&= \frac{cd \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{6b} - \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{c^2 d^2 \text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{12b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2cd \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{5b}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (2*c*d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 5/4, 9/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(5*b)

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1744, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.31

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1744

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/48/b*2^(1/2)*(6*I*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-6*I*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2-1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))+8*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)-6*I*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2-1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+6*I*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))-6*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2-1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+8*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-6*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-6*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2-1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))+8*(-cot(b*

```

x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*
x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-6*(-cot
(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc
(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^
(1/2))-4*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)+6*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x
+a))^2)^(1/2)*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x
+a))^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(cos(b*x+a)-1))*cos(b*x+a)+6*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b
*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b
*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)-cos(b*x+a)+1)/(cos(b*x+a)-1))*cos(b*x+a)+3*(-
sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*ln(2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos
(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)+2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a
)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)+2*2*cot(b*x+a))*cos(b*x+a)-3*(-sin(b*x
+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*ln(-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a
)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+c
os(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)+2*2*cot(b*x+a))*cos(b*x+a)+6*(-sin(b*x+a)*co
s(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*co
s(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(cos(b*x+a)-1))+6*(-sin(b*x+
a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+
a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)-cos(b*x+a)+1)/(cos(b*x+a)-1))+3*(-sin
(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*ln(2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*
x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)+2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(
1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)+2*2*cot(b*x+a))-3*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)
/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*ln(-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a
))^2)^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(
1/2)*csc(b*x+a)+2*2*cot(b*x+a)))*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)
*c*d*sec(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2} (c \sin(bx + a))^{3/2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*c*d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x
+ a), x)
```


Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

3.268 $\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1326
Rubi [A] (verified)	1326
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1327
Maple [A] (verified)	1328
Fricas [F]	1328
Sympy [F]	1328
Maxima [F]	1329
Giac [F]	1329
Mupad [F(-1)]	1329

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{c\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{bd} + \frac{c^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}{2b\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $-c*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d-1/2*c^2*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/b/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2648, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{c^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{2b\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{bd}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(c*\operatorname{Sin}[a+b*x])^{(3/2)}/\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a+b*x]],x]$

[Out] $-((c*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a+b*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*\operatorname{Sin}[a+b*x]])/(b*d)) + (c^2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[a - \operatorname{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]])/(2*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a+b*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*\operatorname{Sin}[a+b*x]])$

Rule 2648

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{c\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{bd} + \frac{1}{2}c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{c\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{bd} + \frac{\left(c^2\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} dx}{2\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{c\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{bd} + \frac{c^2 \text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}{2b\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(c\sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2\cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) (c\sin(a+bx))^{3/2} \tan(a+bx)}{5b\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]], x]
```

```
[Out] (2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 9/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2)*Tan[a + b*x])/(5*b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} c \left(-\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} F\left(\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1}, \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1}, \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}\right) \right)}{2b \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}$

```
[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/2/b*2^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*c/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cot(b*x+a)-(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*csc(b*x+a)+2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*c*sin(b*x + a)/(d*cos(b*x + a)), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**(3/2)/sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)/sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)/sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)

3.269 $\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1330
Rubi [A] (verified)	1330
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1331
Maple [A] (verified)	1332
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1332
Sympy [F(-1)]	1332
Maxima [F]	1333
Giac [F]	1333
Mupad [F(-1)]	1333

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{3bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{c^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}{3bd^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $2/3*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}+1/3*c^2*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x))^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/b/d^2/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2646, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{3bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{c^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{3bd^2 \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(c*\sin[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}/(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*c*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*\sin[a + b*x]])/(3*b*d*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}) - (c^2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[a - \pi/4 + b*x, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\sin[2*a + 2*b*x]])/(3*b*d^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\cos[a + b*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*\sin[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2646

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-a)*(a*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m-1)}*((b*\cos[e + f*x])^{(n+1)/(b*f*(n+1))}), x] + \operatorname{Dist}[a^2*((m-1)/(b^2*(n+1))], \operatorname{Int}[(a*\sin[e + f$

$x])^{(m-2)}(b \cos[e + f x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2m, 2n] \parallel \text{EqQ}[m+n, 0])$

Rule 2653

$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]*(b_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[(a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2e + 2f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]), \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2e + 2f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{3bd(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{3d^2} \\ &= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{3bd(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(c^2\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} dx}{3d^2\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} \\ &= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{3bd(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{c^2 \text{EllipticF}(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}{3bd^2\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{(c\sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d\cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) (c\sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{5bcd(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 7/4, 9/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2))/(5*b*c*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} c \left(\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} F\left(\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)}\right) \right)}{3bd^3}$

```
[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/3/b*2^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*c/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^2*((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cot(b*x+a)+(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*csc(b*x+a)-2^(1/2)*sec(b*x+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{i} c d c \cos(bx + a)^2 F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) + \sqrt{-i} c d c \cos(bx + a)^2 F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) | -1)}{3bd^3}$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/3*(sqrt(I*c*d)*c*cos(b*x + a)^2*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + sqrt(-I*c*d)*c*cos(b*x + a)^2*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + 2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*c/(b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

3.270 $\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1334
Rubi [A] (verified)	1334
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1336
Maple [A] (verified)	1336
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1336
Sympy [F(-1)]	1337
Maxima [F]	1337
Giac [F]	1337
Mupad [F(-1)]	1337

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{7bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{21bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2c^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}{21bd^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $2/7*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}-2/21*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}+2/21*c^2*(\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*\pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/b/d^4/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2646, 2651, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2c^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a+bx-\frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{21bd^4 \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{21bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{7bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(c*\sin[a+b*x])^{(3/2)}/(d*\cos[a+b*x])^{(9/2)},x]$

[Out] $(2*c*\sqrt{c*\sin[a+b*x]})/(7*b*d*(d*\cos[a+b*x])^{(7/2)}) - (2*c*\sqrt{c*\sin[a+b*x]})/(21*b*d^3*(d*\cos[a+b*x])^{(3/2)}) - (2*c^2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[a - \pi/4 +$

$b*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]/(21*b*d^4*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2646

$\text{Int}[(\text{cos}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n*((a_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{m-1}*(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{n+1}/(b*f*(n+1)), x] + \text{Dist}[a^2*((m-1)/(b^2*(n+1))), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{n+2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \parallel \text{EqQ}[m + n, 0])$

Rule 2651

$\text{Int}[(\text{cos}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m*((b_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*(a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{m+1}/(a*b*f*(m+1)), x] + \text{Dist}[(m+n+2)/(a^2*(m+1)), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n*(a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{m+2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2653

$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{cos}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[(a_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]), \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{7bd(d\cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{1}{(d\cos(a+bx))^{5/2}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{7d^2} \\ &= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{7bd(d\cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{21bd^3(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(2c^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{21d^4} \\ &= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{7bd(d\cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{21bd^3(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\left(2c^2\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} dx}{21d^4\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} \\ &= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{7bd(d\cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{21bd^3(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} \\ &\quad - \frac{2c^2 \text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}{21bd^4\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(a + bx)^{7/4} \cot(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bc^2(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2),x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(7/4)*Cot[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 11/4, 9/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(7/2))/(5*b*c^2*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} c \left(2 \sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} F\left(\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1}\right) \right)}{5bc^2(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}}$

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/21/b*2^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*c/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^4*(2*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cot(b*x+a)+2*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*csc(b*x+a)+2^(1/2)*sec(b*x+a)-3*2^(1/2)*sec(b*x+a)^3)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{i} c d c \cos(bx + a)^4 F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) + \sqrt{-i} c d c \cos(bx + a)^4 F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) \right)}{5bc^2(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/21*(sqrt(I*c*d)*c*cos(b*x + a)^4*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + sqrt(-I*c*d)*c*cos(b*x + a)^4*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) - (c*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3*c)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)))/(b*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^4)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(9/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2), x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2), x)

3.271 $\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1338
Rubi [A] (verified)	1339
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1342
Maple [A] (verified)	1342
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1343
Sympy [F]	1344
Maxima [F]	1344
Giac [F]	1344
Mupad [F(-1)]	1344

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 320

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{c^{3/2} \sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{c^{3/2} \sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{c^{3/2} \sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a + bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{c^{3/2} \sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a + bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{2bd}$$

```
[Out] -1/8*c^(3/2)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)-1/8*c^(3/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)-1/16*c^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(b*x+a)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)+1/16*c^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(b*x+a)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)-1/2*c*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {2648, 2655, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} (c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{c^{3/2} \sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{c^{3/2} \sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{c^{3/2} \sqrt{d} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a+bx) + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{c^{3/2} \sqrt{d} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a+bx) + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{c \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} (d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (c^(3/2)*Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])]/(4*Sqrt[2]*b) - (c^(3/2)*Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])]/(4*Sqrt[2]*b) - (c^(3/2)*Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[a + b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])]/(8*Sqrt[2]*b) + (c^(3/2)*Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[a + b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])]/(8*Sqrt[2]*b) - (c*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(2*b*d)

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)
], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 2648

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m
), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*SIn[e + f*x])^(m -
1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*
(a*SIn[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2655

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^m*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^n
), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[(-k)*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^
(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*SIn[e
+ f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0
] && LtQ[m, 1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{2bd} + \frac{1}{4}c^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{2bd} - \frac{(c^3 d) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2 + c^2 x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
&= -\frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{2bd} + \frac{(c^2 d) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d - cx^2}{d^2 + c^2 x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad - \frac{(c^2 d) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d + cx^2}{d^2 + c^2 x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{2bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{(c^{3/2} \sqrt{d}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{c}} + 2x}{-\frac{d}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{c}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{(c^{3/2} \sqrt{d}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{c}} - 2x}{-\frac{d}{c} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{c}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{(cd) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{d}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{c}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}\right)}{8b} \\
&\quad - \frac{(cd) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{d}{c} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{c}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}\right)}{8b} \\
&= -\frac{c^{3/2} \sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a + bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{c^{3/2} \sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a + bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{2bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{(c^{3/2} \sqrt{d}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1 - x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(c^{3/2} \sqrt{d}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1 - x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{c^{3/2}\sqrt{d}\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{c^{3/2}\sqrt{d}\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{c^{3/2}\sqrt{d}\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\cot(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{c^{3/2}\sqrt{d}\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\cot(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{c(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{2bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}(c\sin(a+bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{\cos^2(a+bx)}\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)(c\sin(a+bx))^{3/2}\tan(a+bx)}{5b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 5/4, 9/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2)*Tan[a + b*x])/(5*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result
default	$ \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(4\sqrt{\frac{\sin(bx+a)\cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2}}\sqrt{2}(\cos^2(bx+a))+4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\sin(bx+a)\cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2}}\cos(bx+a)+2\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(bx+a)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\sin(bx+a)\cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))}}}{\cos(bx+a)-1}\right)\right)}{16b^2} $

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/16/b*2^(1/2)*(4*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2+4*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)+2*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)-cos(b*x+a)+1)/(cos(b*x+a)-1))-ln(-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)+2-2*cot(b*x+a))+ln(2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*co

$$\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2}^{1/2} \cot(bx+a) + 2 \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot (-\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)) / (1+\cos(bx+a))^2)^{1/2} \operatorname{csc}(bx+a) + 2 - 2 \cot(bx+a) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(bx+a) \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot (-\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)) / (1+\cos(bx+a))^2)^{1/2} + \cos(bx+a) - 1}{\cos(bx+a) - 1}\right) \cdot (c \sin(bx+a))^{1/2} \cdot (d \cos(bx+a))^{1/2} \cdot c / (1+\cos(bx+a)) / (-\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)) / (1+\cos(bx+a))^2)^{1/2}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1015, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] -1/32*(16*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*c*cos(b*x + a) - (-c^6*
d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(-2*c^5*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*sqrt(-c^6*d^2/b^4)*b^2*c
^2*d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + c^5*d^2 + 2*((-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*b*c^3*d*
sin(b*x + a) + (-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*
sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) + (-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(-2*c^5*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^
2 + 2*sqrt(-c^6*d^2/b^4)*b^2*c^2*d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + c^5*d^2 - 2*
((-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*b*c^3*d*sin(b*x + a) + (-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b
*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) + I*(-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(1/4
)*b*log(-2*c^5*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*sqrt(-c^6*d^2/b^4)*b^2*c^2*d*cos(b*x
+ a)*sin(b*x + a) + c^5*d^2 - 2*(I*(-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*b*c^3*d*sin(b*x + a
) - I*(-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*si
n(b*x + a))) - I*(-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(-2*c^5*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*s
qrt(-c^6*d^2/b^4)*b^2*c^2*d*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + c^5*d^2 - 2*(-I*(-c
^6*d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*b*c^3*d*sin(b*x + a) + I*(-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x
+ a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) + (-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*b*
log(-c^5*d^2 + 2*((-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*b*c^3*d*sin(b*x + a) - (-c^6*d^2/b^4
)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) - (-c^
6*d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(-c^5*d^2 - 2*((-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*b*c^3*d*sin(b*x +
a) - (-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*si
n(b*x + a))) - I*(-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(-c^5*d^2 - 2*(I*(-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(
1/4)*b*c^3*d*sin(b*x + a) + I*(-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(
d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) + I*(-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(-c^5*d
^2 - 2*(-I*(-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*b*c^3*d*sin(b*x + a) - I*(-c^6*d^2/b^4)^(3/
4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))))/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**(3/2)*sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.272 \quad \int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1345
Rubi [A] (verified)	1346
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1349
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1349
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1350
Sympy [F]	1351
Maxima [F]	1351
Giac [F]	1351
Mupad [F(-1)]	1351

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 313

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx &= -\frac{c^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\ &+ \frac{c^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\ &+ \frac{c^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\ &- \frac{c^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{2c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[Out] 1/2*c^(3/2)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(c*sin(b
*x+a))^(1/2))/b/d^(3/2)*2^(1/2)+1/2*c^(3/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*cos
(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2))/b/d^(3/2)*2^(1/2)+1/4*c^(3/2)*
ln(d^(1/2)+cot(b*x+a)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*sin(b
*x+a))^(1/2))/b/d^(3/2)*2^(1/2)-1/4*c^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(b*x+a)*d^(1/2)+2
^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2))/b/d^(3/2)*2^(1/2)
+2*c*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {2646, 2655, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{c^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{c^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{c^{3/2} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a + bx) + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{c^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a + bx) + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{2c\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Int[(c*SIn[a + b*x])^(3/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -((c^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*SIn[a + b*x]])])/(Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2))) + (c^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*SIn[a + b*x]])])/(Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) + (c^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[a + b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[c*SIn[a + b*x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) - (c^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[a + b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[c*SIn[a + b*x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) + (2*c*Sqrt[c*SIn[a + b*x]])/(b*d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)

], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 2646

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])

Rule 2655

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_.))^m*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^n, x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[(-k)*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, 1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{bd\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{d^2} \\ &= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{bd\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{(2c^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+c^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{bd} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{bd\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{c^2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-cx^2}{d^2+c^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{c^2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+cx^2}{d^2+c^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{bd} \\
&= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{bd\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{c^{3/2}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2x}{\sqrt{c}}}{-\frac{d}{c}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{c}}-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{c^{3/2}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2x}{\sqrt{c}}}{-\frac{d}{c}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{c}}-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{c\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{d}{c}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{c}}+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{c\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{d}{c}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{c}}+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2bd} \\
&= \frac{c^{3/2}\log\left(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{d}\cot(a+bx)-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{c^{3/2}\log\left(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{d}\cot(a+bx)+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{bd\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{c^{3/2}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{c^{3/2}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&= -\frac{c^{3/2}\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{c^{3/2}\arctan\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{c^{3/2}\log\left(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{d}\cot(a+bx)-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{c^{3/2}\log\left(\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{d}\cot(a+bx)+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{bd\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5bcd \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 5/4, 9/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2))/(5*b*c*d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 686 vs. 2(237) = 474.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 687, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{c(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{(1 - \cos(bx+a))^2 (\csc^2(bx+a) + 1)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (\sin^2(bx+a)) \left(\ln \left(-\frac{-(1 - \cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a) + 2 \sqrt{(1 - \cos(bx+a)) ((1 - \cos(bx+a))^2 (\csc^2(bx+a) + 1) - \cos(bx+a))}}{1 - \cos(bx+a)} \right)}{\right)}$

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/4/b*2^(1/2)*(c/((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2+1)*(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a)))^(3/2)/(1-cos(b*x+a))^2*sin(b*x+a)^2*(ln(-1/(1-cos(b*x+a)))*(-(1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)+2*((1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)-2+2*cos(b*x+a)+sin(b*x+a)))*((1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)+2*arctan(1/(1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)+2-2*cos(b*x+a)-sin(b*x+a)))*((1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)-ln(1/(1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)+2*((1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)+2-2*cos(b*x+a)-sin(b*x+a)))*((1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)+2*arctan(1/(1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)+1-cos(b*x+a)))*((1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)+8*csc(b*x+a)-8*cot(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)/(-d*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)/((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2+1))^(3/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1092, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] -1/8*(-I*b*d^2*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*log(2*b^2*c^2*d^3*sqrt(-
c^6/(b^4*d^6))*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*c^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - c^5 - 2*(
I*b^3*d^4*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) - I*b*c^3*d*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(
1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) + I*b*d^2*(-
c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*log(2*b^2*c^2*d^3*sqrt(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))*co
s(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*c^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - c^5 - 2*(-I*b^3*d^4*(-c^6/
(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) + I*b*c^3*d*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*sin(b*x +
a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) - b*d^2*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(1/
4)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-2*b^2*c^2*d^3*sqrt(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*
x + a) + 2*c^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - c^5 + 2*(b^3*d^4*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos
(b*x + a) + b*c^3*d*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a
))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) + b*d^2*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-2
*b^2*c^2*d^3*sqrt(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*c^5*cos(b*x
 + a)^2 - c^5 - 2*(b^3*d^4*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) + b*c^3*d*(-
c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a
)) + b*d^2*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-c^5 + 2*(b^3*d^4*(-c^6/
(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) - b*c^3*d*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*sin(b*x + a
))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) - b*d^2*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)
*cos(b*x + a)*log(-c^5 - 2*(b^3*d^4*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) - b
*c^3*d*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin
(b*x + a))) + I*b*d^2*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-c^5 - 2*(I*b
^3*d^4*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) + I*b*c^3*d*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(1/
4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) - I*b*d^2*(-c^6
/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*log(-c^5 - 2*(-I*b^3*d^4*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(3
/4)*cos(b*x + a) - I*b*c^3*d*(-c^6/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*co
s(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) - 16*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x
 + a))*c)/(b*d^2*cos(b*x + a))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2), x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**(3/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.273 \quad \int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1352
Rubi [A] (verified)	1352
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1353
Maple [A] (verified)	1353
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1353
Sympy [F(-1)]	1354
Maxima [F]	1354
Giac [F]	1354
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1354

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{5bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $2/5*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}/b/c/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2643}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{5bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}/(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)})/(5*b*c*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)})$

Rule 2643

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)})/(a*b*f*(m + 1)), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] & & NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{5bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cot(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2}}{5bc^2(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] (2*Cot[a + b*x]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(7/2))/(5*b*c^2*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} c(\tan^2(bx+a))}{5b d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}$	38

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/5/b*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*c/d^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a)^2

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(c \cos(bx + a)^2 - c) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{5bd^4 \cos(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/5*(c*cos(b*x + a)^2 - c)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/(b*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^3)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(7/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2c(\cos(4a + 4bx) - 1)\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}(4 \cos(2a + 2bx) + \cos(4a + 4bx) + 3)}$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2), x)

[Out] -(2*c*(cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - 1)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2))/(5*b*d^3*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(4*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 3))

$$3.274 \quad \int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1355
Rubi [A] (verified)	1355
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1356
Maple [A] (verified)	1357
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1357
Sympy [F(-1)]	1357
Maxima [F]	1358
Giac [F]	1358
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1358

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{9bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{45bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{8c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{45bd^5\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $2/9*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(9/2)}-2/45*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}-8/45*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^5/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2646, 2651, 2643}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{8c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{45bd^5\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{45bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{9bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}/(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(11/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*c*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(9*b*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(9/2)}) - (2*c*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(45*b*d^3*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}) - (8*c*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(45*b*d^5*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2643

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2646

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])

Rule 2651

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n)*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{9bd(d\cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{1}{(d\cos(a+bx))^{7/2}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{9d^2} \\ &= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{9bd(d\cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{45bd^3(d\cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{(4c^2) \int \frac{1}{(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{45d^4} \\ &= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{9bd(d\cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{45bd^3(d\cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{8c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{45bd^5\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{(c\sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d\cos(a+bx))^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}(7+2\cos(2(a+bx)))\sec^5(a+bx)(c\sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{45bcd^6}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(11/2), x]

[Out] (2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(7 + 2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Sec[a + b*x]^5*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2))/(45*b*c*d^6)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(bx+a)}(4(\tan^2(bx+a))+5(\tan^2(bx+a))(\sec^2(bx+a)))}{45bd^5\sqrt{d\cos(bx+a)}}$	59

[In] `int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/45/b*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^5/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(4*\tan(b*x+a)^2+5*\tan(b*x+a)^2*\sec(b*x+a)^2)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2(4c \cos(bx + a)^4 + c \cos(bx + a)^2 - 5c) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{45bd^6 \cos(bx + a)^5}$$

[In] `integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-2/45*(4*c*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + c*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 5*c)*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{c*\sin(b*x + a)}/(b*d^6*\cos(b*x + a)^5)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(11/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{11/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(11/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{11/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(11/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} (2 \sin(2a + 2bx)^2 + \sin(4a + 4bx) \operatorname{li} - 1) \left(\frac{32c(-2 \sin(2a + 2bx)^2 + \sin(4a + 4bx) \operatorname{li} + 1)}{15bd^5} + \frac{16c(2 \sin(2a + 2bx)^2 - 1)}{45bd^5} \right) + (16c * (2 \sin(2a + 2bx)^2 - 1) * (\sin(4a + 4bx) \operatorname{li} - 2 \sin(2a + 2bx)^2 + 1)) / (45 * b * d^5) + (16 * c * (2 \sin(a + bx)^2 - 1) * (\sin(4a + 4bx) \operatorname{li} - 2 \sin(2a + 2bx)^2 + 1)) / (9 * b * d^5)}{16 (\sin(a + bx)^2 - 1)^2 \sqrt{-d}}$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(11/2),x)

[Out] -((c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(sin(4*a + 4*b*x)*li + 2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x)^2 - 1)*(32*c*(sin(4*a + 4*b*x)*li - 2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x)^2 + 1))/(15*b*d^5) + (16*c*(2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x)^2 - 1)*(sin(4*a + 4*b*x)*li - 2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x)^2 + 1))/(45*b*d^5) + (16*c*(2*sin(a + b*x)^2 - 1)*(sin(4*a + 4*b*x)*li - 2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x)^2 + 1))/(9*b*d^5))/(16*(sin(a + b*x)^2 - 1)^2*(-d*(2*sin(a/2 + (b*x)/2)^2 - 1))^(1/2))

$$3.275 \quad \int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{15/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1359
Rubi [A] (verified)	1359
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1361
Maple [A] (verified)	1361
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1361
Sympy [F(-1)]	1362
Maxima [F]	1362
Giac [F]	1362
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1362

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{15/2}} dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{13bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{13/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{117bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{16c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{585bd^5(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{64c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{585bd^7\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $2/13*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(13/2)}-2/117*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(9/2)}-16/585*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^5/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}-64/585*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^7/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2646, 2651, 2643}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{15/2}} dx = -\frac{64c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{585bd^7\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{16c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{585bd^5(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{117bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} + \frac{2c\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{13bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{13/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}/(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(15/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*c*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(13*b*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(13/2)}) - (2*c*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(117*b*d^3*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(9/2)}) - (16*c*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(585*b*d^5*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}) - (64*c*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(585*b*d^7*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2643

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] & NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2646

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])

Rule 2651

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{13bd(d\cos(a+bx))^{13/2}} - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{1}{(d\cos(a+bx))^{11/2}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{13d^2} \\
 &= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{13bd(d\cos(a+bx))^{13/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{117bd^3(d\cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{(8c^2) \int \frac{1}{(d\cos(a+bx))^{7/2}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{117d^4} \\
 &= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{13bd(d\cos(a+bx))^{13/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{117bd^3(d\cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{16c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{585bd^5(d\cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{(32c^2) \int \frac{1}{(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{585d^6} \\
 &= \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{13bd(d\cos(a+bx))^{13/2}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{117bd^3(d\cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{16c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{585bd^5(d\cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{64c\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{585bd^7\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{15/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}(77 + 36 \cos(2(a + bx)) + 4 \cos(4(a + bx))) \sec^7(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{585bcd^8}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(15/2),x]

[Out] (2*sqrt[d*cos[a + b*x]]*(77 + 36*cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 4*cos[4*(a + b*x)])*Sec[a + b*x]^7*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2))/(585*b*c*d^8)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2c(32(\cos^4(bx+a))+40(\cos^2(bx+a))+45)\sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)}(\tan^2(bx+a))(\sec^4(bx+a))}{585bd^7\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}$	68

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(15/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/585/b*c*(32*cos(b*x+a)^4+40*cos(b*x+a)^2+45)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^7/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^4

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{15/2}} dx = \frac{2(32c \cos(bx + a)^6 + 8c \cos(bx + a)^4 + 5c \cos(bx + a)^2 - 45c) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{585bd^8 \cos(bx + a)^7}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(15/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/585*(32*c*cos(b*x + a)^6 + 8*c*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 5*c*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 45*c)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/(b*d^8*cos(b*x + a)^7)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{15/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(15/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{15/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{15}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(15/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(15/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{15/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{15}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(15/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(15/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{15/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{e^{-a 6i - b x 6i} \sqrt{c \left(\frac{e^{-a 1i - b x 1i} 1i}{2} - \frac{e^{a 1i + b x 1i} 1i}{2} \right)} \left(-\frac{3776 c e^{a 6i + b x 6i}}{585 b d^7} + \frac{2752 c e^{a 6i + b x 6i} \cos(2a + 2bx)}{585 b d^7} + \frac{896 c e^{a 6i + b x 6i} \cos(4a + 4bx)}{585 b d^7} \right)}{64 \cos(a + bx)^6 \sqrt{d \left(\frac{e^{-a 1i - b x 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{a 1i + b x 1i}}{2} \right)}}$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(15/2), x)

```
[Out] -(exp(- a*6i - b*x*6i)*(c*((exp(- a*1i - b*x*1i)*1i)/2 - (exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)
)*1i)/2))^(1/2)*((2752*c*exp(a*6i + b*x*6i)*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/(585*b*d^7) -
(3776*c*exp(a*6i + b*x*6i))/(585*b*d^7) + (896*c*exp(a*6i + b*x*6i)*cos(4*
a + 4*b*x))/(585*b*d^7) + (128*c*exp(a*6i + b*x*6i)*cos(6*a + 6*b*x))/(585*
b*d^7)))/(64*cos(a + b*x)^6*(d*(exp(- a*1i - b*x*1i)/2 + exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)
/2))^(1/2))
```

3.276 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1364
Rubi [A] (verified)	1364
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1366
Maple [B] (verified)	1366
Fricas [F]	1367
Sympy [F(-1)]	1367
Maxima [F]	1367
Giac [F]	1368
Mupad [F(-1)]	1368

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{cd^3 (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{20b} + \frac{3cd (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{70b} - \frac{c (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{7bd} + \frac{3c^2 d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx | 2) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{40b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}$$

[Out] 1/20*c*d^3*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b+3/70*c*d*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b-1/7*c*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b/d-3/40*c^2*d^4*(sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*EllipticE(cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^(1/2))*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/sin(2*b*x+2*a)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2648, 2649, 2652, 2719}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{3c^2 d^4 E(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4} | 2) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{40b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} + \frac{cd^3 (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{20b} - \frac{c (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} (d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}}{7bd} + \frac{3cd (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{70b}$$

[In] Int[(d*cos[a + b*x])^(9/2)*(c*sin[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (c*d^3*(d*cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(c*sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(20*b) + (3*c*d*(d*cos[a + b*x])^(7/2)*(c*sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(70*b) - (c*(d*cos[a + b*x])^(11/2)*(c*sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(7*b*d) + (3*c^2*d^4*Sqrt[d*cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticE[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sqrt[c*sin[a + b*x]])/(40*b*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]])

Rule 2648

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*(b*cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2649

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*(b*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*cos[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2652

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[a*sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{7bd} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{14}(3c^2) \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx \\ &= \frac{3cd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{70b} - \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{7bd} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{20}(3c^2 d^2) \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{cd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{20b} + \frac{3cd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{70b} \\
&\quad - \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{7bd} + \frac{1}{40}(3c^2d^4) \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx \\
&= \frac{cd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{20b} + \frac{3cd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{70b} \\
&\quad - \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{7bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3c^2d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{40 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \\
&= \frac{cd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{20b} + \frac{3cd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{70b} \\
&\quad - \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{7bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{3c^2d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{40b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{7bc}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (2*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2)*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/4, 7/4, 11/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sec[a + b*x]^5*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(7/2))/(7*b*c)

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 438 vs. 2(165) = 330.

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} \left(-40\sqrt{2} (\cos^8(bx+a)) + 52\sqrt{2} (\cos^6(bx+a)) + 42\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a) + 1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a)}\right)}{70b}$

```
[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
[Out] -1/560/b*2^(1/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-40*2^(1/2)*cos
(b*x+a)^8+52*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^6+42*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(
b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(b*
x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-21*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)
+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*Ell
ipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+2*2^(1/2)*c
os(b*x+a)^4+42*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(
1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/
2),1/2*2^(1/2))-21*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+
1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)
^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+7*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2-21*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a))*d^4*c^2*s
ec(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{9}{2}} (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] integral(-(c^2*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^6 - c^2*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^4)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x
+ a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(9/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{9}{2}} (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2)*(c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{9}{2}} (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2)*(c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

3.277 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1369
Rubi [A] (verified)	1369
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1371
Maple [B] (verified)	1371
Fricas [F]	1372
Sympy [F(-1)]	1372
Maxima [F]	1372
Giac [F]	1372
Mupad [F(-1)]	1373

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{cd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{10b} - \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd} + \frac{3c^2 d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{20b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}$$

[Out] $1/10*c*d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b-1/5*c*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d-3/20*c^2*d^2*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2648, 2649, 2652, 2719}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{3c^2 d^2 E\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{20b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} - \frac{c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{5bd} + \frac{cd(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{10b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)},x]$

[Out] (c*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(10*b) - (c*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(5*b*d) + (3*c^2*d^2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])*EllipticE[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]/(20*b*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]])

Rule 2648

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2649

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^m*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2652

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{10}(3c^2) \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{cd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{10b} - \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{20}(3c^2d^2) \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{cd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{10b} - \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(3c^2d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{20\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{cd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{10b} - \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd} + \frac{3c^2d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{20b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{7b}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (2*d^2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 7/4, 11/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2)*Tan[a + b*x])/(7*b)

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 425 vs. 2(136) = 272.

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2}d^2c^2(4\sqrt{2}(\cos^6(bx+a))-6\sqrt{2}(\cos^4(bx+a))-6\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)})}{7b}$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/40/b*2^(1/2)*d^2*c^2*(4*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^6-6*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^4-6*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+3*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-6*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+3*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2+3*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sec(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2} (c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(c^2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^4 - c^2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2} (c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2} (c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)
```

3.278 $\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1374
Rubi [A] (verified)	1374
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1375
Maple [B] (verified)	1376
Fricas [F]	1376
Sympy [F(-1)]	1376
Maxima [F]	1377
Giac [F]	1377
Mupad [F(-1)]	1377

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd} + \frac{c^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{2b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}$$

[Out] $-1/3*c*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d-1/2*c^2*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2648, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{c^2 E\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{2b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} - \frac{c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)},x]$

[Out] $-1/3*(c*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(b*d) + (c^2*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]*\text{EllipticE}[a - \text{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(2*b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]])$

Rule 2648

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd} + \frac{1}{2}c^2 \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd} \\ &\quad + \frac{\left(c^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{2\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \\ &= -\frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd} + \frac{c^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{2b\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{7b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 7/4, 11/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2)*Tan[a + b*x])/(7*b)
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 409 vs. $2(106) = 212$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.32

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} \left(2\sqrt{2} (\cos^4(bx+a)) - 6\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a) + 1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a) + 1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a)} \right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{b^2} \sqrt{d} \cos(bx+a)^{1/2} \sin(bx+a)^{5/2} \left(2\sqrt{2} \cos^4(bx+a) - 6\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a) + 1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a) + 1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a)} \right)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} (c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral(-(c^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - c^2)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} (c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} (c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

$$3.279 \quad \int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1378
Rubi [A] (verified)	1378
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1379
Maple [B] (verified)	1380
Fricas [F]	1380
Sympy [F(-1)]	1380
Maxima [F]	1381
Giac [F]	1381
Mupad [F(-1)]	1381

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{3c^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}$$

[Out] 2*c*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)+3*c^2*(sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x))^2^(1/2)/sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*EllipticE(cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^(1/2))*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d^2/sin(2*b*x+2*a)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2646, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{3c^2 E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}$$

[In] Int[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (2*c*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(b*d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]) - (3*c^2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticE[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(b*d^2*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]])

Rule 2646

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])
```

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{(3c^2) \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx}{d^2} \\ &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{\left(3c^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \\ &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{bd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} - \frac{3c^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2}}{7bcd\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 7/4, 11/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]
*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(7/2))/(7*b*c*d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 397 vs. 2(109) = 218.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.23

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2}c^2(6\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}E\left(\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\cos(bx+a)}{\dots}$

[In] `int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}b^{-1/2}c^2(6(-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1)^{1/2}(\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1)^{1/2}(\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a))^{1/2}\text{EllipticE}((-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1)^{1/2},1/2\sqrt{2})\cos(bx+a)-3(-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1)^{1/2}(\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1)^{1/2}(\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a))^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}((-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1)^{1/2},1/2\sqrt{2})\cos(bx+a)+6(-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1)^{1/2}(\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1)^{1/2}(\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a))^{1/2}\text{EllipticE}((-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1)^{1/2},1/2\sqrt{2})-3(-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1)^{1/2}(\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1)^{1/2}(\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a))^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}((-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1)^{1/2},1/2\sqrt{2}))+2^{1/2}\cos(bx+a)^2-3\sqrt{2}\cos(bx+a)+2\sqrt{2})(c\sin(bx+a))^{1/2}/(d\cos(bx+a))^{1/2}/d\csc(bx+a)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] `integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral(-(c^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - c^2)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.280 \quad \int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1382
Rubi [A] (verified)	1382
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1384
Maple [B] (verified)	1384
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1385
Sympy [F(-1)]	1385
Maxima [F]	1385
Giac [F]	1386
Mupad [F(-1)]	1386

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{6c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{6c^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{5bd^4 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}$$

[Out] $\frac{2}{5}c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)} - \frac{6}{5}c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} - \frac{6}{5}c^2*(\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*\pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^4/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2646, 2651, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{6c^2 E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{5bd^4 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} - \frac{6c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Int[(c*SIn[a + b*x])^(5/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2), x]

[Out] $(2*c*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(5*b*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}) - (6*c*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(5*b*d^3*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]]) + (6*c^2*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])$

]*EllipticE[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]/(5*b*d^4*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]])

Rule 2646

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_) * ((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^ (m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])

Rule 2651

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^ (m_) * ((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^ (n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2652

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{(3c^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} \\
 &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{6c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{(6c^2) \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx}{5d^4} \\
 &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{6c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(6c^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{5d^4 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{6c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{6c^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{5bd^4 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(a + bx)^{5/4} \cot(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{7bc^2 (d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2), x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(5/4)*Cot[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[7/4, 9/4, 11/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(9/2))/(7*b*c^2*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 415 vs. 2(138) = 276.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} c^2 \left(-6 \sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} E\left(\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5/b*2^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*c^2/d^3/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-6*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))*cot(b*x+a)+3*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))*cot(b*x+a)-6*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))*csc(b*x+a)+3*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))*csc(b*x+a)+3*2^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)-4*2^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)+2^(1/2)*sec(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{3i \sqrt{i c d c^2 \cos(bx + a)^3 E(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) - 3i \sqrt{-i c d c^2 \cos(bx + a)^3 E(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) | -1)}}{(b d^4 \cos(bx + a)^3)}$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] 1/5*(3*I*sqrt(I*c*d)*c^2*cos(b*x + a)^3*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*
sin(b*x + a)), -1) - 3*I*sqrt(-I*c*d)*c^2*cos(b*x + a)^3*elliptic_e(arcsin(
cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) - 3*I*sqrt(I*c*d)*c^2*cos(b*x + a)^3*el
liptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + 3*I*sqrt(-I*c*d)*c^2*
cos(b*x + a)^3*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) - 2*(3
*c^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - c^2)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*
x + a))/(b*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^3)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(7/2),x)
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2), x)

$$3.281 \quad \int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1387
Rubi [A] (verified)	1387
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1389
Maple [B] (verified)	1389
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1390
Sympy [F(-1)]	1390
Maxima [F]	1391
Giac [F]	1391
Mupad [F(-1)]	1391

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{9bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{15bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{15bd^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{4c^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} E(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx | 2) \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{15bd^6 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}$$

[Out] $2/9*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)-2/15*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)-4/15*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b/d^5/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)-4/15*c^2*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^(1/2)/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*EllipticE(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^(1/2))*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d^6/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^(1/2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2646, 2651, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2}} dx = \frac{4c^2 E(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} | 2) \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{15bd^6 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} - \frac{4c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{15bd^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{2c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{15bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{9bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}}$$

[In] Int[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(11/2),x]

[Out] $(2*c*(c*\sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(9*b*d*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^(9/2)) - (2*c*(c*\sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(15*b*d^3*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^(5/2)) - (4*c*(c*\sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(15*b*d^5*\sqrt{d*\cos[a + b*x]}) + (4*c^2*\sqrt{d*\cos[a + b*x]}*E(a + b*x - \pi/4 | 2)*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]})/(15*b*d^6*\sqrt{\sin(2*a + 2*b*x)})$

3/2))/(15*b*d^5*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]) + (4*c^2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*EllipticE[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(15*b*d^6*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]])

Rule 2646

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])

Rule 2651

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2652

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{9bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx}{3d^2} \\
 &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{9bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{15bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{(2c^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx}{15d^4} \\
 &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{9bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{15bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{4c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{15bd^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{(4c^2) \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx}{15d^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{9bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{15bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{15bd^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(4c^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{15d^6 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \\
&= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{9bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{15bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{15bd^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{4c^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{15bd^6 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cos^5(a + bx) \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{7bc(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(11/2),x]

[Out] (2*Cos[a + b*x]^5*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/4, 13/4, 11/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(7/2))/(7*b*c*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(11/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 441 vs. 2(167) = 334.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 442, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2}c^2 \left(-12\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} E\left(\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)}{15bd^6 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}$

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/45/b*2^(1/2)*c^2*(-12*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)^5+6*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)^5-12*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)^4+6*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-

$\text{csc}(b*x+a)^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticF}((-\cot(b*x+a) + \text{csc}(b*x+a) + 1)^{(1/2)}, 1/2 * 2^{(1/2)}) * \cos(b*x+a)^4 + 6 * 2^{(1/2)} * \cos(b*x+a)^5 - 3 * 2^{(1/2)} * \cos(b*x+a)^4 - 8 * 2^{(1/2)} * \cos(b*x+a)^2 + 5 * 2^{(1/2)} * (c * \sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} / d^5 / (d * \cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * \sec(b*x+a)^4 * \text{csc}(b*x+a)$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx =$$

$$2 \left(-3i \sqrt{i c d c^2} \cos(bx + a)^5 E(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) \mid -1) + 3i \sqrt{-i c d c^2} \cos(bx + a)^5 E(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) \mid -1) \right)$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] -2/45*(-3*I*sqrt(I*c*d)*c^2*cos(b*x + a)^5*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + 3*I*sqrt(-I*c*d)*c^2*cos(b*x + a)^5*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + 3*I*sqrt(I*c*d)*c^2*cos(b*x + a)^5*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) - 3*I*sqrt(-I*c*d)*c^2*cos(b*x + a)^5*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + (6*c^2*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 3*c^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 5*c^2)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^6*cos(b*x + a)^5)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(11/2),x)
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{11/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(11/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{11/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(11/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(11/2),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(11/2), x)

$$3.282 \quad \int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1392
Rubi [A] (verified)	1393
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1396
Maple [A] (verified)	1396
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1397
Sympy [F(-1)]	1398
Maxima [F]	1398
Giac [F]	1398
Mupad [F(-1)]	1398

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 320

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = & -\frac{3c^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\ & + \frac{3c^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\ & + \frac{3c^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{c} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a+bx)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\ & - \frac{3c^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{c} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a+bx)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\ & - \frac{c\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd} \end{aligned}$$

```
[Out] -3/8*c^(5/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+3/8*c^(5/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+3/16*c^(5/2)*ln(c^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-3/16*c^(5/2)*ln(c^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/2*c*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {2648, 2654, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{3c^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3c^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3c^{5/2} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{c}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{3c^{5/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{c}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{2bd}$$

[In] Int[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2)/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] (-3*c^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])]/(4*Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d]) + (3*c^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])]/(4*Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d]) + (3*c^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[c] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[a + b*x]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d]) - (3*c^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[c] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[a + b*x]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d]) - (c*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(2*b*d)

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] & & AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)
], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 2648

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m -
1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2654

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*
(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Cos[e +
f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] &
& LtQ[m, 1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{c\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}(c\sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd} + \frac{1}{4}(3c^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{c\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}(c\sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd} + \frac{(3c^3d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{c^2+d^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
&= -\frac{c\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}(c\sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd} - \frac{(3c^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{c-dx^2}{c^2+d^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3c^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{c+dx^2}{c^2+d^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{c\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}(c\sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3c^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{c}{d}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{d}}+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{8bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3c^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{c}{d}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{d}}+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{8bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3c^{5/2})\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}}+2x}{-\frac{c}{d}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{d}}-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3c^{5/2})\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}}-2x}{-\frac{c}{d}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{d}}-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&= \frac{3c^{5/2}\log\left(\sqrt{c}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}+\sqrt{c}\tan(a+bx)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3c^{5/2}\log\left(\sqrt{c}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}+\sqrt{c}\tan(a+bx)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{c\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}(c\sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3c^{5/2})\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3c^{5/2})\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{3c^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3c^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{3c^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{c} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c}\tan(a+bx)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&- \frac{3c^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{c} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c}\tan(a+bx)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&- \frac{c\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}(c\sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{(c\sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2\cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) (c\sin(a+bx))^{5/2} \tan(a+bx)}{7b\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2)/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]], x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/4, 11/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2)*Tan[a + b*x])/(7*b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
default	$ -\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(4 \sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} \cos(bx+a) \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2}} + 4 \sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2}} - 3 \ln\left(-2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2}}\right) \right)}{16b^2} $

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/16/b*2^(1/2)*(4*sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)+4*sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)-3*ln(-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)+2-2*cot(b*x+a))+3*ln(2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)+2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)+2-2*cot(b*x+a))-6*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)

)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)-cos(b*x+a)+1)/(cos(b*x+a)-1))-6*arctan
 ((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*
 x+a)-1)/(cos(b*x+a)-1)))*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*c^2*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))
 /(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1028, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] -1/32*(16*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*c^2*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(-
c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*b*d*log(27/2*c^8*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 27/2*((-
c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*b*c^5*sin(b*x + a) - (-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*b^3*d*co
s(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)) - 27/4*(2*b^2*c^3*d*c
os(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*c^3*d)*sqrt(-c^10/(b^4*d^2))) - 3*(-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(1/
4)*b*d*log(27/2*c^8*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 27/2*((-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(1/
4)*b*c^5*sin(b*x + a) - (-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*b^3*d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*
cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)) - 27/4*(2*b^2*c^3*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2
*c^3*d)*sqrt(-c^10/(b^4*d^2))) - 3*I*(-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*b*d*log(27/2*c
^8*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 27/2*(I*(-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*b*c^5*sin(b*
x + a) + I*(-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*b^3*d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))
*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)) + 27/4*(2*b^2*c^3*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*c^3*d)*sqrt(
-c^10/(b^4*d^2))) + 3*I*(-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*b*d*log(27/2*c^8*cos(b*x +
a)*sin(b*x + a) - 27/2*(-I*(-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*b*c^5*sin(b*x + a) - I*
(-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*b^3*d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(
b*x + a)) + 27/4*(2*b^2*c^3*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*c^3*d)*sqrt(-c^10/(b^4*d
^2))) + 3*(-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*b*d*log(27*c^8 + 54*((-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(1
/4)*b*c^5*cos(b*x + a) - (-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*b^3*d*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d
*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) - 3*(-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*b*d*log(27
*c^8 - 54*((-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*b*c^5*cos(b*x + a) - (-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(
3/4)*b^3*d*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) - 3*I*(
-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*b*d*log(27*c^8 - 54*(I*(-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*b*c^5
*cos(b*x + a) + I*(-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*b^3*d*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*
x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) + 3*I*(-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*b*d*log(27*c^8
- 54*(-I*(-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*b*c^5*cos(b*x + a) - I*(-c^10/(b^4*d^2))^(
3/4)*b^3*d*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))))/(b*d)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)/sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)/sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.283 \quad \int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1399
Rubi [A] (verified)	1400
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1403
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1403
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1404
Sympy [F(-1)]	1405
Maxima [F]	1405
Giac [F]	1405
Mupad [F(-1)]	1405

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 315

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{c^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} - \frac{c^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} - \frac{c^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{c} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{c^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{c} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{2c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
[Out] 2/3*c*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)+1/2*c^(5/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2))/b/d^(5/2)*2^(1/2)-1/2*c^(5/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2))/b/d^(5/2)*2^(1/2)-1/4*c^(5/2)*ln(c^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b/d^(5/2)*2^(1/2)+1/4*c^(5/2)*ln(c^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*d^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b/d^(5/2)*2^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {2646, 2654, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{c^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} - \frac{c^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} - \frac{c^{5/2} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{c}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{c^{5/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{c}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[(c*SIN[a + b*x])^(5/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (c^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*SIN[a + b*x]])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])]/(Sqrt[2]*b*d^(5/2)) - (c^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*SIN[a + b*x]])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])]/(Sqrt[2]*b*d^(5/2)) - (c^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[c] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*SIN[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[a + b*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(5/2)) + (c^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[c] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*SIN[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]] + Sqrt[c]*Tan[a + b*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(5/2)) + (2*c*(c*SIN[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(3*b*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)

], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 2646

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])

Rule 2654

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, 1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx}{d^2} \\ &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(2c^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{c^2 + d^2 x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}\right)}{bd} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{c^3 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{c-dx^2}{c^2+d^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{bd^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{c^3 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{c+dx^2}{c^2+d^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{bd^2} \\
&= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{c^3 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{c}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{d}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{2bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{c^3 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{c}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{d}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{2bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{c^{5/2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}} + 2x}{-\frac{c}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{d}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{c^{5/2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d}} - 2x}{-\frac{c}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{d}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&= - \frac{c^{5/2} \log \left(\sqrt{c} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a + bx) \right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{c^{5/2} \log \left(\sqrt{c} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a + bx) \right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{c^{5/2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{c^{5/2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&= \frac{c^{5/2} \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} - \frac{c^{5/2} \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{c^{5/2} \log \left(\sqrt{c} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a + bx) \right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{c^{5/2} \log \left(\sqrt{c} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{c} \tan(a + bx) \right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{7/2}}{7bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/4, 7/4, 11/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*
*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(7/2))/(7*b*c*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 491 vs. 2(238) = 476.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
default	$\sqrt{2} \left(6 \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2} + \cos(bx+a) - 1}}{\cos(bx+a) - 1} \right) \cos(bx+a) + 6 \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2} + \cos(bx+a) - 1}}{\cos(bx+a) - 1} \right) \right)$

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/12/b*2^(1/2)*(6*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*arctan((s
in(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a
) - 1)/(cos(b*x+a) - 1))*cos(b*x+a) + 6*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2
)^(1/2)*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2
)^(1/2) - cos(b*x+a) + 1)/(cos(b*x+a) - 1))*cos(b*x+a) - 3*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(
1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*ln(2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^
2)^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a) + 2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/
2)*csc(b*x+a) + 2*2*cot(b*x+a))*cos(b*x+a) + 3*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b
*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*ln(-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/
2)*cot(b*x+a) - 2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*csc
(b*x+a) + 2*2*cot(b*x+a))*cos(b*x+a) - 4*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a) + 4*2^(1/2))*c^2*(c*s
in(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+cos(b*x+a))/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^2*sec(b*x+a)*csc(b*x
+a)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1164, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.70

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] 1/24*(3*b*d^3*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-1/2*c^8*cos(b*x
+ a)*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2*(b^3*d^7*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) - b*
c^5*d^2*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*
sin(b*x + a)) + 1/4*(2*b^2*c^3*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*c^3*d^5)*sqrt(-c^10
/(b^4*d^10))) - 3*b*d^3*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-1/2*c^
8*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 1/2*(b^3*d^7*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(3/4)*cos(b*x
+ a) - b*c^5*d^2*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a
))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)) + 1/4*(2*b^2*c^3*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*c^3*d^5)*
sqrt(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))) - 3*I*b*d^3*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2
*log(-1/2*c^8*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2*(I*b^3*d^7*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))
^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) + I*b*c^5*d^2*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sq
rt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)) - 1/4*(2*b^2*c^3*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2
- b^2*c^3*d^5)*sqrt(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))) + 3*I*b*d^3*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4
)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-1/2*c^8*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2*(-I*b^3*d^7*(
-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) - I*b*c^5*d^2*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)
*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)) - 1/4*(2*b^2*c^3*d
^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*c^3*d^5)*sqrt(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))) - 3*b*d^3*(-c^10/(
b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(c^8 + 2*(b^3*d^7*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(3/
4)*sin(b*x + a) - b*c^5*d^2*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*c
os(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) + 3*b*d^3*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*cos(b
*x + a)^2*log(c^8 - 2*(b^3*d^7*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(3/4)*sin(b*x + a) - b*c^
5*d^2*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*si
n(b*x + a))) - 3*I*b*d^3*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(c^8 -
2*(I*b^3*d^7*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(3/4)*sin(b*x + a) + I*b*c^5*d^2*(-c^10/(b^
4*d^10))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) + 3
*I*b*d^3*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(c^8 - 2*(-I*b^3*d^7*(
-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(3/4)*sin(b*x + a) - I*b*c^5*d^2*(-c^10/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)
*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))) + 16*sqrt(d*cos(b
x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*c^2*sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2)
```


Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

$$3.284 \quad \int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1406
Rubi [A] (verified)	1406
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1407
Maple [A] (verified)	1407
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1407
Sympy [F(-1)]	1408
Maxima [F]	1408
Giac [F]	1408
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1408

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^{7/2}}{7bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

[Out] $2/7*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}/b/c/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2643}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^{7/2}}{7bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}/(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(9/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)})/(7*b*c*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)})$

Rule 2643

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)})/(a*b*f*(m + 1)), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] & & NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^{7/2}}{7bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cot(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{9/2}}{7bc^2(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2),x]

[Out] (2*Cot[a + b*x]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(9/2))/(7*b*c^2*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} c^2 (\tan^3(bx+a))}{7b d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}$	40

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/7/b*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*c^2/d^4/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a)^3

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2(c^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - c^2) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a)}{7bd^5 \cos(bx + a)^4}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/7*(c^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - c^2)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^4)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(9/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2c^2 \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} (3 \sin(2a + 2bx) - \sin(6a + 6bx))}{7bd^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (15 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 6 \cos(4a + 4bx) + \cos(6a + 6bx))}$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2), x)

[Out] (2*c^2*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(3*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - sin(6*a + 6*b*x)))/(7*b*d^4*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(15*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 6*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + cos(6*a + 6*b*x) + 10))

$$3.285 \quad \int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{13/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1409
Rubi [A] (verified)	1409
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1410
Maple [A] (verified)	1411
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1411
Sympy [F(-1)]	1411
Maxima [F]	1412
Giac [F]	1412
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1412

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{13/2}} dx = \frac{2c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{11bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2}} - \frac{6c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{77bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{8c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{77bd^5(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $2/11*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(11/2)}-6/77*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}-8/77*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d^5/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2646, 2651, 2643}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{13/2}} dx = -\frac{8c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{77bd^5(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{6c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{77bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{11bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}/(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(13/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*c*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(11*b*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(11/2)}) - (6*c*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(77*b*d^3*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}) - (8*c*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(77*b*d^5*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2643

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 2646

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])
```

Rule 2651

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{11bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} - \frac{(3c^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} dx}{11d^2} \\ &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{11bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} - \frac{6c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{77bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{(12c^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx}{77d^4} \\ &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{11bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} - \frac{6c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{77bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{8c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{77bd^5(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{13/2}} dx = \frac{2c^4(9 + 2 \cos(2(a + bx))) \tan^5(a + bx)}{77bd^6 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(13/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*c^4*(9 + 2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Tan[a + b*x]^5)/(77*b*d^6*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2c^2 \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} (4(\tan^3(bx+a)) + 7(\tan^3(bx+a))(\sec^2(bx+a)))}{77b d^6 \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}$	61

[In] `int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(13/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/77/b*c^2*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^6/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(4*\tan(b*x+a)^3+7*\tan(b*x+a)^3*\sec(b*x+a)^2)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{13/2}} dx = \frac{2(4c^2 \cos(bx + a)^4 + 3c^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 7c^2) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a)}{77bd^7 \cos(bx + a)^6}$$

[In] `integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(13/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-2/77*(4*c^2*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + 3*c^2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 7*c^2)*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{c*\sin(b*x + a)}*\sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^7*\cos(b*x + a)^6)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{13/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(13/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{13/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{13/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(13/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(13/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{13/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{13/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(13/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(13/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{13/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-a 5i - b x 5i} \sqrt{c \left(\frac{e^{-a 1i - b x 1i} 1i}{2} - \frac{e^{a 1i + b x 1i} 1i}{2} \right) \left(\frac{96 c^2 e^{a 5i + b x 5i} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{77 b d^6} + \frac{16 c^2 e^{a 5i + b x 5i} \sin(5a + 5bx)}{77 b d^6} - \frac{368 c^2 e^{a 5i + b x 5i} \sin(a + bx)}{77 b d^6} \right)}{32 \cos(a + bx)^5 \sqrt{d \left(\frac{e^{-a 1i - b x 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{a 1i + b x 1i}}{2} \right)}}$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(13/2),x)

[Out] -(exp(- a*5i - b*x*5i)*(c*((exp(- a*1i - b*x*1i)*1i)/2 - (exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)*1i)/2))^(1/2)*((96*c^2*exp(a*5i + b*x*5i)*sin(3*a + 3*b*x))/(77*b*d^6) + (16*c^2*exp(a*5i + b*x*5i)*sin(5*a + 5*b*x))/(77*b*d^6) - (368*c^2*exp(a*5i + b*x*5i)*sin(a + b*x))/(77*b*d^6)))/(32*cos(a + b*x)^5*(d*(exp(- a*1i - b*x*1i)/2 + exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)/2))^(1/2))

$$3.286 \quad \int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{17/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1413
Rubi [A] (verified)	1413
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1415
Maple [A] (verified)	1415
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1415
Sympy [F(-1)]	1416
Maxima [F]	1416
Giac [F]	1416
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1416

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{17/2}} dx = \frac{2c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{15bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{15/2}} - \frac{2c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{55bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2}} - \frac{16c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{385bd^5(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{64c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{1155bd^7(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $2/15*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(15/2)}-2/55*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(11/2)}-16/385*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d^5/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}-64/1155*c*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d^7/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2646, 2651, 2643}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{17/2}} dx = -\frac{64c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{1155bd^7(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{16c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{385bd^5(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{55bd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2}} + \frac{2c(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}{15bd(d \cos(a+bx))^{15/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}/(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(17/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*c*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(15*b*d*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(15/2)}) - (2*c*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(55*b*d^3*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(11/2)}) - (16*c*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(385*b*d^5*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}) - (64*c*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(1155*b*d^7*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2643

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] & & NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2646

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])

Rule 2651

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n)*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{15bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{15/2}} - \frac{c^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{13/2}} dx}{5d^2} \\
 &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{15bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{15/2}} - \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{55bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} - \frac{(8c^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} dx}{55d^4} \\
 &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{15bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{15/2}} - \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{55bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{16c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{385bd^5(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{(32c^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx}{385d^6} \\
 &= \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{15bd(d \cos(a + bx))^{15/2}} - \frac{2c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{55bd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{16c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{385bd^5(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{64c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{1155bd^7(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{17/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}(117 + 44 \cos(2(a + bx)) + 4 \cos(4(a + bx))) \sec^8(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))}{1155bcd^9}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2)/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(17/2),x]

[Out] (2*sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(117 + 44*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 4*Cos[4*(a + b*x)])*Sec[c[a + b*x]^8*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(7/2)]/(1155*b*c*d^9)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2c^2(32(\cos^4(bx+a))+56(\cos^2(bx+a))+77)\sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)}(\tan^3(bx+a))(\sec^4(bx+a))}{1155bd^8\sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}$	70

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(17/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/1155/b*c^2*(32*cos(b*x+a)^4+56*cos(b*x+a)^2+77)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^8/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a)^3*sec(b*x+a)^4

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{17/2}} dx = \frac{2(32c^2 \cos(bx + a)^6 + 24c^2 \cos(bx + a)^4 + 21c^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 77c^2) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a)}{1155bd^9 \cos(bx + a)^8}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(17/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/1155*(32*c^2*cos(b*x + a)^6 + 24*c^2*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 21*c^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 77*c^2)*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^9*cos(b*x + a)^8)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{17/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(17/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{17/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{17}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(17/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(17/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{17/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{17}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(17/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(17/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2}}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{17/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-a 7i - b x 7i} \sqrt{c \left(\frac{e^{-a 1i - b x 1i} 1i}{2} - \frac{e^{a 1i + b x 1i} 1i}{2} \right)} \left(\frac{1216 c^2 e^{a 7i + b x 7i} \sin(3a + 3bx)}{385 b d^8} + \frac{1024 c^2 e^{a 7i + b x 7i} \sin(5a + 5bx)}{1155 b d^8} + \frac{128 c^2 e^{a 7i + b x 7i}}{115} \right)}{128 \cos(a + bx)^7 \sqrt{d \left(\frac{e^{-a 1i - b x 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{a 1i + b x 1i}}{2} \right)}}$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2)/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(17/2), x)

```
[Out] -(exp(- a*7i - b*x*7i)*(c*((exp(- a*1i - b*x*1i)*1i)/2 - (exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)
)*1i)/2))^(1/2)*((1216*c^2*exp(a*7i + b*x*7i)*sin(3*a + 3*b*x))/(385*b*d^8)
+ (1024*c^2*exp(a*7i + b*x*7i)*sin(5*a + 5*b*x))/(1155*b*d^8) + (128*c^2*e
xp(a*7i + b*x*7i)*sin(7*a + 7*b*x))/(1155*b*d^8) - (3392*c^2*exp(a*7i + b*x
*7i)*sin(a + b*x))/(231*b*d^8))/(128*cos(a + b*x)^7*(d*(exp(- a*1i - b*x*1
i)/2 + exp(a*1i + b*x*1i)/2))^(1/2))
```

$$3.287 \quad \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1418
Rubi [A] (verified)	1419
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1422
Maple [B] (verified)	1422
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1423
Sympy [F(-1)]	1424
Maxima [F]	1424
Giac [F]	1424
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1424

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 226

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

```
[Out] 2/5*sin(b*x+a)^(5/2)/b/cos(b*x+a)^(5/2)-1/2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)-1/4*ln(1+cot(b*x+a)-2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(1+cot(b*x+a)+2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)-2*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {2646, 2655, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{2\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} - \frac{\log\left(\cot(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{\log\left(\cot(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^(7/2)/Cos[a + b*x]^(7/2), x]

[Out] ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]]/(Sqrt[2]*b) - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]]/(Sqrt[2]*b) - Log[1 + Cot[a + b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b) + Log[1 + Cot[a + b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b) - (2*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]) + (2*Sin[a + b*x]^(5/2))/(5*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(5/2))

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)]*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free

$Q[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4ac, 0]$

Rule 642

$\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)x}{(a_.) + (b_.)x + (c_.)x^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + bx + cx^2, x]]/b), x] \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2cd - be, 0]$

Rule 1176

$\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)x^2}{(a_.) + (c_.)x^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Dist}[e/(2c), \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + qx + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2c), \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - qx + x^2, x], x], x]] \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2d^2 - a^2e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d^2e]$

Rule 1179

$\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)x^2}{(a_.) + (c_.)x^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Dist}[e/(2cq), \text{Int}[(q - 2x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + qx - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2cq), \text{Int}[(q + 2x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - qx - x^2, x], x], x]] \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2d^2 - a^2e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d^2e]$

Rule 2646

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)x] \cdot (b_.)^n) \cdot ((a_.) \cdot \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)x])^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a) \cdot (a \cdot \sin[e + fx])^{m-1} \cdot (b \cdot \cos[e + fx])^{n+1} / (b^m \cdot (n+1)), x] + \text{Dist}[a^2 \cdot (m-1) / (b^2 \cdot (n+1)), \text{Int}[(a \cdot \sin[e + fx])^{m-2} \cdot (b \cdot \cos[e + fx])^{n+2}, x], x] \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2m, 2n] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[m+n, 0])$

Rule 2655

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)x] \cdot (a_.)^m) \cdot ((b_.) \cdot \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)x])^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[(-k) \cdot a \cdot (b/f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k(m+1)-1)/(a^2 + b^2x^{2k})}, x], x, (a \cdot \cos[e + fx])^{1/k} / (b \cdot \sin[e + fx])^{1/k}], x]] \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m+n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, 1]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} - \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}{b\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}} + \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{5b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} + \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}+2x}{-1-\sqrt{2}x-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{-1+\sqrt{2}x-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&= -\frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2^4 \sqrt{\cos^2(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{13}{4}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(a+bx)}{9b\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^(7/2)/Cos[a + b*x]^(7/2), x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[9/4, 9/4, 13/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^(9/2))/(9*b*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 891 vs. 2(180) = 360.

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 892, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.95

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	892

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^(7/2)/cos(b*x+a)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/20/b*2^{(1/2)}*(5*\ln(-2*2^{(1/2)}*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*\cot(b*x+a)-2*2^{(1/2)}*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*csc(b*x+a)+2+2*\cot(b*x+a))*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)^3-5*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(2*2^{(1/2)}*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*\cot(b*x+a)+2*2^{(1/2)}*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*csc(b*x+a)+2+2*\cot(b*x+a))^3-10*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan((\sin(b*x+a)*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}-\cos(b*x+a)+1)/(\cos(b*x+a)-1))*\cos(b*x+a)^3-10*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan((\sin(b*x+a)*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+\cos(b*x+a)-1)/(\cos(b*x+a)-1))*\cos(b*x+a)^3+5*\ln(-2*2^{(1/2)}*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*\cot(b*x+a)-2*2^{(1/2)}*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*csc(b*x+a)+2+2*\cot(b*x+a))*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)^2-5*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(2*2^{(1/2)}*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*\cot(b*x+a)+2*2^{(1/2)}*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*csc(b*x+a)+2+2*\cot(b*x+a))*\cos(b*x+a)^2-10*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan((\sin(b*x+a)*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}-\cos(b \end{aligned}$$

$*x+a)+1)/(\cos(b*x+a)-1))*\cos(b*x+a)^2-10*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan((\sin(b*x+a)*(\sin(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)/(1+\cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+\cos(b*x+a)-1)/(\cos(b*x+a)-1))*\cos(b*x+a)^2+24*2^{(1/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)^2*\sin(b*x+a)-4*2^{(1/2)}*\sin(b*x+a))/\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/\cos(b*x+a)^{(5/2)}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 766, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(7/2)/cos(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $1/40*(5*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x+a)^3*\log(2*b^2*\sqrt{-1/b^4}*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a) - 2*\cos(b*x+a)^2 + 2*(b^3*(-1/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x+a) + b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\sin(b*x+a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x+a)} + 1) - 5*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x+a)^3*\log(2*b^2*\sqrt{-1/b^4}*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a) - 2*\cos(b*x+a)^2 - 2*(b^3*(-1/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x+a) + b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\sin(b*x+a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x+a)} + 1) + 5*I*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x+a)^3*\log(-2*b^2*\sqrt{-1/b^4}*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a) - 2*\cos(b*x+a)^2 - 2*(I*b^3*(-1/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x+a) - I*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\sin(b*x+a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x+a)} + 1) - 5*I*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x+a)^3*\log(-2*b^2*\sqrt{-1/b^4}*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a) - 2*\cos(b*x+a)^2 - 2*(-I*b^3*(-1/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x+a) + I*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\sin(b*x+a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x+a)} + 1) + 5*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x+a)^3*\log(2*(b^3*(-1/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x+a) - b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\sin(b*x+a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x+a)} - 1) - 5*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x+a)^3*\log(-2*(b^3*(-1/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x+a) - b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\sin(b*x+a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x+a)} - 1) + 5*I*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x+a)^3*\log(-2*(I*b^3*(-1/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x+a) + I*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\sin(b*x+a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x+a)} - 1) - 5*I*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x+a)^3*\log(-2*(-I*b^3*(-1/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x+a) - I*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\sin(b*x+a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x+a)} - 1) - 16*(6*\cos(b*x+a)^2 - 1)*\sqrt{\cos(b*x+a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x+a)})/(b*\cos(b*x+a)^3)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**(7/2)/cos(b*x+a)**(7/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin (bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{\cos (bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(7/2)/cos(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(7/2)/cos(b*x + a)^(7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin (bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{\cos (bx + a)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(7/2)/cos(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(7/2)/cos(b*x + a)^(7/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2 \sin (a + bx)^{9/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}; -\frac{1}{4}; \cos (a + bx)^2\right)}{5 b \cos (a + bx)^{5/2} (\sin (a + bx)^2)^{9/4}}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^(7/2)/cos(a + b*x)^(7/2),x)

[Out] (2*sin(a + b*x)^(9/2)*hypergeom([-5/4, -5/4], -1/4, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(5*b*cos(a + b*x)^(5/2)*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(9/4))

$$3.288 \quad \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} dx$$

Optimal result	1425
Rubi [A] (verified)	1425
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1426
Maple [A] (verified)	1426
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1426
Sympy [F(-1)]	1427
Maxima [F]	1427
Giac [F]	1427
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1427

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} dx = \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)}{5 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)}$$

[Out] 2/5*sin(x)^(5/2)/cos(x)^(5/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2643}

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} dx = \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)}{5 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)}$$

[In] Int[Sin[x]^(3/2)/Cos[x]^(7/2),x]

[Out] (2*Sin[x]^(5/2))/(5*Cos[x]^(5/2))

Rule 2643

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] & & NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)}{5 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} dx = \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)}{5 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^(3/2)/Cos[x]^(7/2),x]

[Out] (2*Sin[x]^(5/2))/(5*Cos[x]^(5/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x))}{5 \cos(x)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	11

[In] int(sin(x)^(3/2)/cos(x)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/5*sin(x)^(5/2)/cos(x)^(5/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} dx = -\frac{2(\cos(x)^2 - 1)\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{5 \cos(x)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^(3/2)/cos(x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/5*(cos(x)^2 - 1)*sqrt(sin(x))/cos(x)^(5/2)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)**(3/2)/cos(x)**(7/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\cos(x)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^(3/2)/cos(x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(x)^(3/2)/cos(x)^(7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\cos(x)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^(3/2)/cos(x)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(x)^(3/2)/cos(x)^(7/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)} dx = -\frac{8\sqrt{2}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{5/2}\sqrt{1-\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\left(5\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2-15\right)+15\right)-5}$$

[In] int(sin(x)^(3/2)/cos(x)^(7/2),x)

[Out] $-(8*2^{(1/2)}*\tan(x/2)^{(5/2)}*(1 - \tan(x/2)^2)^{(1/2)})/(\tan(x/2)^2*(\tan(x/2)^2*(5*\tan(x/2)^2 - 15) + 15) - 5)$

3.289 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	1428
Rubi [A] (verified)	1428
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1430
Maple [B] (verified)	1431
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1431
Sympy [F]	1433
Maxima [F]	1433
Giac [F]	1433
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1434

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \\ + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + \tan(x)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + \tan(x)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\arctan(1-2^{(1/2)}*\sin(x)^{(1/2)}/\cos(x)^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}+1/2*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*\sin(x)^{(1/2)}/\cos(x)^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}+1/4*\ln(1-2^{(1/2)}*\sin(x)^{(1/2)}/\cos(x)^{(1/2)}+\tan(x))*2^{(1/2)}-1/4*\ln(1+2^{(1/2)}*\sin(x)^{(1/2)}/\cos(x)^{(1/2)}+\tan(x))*2^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {2654, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \\ + \frac{\log\left(\tan(x) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\tan(x) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[Sin[x]]/Sqrt[Cos[x]],x]

[Out] $-(\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sin[x]})/\sqrt{\cos[x]}]/\sqrt{2}) + \text{ArcTan}[1 + (\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sin[x]})/\sqrt{\cos[x]}]/\sqrt{2} + \text{Log}[1 - (\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sin[x]})/\sqrt{\cos[x]} + \tan[x]]/(2*\sqrt{2}) - \text{Log}[1 + (\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\sin[x]})/\sqrt{\cos[x]} + \tan[x]]/(2*\sqrt{2})$

Rule 210

$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \& \& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 303

$\text{Int}[x^2/((a + (b \cdot x)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[1/(2*s), \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - \text{Dist}[1/(2*s), \text{Int}[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \parallel (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \& \& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

Rule 631

$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Dist}[-2/b, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$

Rule 642

$\text{Int}[(d + (e \cdot x))/(a + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

Rule 1176

$\text{Int}[(d + (e \cdot x)^2)/(a + (c \cdot x)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Dist}[e/(2*c), \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c), \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, x\} \& \& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

Rule 1179

$\text{Int}[(d + (e \cdot x)^2)/(a + (c \cdot x)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Dist}[e/(2*c*q), \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c*q), \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

Rule 2654

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, 1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= 2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right) \\
&= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right) + \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}+2x}{-1-\sqrt{2}x-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{-1+\sqrt{2}x-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \\
&= \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + \tan(x)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + \tan(x)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + \tan(x)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + \tan(x)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(x)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(x)\right) \sin^{3/2}(x)}{3 \cos^{3/2}(x)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[Sin[x]]/Sqrt[Cos[x]], x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/4, 7/4, Sin[x]^2]*Sin[x]^(3/2))/(3*Cos[x]^(3/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{\cos(x)}) \left(\ln \left(2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)\cos(x)}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}} \cot(x) + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)\cos(x)}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}} \csc(x) + 2 \cot(x) + 2 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\sin(x) \sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)\cos(x)}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}} \sqrt{2+\cos(x)}}{-1+\cos(x)} \right) \right)}{4 \sin(x)}$

[In] `int(sin(x)^(1/2)/cos(x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{4} \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot \cos(x)^{1/2} \cdot \left(\ln \left(2 \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin(x) \cdot \cos(x)}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} \right)^{1/2} \cdot \cot(x) + 2 \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin(x) \cdot \cos(x)}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} \right)^{1/2} \cdot \csc(x) + 2 \cdot \cot(x) + 2 \right) + 2 \cdot \arctan \left(\frac{-\sin(x) \cdot \left(\frac{\sin(x) \cdot \cos(x)}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} \right)^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2} + \cos(x) - 1}{-1 + \cos(x)} \right) \right) - \ln \left(-2 \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin(x) \cdot \cos(x)}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} \right)^{1/2} \cdot \cot(x) - 2 \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot \left(\frac{\sin(x) \cdot \cos(x)}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} \right)^{1/2} \cdot \csc(x) + 2 \cdot \cot(x) + 2 \right) - 2 \cdot \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(x) \cdot \left(\frac{\sin(x) \cdot \cos(x)}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} \right)^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2} + \cos(x) - 1}{-1 + \cos(x)} \right) \right) \cdot \frac{-1 + \cos(x)}{\sin(x)^{3/2}} \cdot \frac{\cos(x)}{(\cos(x)+1)^{1/2}}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{16}i - \frac{1}{16} \right) \sqrt{2} \log \left(2i \cos(x)^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left((i+1) \sqrt{2} \cos(x) - (i-1) \sqrt{2} \sin(x) \right) \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sqrt{\sin(x)} + 2 \cos(x) \sin(x) - i \right) \\
 &\quad - \left(\frac{1}{16}i - \frac{1}{16} \right) \sqrt{2} \log \left(2i \cos(x)^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left(-(i+1) \sqrt{2} \cos(x) + (i-1) \sqrt{2} \sin(x) \right) \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sqrt{\sin(x)} + 2 \cos(x) \sin(x) - i \right) \\
 &\quad - \left(\frac{1}{16}i + \frac{1}{16} \right) \sqrt{2} \log \left(-2i \cos(x)^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left(-(i-1) \sqrt{2} \cos(x) + (i+1) \sqrt{2} \sin(x) \right) \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sqrt{\sin(x)} + 2 \cos(x) \sin(x) + i \right) \\
 &\quad + \left(\frac{1}{16}i + \frac{1}{16} \right) \sqrt{2} \log \left(-2i \cos(x)^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left((i-1) \sqrt{2} \cos(x) - (i+1) \sqrt{2} \sin(x) \right) \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sqrt{\sin(x)} + 2 \cos(x) \sin(x) + i \right) \\
 &\quad - \left(\frac{1}{16}i + \frac{1}{16} \right) \sqrt{2} \log \left(\left((i+1) \sqrt{2} \cos(x) - (i-1) \sqrt{2} \sin(x) \right) \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sqrt{\sin(x)} + 1 \right) \\
 &\quad + \left(\frac{1}{16}i - \frac{1}{16} \right) \sqrt{2} \log \left(\left(-(i-1) \sqrt{2} \cos(x) + (i+1) \sqrt{2} \sin(x) \right) \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sqrt{\sin(x)} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 1 \right) \\
 &\quad - \left(\frac{1}{16}i - \frac{1}{16} \right) \sqrt{2} \log \left(\left((i-1) \sqrt{2} \cos(x) - (i+1) \sqrt{2} \sin(x) \right) \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sqrt{\sin(x)} + 1 \right) \\
 &\quad + \left(\frac{1}{16}i + \frac{1}{16} \right) \sqrt{2} \log \left(\left(-(i+1) \sqrt{2} \cos(x) + (i-1) \sqrt{2} \sin(x) \right) \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sqrt{\sin(x)} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 1 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^(1/2)/cos(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (1/16*I - 1/16)*sqrt(2)*log(2*I*cos(x)^2 + ((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*cos(x) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sin(x))*sqrt(cos(x))*sqrt(sin(x)) + 2*cos(x)*sin(x) - I) - (1/16*I - 1/16)*sqrt(2)*log(2*I*cos(x)^2 + (-(I + 1)*sqrt(2)*cos(x) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sin(x))*sqrt(cos(x))*sqrt(sin(x)) + 2*cos(x)*sin(x) - I) - (1/16*I + 1/16)*sqrt(2)*log(-2*I*cos(x)^2 + (-(I - 1)*sqrt(2)*cos(x) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sin(x))*sqrt(cos(x))*sqrt(sin(x)) + 2*cos(x)*sin(x) + I) + (1/16*I + 1/16)*sqrt(2)*log(-2*I*cos(x)^2 + ((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*cos(x) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sin(x))*sqrt(cos(x))*sqrt(sin(x)) + 2*cos(x)*sin(x) + I) - (1/16*I + 1/16)*sqrt(2)*log(((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*cos(x) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sin(x))*sqrt(cos(x))*sqrt(sin(x)) + 1) + (1/16*I - 1/16)*sqrt(2)*log((-I - 1)*sqrt(2)*cos(x) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sin(x))*sqrt(cos(x))*sqrt(sin(x)) + 1)

```
1)*sqrt(2)*sin(x))*sqrt(cos(x))*sqrt(sin(x)) + 1) - (1/16*I - 1/16)*sqrt(2)
)*log(((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*cos(x) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sin(x))*sqrt(cos(x))*sqrt(s
in(x)) + 1) + (1/16*I + 1/16)*sqrt(2)*log((-I + 1)*sqrt(2)*cos(x) + (I - 1
)*sqrt(2)*sin(x))*sqrt(cos(x))*sqrt(sin(x)) + 1)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(x)**(1/2)/cos(x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(sin(x))/sqrt(cos(x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(x)^(1/2)/cos(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(sin(x))/sqrt(cos(x)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(x)^(1/2)/cos(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(sin(x))/sqrt(cos(x)), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(x)}\sin(x)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; \cos(x)^2\right)}{(\sin(x)^2)^{3/4}}$$

[In] int(sin(x)^(1/2)/cos(x)^(1/2),x)

[Out] -(2*cos(x)^(1/2)*sin(x)^(3/2)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/4], 5/4, cos(x)^2))/(sin(x)^2)^(3/4)

$$3.290 \quad \int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1435
Rubi [A] (verified)	1435
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1438
Maple [B] (verified)	1438
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1439
Sympy [F(-1)]	1440
Maxima [F]	1440
Giac [F]	1441
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1441

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx = -\frac{3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3 \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + \tan(x)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}} - \frac{3 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + \tan(x)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)$$

[Out] $-3/8*\arctan(1-2^{(1/2)}*\sin(x)^{(1/2)}/\cos(x)^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}+3/8*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*\sin(x)^{(1/2)}/\cos(x)^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}+3/16*\ln(1-2^{(1/2)}*\sin(x)^{(1/2)}/\cos(x)^{(1/2)}+\tan(x))*2^{(1/2)}-3/16*\ln(1+2^{(1/2)}*\sin(x)^{(1/2)}/\cos(x)^{(1/2)}+\tan(x))*2^{(1/2)}-1/2*\sin(x)^{(3/2)}*\cos(x)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.615$, Rules used = {2648, 2654, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx = -\frac{3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \sqrt{\cos(x)} + \frac{3 \log\left(\tan(x) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + 1\right)}{8\sqrt{2}} - \frac{3 \log\left(\tan(x) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + 1\right)}{8\sqrt{2}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[x]^(5/2)/Sqrt[Cos[x]],x]

[Out] (-3*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sin[x]])/Sqrt[Cos[x]]]/(4*Sqrt[2]) + (3*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sin[x]])/Sqrt[Cos[x]]]/(4*Sqrt[2]) + (3*Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sin[x]])/Sqrt[Cos[x]] + Tan[x]]/(8*Sqrt[2]) - (3*Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sin[x]])/Sqrt[Cos[x]] + Tan[x]]/(8*Sqrt[2]) - (Sqrt[Cos[x]]*Sin[x]^(3/2))/2

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; Fre

$\text{eQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

Rule 2648

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{Simp}[(-a)*(b*\cos[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*((a*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m - 1)})/(b*f*(m + n)), x] + \text{Dist}[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), \text{Int}[(b*\cos[e + f*x])^{(n)}*(a*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}, x], x] \ ; \ \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2654

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k*a*(b/f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m + 1) - 1)} / (a^2 + b^2*x^{(2*k)})], x], x, (a*\sin[e + f*x])^{(1/k)} / (b*\cos[e + f*x])^{(1/k)}, x]] \ ; \ \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \& \ \text{LtQ}[m, 1]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\cos(x)}\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) + \frac{3}{4}\int\frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\cos(x)}\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) + \frac{3}{2}\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{x^2}{1+x^4}dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\cos(x)}\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) - \frac{3}{4}\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^4}dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{3}{4}\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{1+x^2}{1+x^4}dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\cos(x)}\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) + \frac{3}{8}\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}x+x^2}dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{3}{8}\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}x+x^2}dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{\sqrt{2}+2x}{-1-\sqrt{2}x-x^2}dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{-1+\sqrt{2}x-x^2}dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}} \\
 &= \frac{3\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + \tan(x)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}} - \frac{3\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + \tan(x)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\cos(x)}\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \\
 &\quad + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{1}{-1-x^2}dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{1}{-1-x^2}dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + \tan(x)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3 \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(x)}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} + \tan(x)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(x)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \sin^2(x)\right) \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(x)}{7 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^(5/2)/Sqrt[Cos[x]],x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/4, 11/4, Sin[x]^2]*Sin[x]^(7/2))/(7*Cos[x]^(3/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 387 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

method	result
default	$ -\sqrt{2} \left(4\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)\cos(x)}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}} (\sin^3(x) + 6\cos(x) \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)\sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)\cos(x)}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}} \sqrt{2+\cos(x)-1}}{-1+\cos(x)}\right) - 6\cos(x) \arctan\left(\frac{-\sin(x)\sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)\cos(x)}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}} \sqrt{2+\cos(x)-1}}{-1+\cos(x)}\right) \right) $

[In] int(sin(x)^(5/2)/cos(x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/16*2^(1/2)*(4*2^(1/2)*(sin(x)*cos(x)/(cos(x)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(x)^3+6*cos(x)*arctan((sin(x)*(sin(x)*cos(x)/(cos(x)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+cos(x)-1)/(-1+cos(x)))-6*cos(x)*arctan((-sin(x)*(sin(x)*cos(x)/(cos(x)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+cos(x)-1)/(-1+cos(x)))-3*cos(x)*ln(2*2^(1/2)*(sin(x)*cos(x)/(cos(x)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(x)+2*2^(1/2)*(sin(x)*cos(x)/(cos(x)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc(x)+2*cot(x)+2)+3*cos(x)*ln(-2*2^(1/2)*(sin(x)*cos(x)/(cos(x)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(x)-2*2^(1/2)*(sin(x)*cos(x)/(cos(x)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc(x)+2*cot(x)+2)-6*arctan((sin(x)*(sin(x)*cos(x)/(cos(x)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+cos(x)-1)/(-1+cos(x)))+6*arctan((

$$-\sin(x) * (\sin(x) * \cos(x) / (\cos(x)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} * 2^{(1/2)} + \cos(x) - 1 / (-1 + \cos(x)) + 3 * \ln(2 * 2^{(1/2)} * (\sin(x) * \cos(x) / (\cos(x)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \cot(x) + 2 * 2^{(1/2)} * (\sin(x) * \cos(x) / (\cos(x)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \csc(x) + 2 * \cot(x) + 2) - 3 * \ln(-2 * 2^{(1/2)} * (\sin(x) * \cos(x) / (\cos(x)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \cot(x) - 2 * 2^{(1/2)} * (\sin(x) * \cos(x) / (\cos(x)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \csc(x) + 2 * \cot(x) + 2) * \cos(x)^{(1/2)} / (\sin(x) * \cos(x) / (\cos(x)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} / \sin(x)^{(3/2)}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sin(x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \left(\frac{3}{64}i - \frac{3}{64}\right) \sqrt{2} \log\left(2i \cos(x)^2\right) \\
 &\quad + \left((i+1) \sqrt{2} \cos(x) - (i-1) \sqrt{2} \sin(x)\right) \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sqrt{\sin(x)} + 2 \cos(x) \sin(x) - i \\
 &\quad - \left(\frac{3}{64}i - \frac{3}{64}\right) \sqrt{2} \log\left(2i \cos(x)^2\right) \\
 &\quad + \left(-(i+1) \sqrt{2} \cos(x) + (i-1) \sqrt{2} \sin(x)\right) \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sqrt{\sin(x)} + 2 \cos(x) \sin(x) - i \\
 &\quad - \left(\frac{3}{64}i + \frac{3}{64}\right) \sqrt{2} \log\left(-2i \cos(x)^2\right) \\
 &\quad + \left(-(i-1) \sqrt{2} \cos(x) + (i+1) \sqrt{2} \sin(x)\right) \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sqrt{\sin(x)} + 2 \cos(x) \sin(x) + i \\
 &\quad + \left(\frac{3}{64}i + \frac{3}{64}\right) \sqrt{2} \log\left(-2i \cos(x)^2\right) \\
 &\quad + \left((i-1) \sqrt{2} \cos(x) - (i+1) \sqrt{2} \sin(x)\right) \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sqrt{\sin(x)} + 2 \cos(x) \sin(x) + i \\
 &\quad - \left(\frac{3}{64}i + \frac{3}{64}\right) \sqrt{2} \log\left(\left((i+1) \sqrt{2} \cos(x) - (i-1) \sqrt{2} \sin(x)\right) \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sqrt{\sin(x)} + 1\right) \\
 &\quad + \left(\frac{3}{64}i - \frac{3}{64}\right) \sqrt{2} \log\left(\left(-(i-1) \sqrt{2} \cos(x) + (i+1) \sqrt{2} \sin(x)\right) \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sqrt{\sin(x)}\right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 1\right) \\
 &\quad - \left(\frac{3}{64}i - \frac{3}{64}\right) \sqrt{2} \log\left(\left((i-1) \sqrt{2} \cos(x) - (i+1) \sqrt{2} \sin(x)\right) \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sqrt{\sin(x)} + 1\right) \\
 &\quad + \left(\frac{3}{64}i + \frac{3}{64}\right) \sqrt{2} \log\left(\left(-(i+1) \sqrt{2} \cos(x) + (i-1) \sqrt{2} \sin(x)\right) \sqrt{\cos(x)} \sqrt{\sin(x)}\right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 1\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^(5/2)/cos(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -1/2*sqrt(cos(x))*sin(x)^(3/2) + (3/64*I - 3/64)*sqrt(2)*log(2*I*cos(x)^2 +
((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*cos(x) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sin(x))*sqrt(cos(x))*sqrt(sin(x)
) + 2*cos(x)*sin(x) - I) - (3/64*I - 3/64)*sqrt(2)*log(2*I*cos(x)^2 + (-I
+ 1)*sqrt(2)*cos(x) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sin(x))*sqrt(cos(x))*sqrt(sin(x)) + 2
*cos(x)*sin(x) - I) - (3/64*I + 3/64)*sqrt(2)*log(-2*I*cos(x)^2 + (-I - 1)
*sqrt(2)*cos(x) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sin(x))*sqrt(cos(x))*sqrt(sin(x)) + 2*cos
(x)*sin(x) + I) + (3/64*I + 3/64)*sqrt(2)*log(-2*I*cos(x)^2 + ((I - 1)*sqrt
(2)*cos(x) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sin(x))*sqrt(cos(x))*sqrt(sin(x)) + 2*cos(x)*s
in(x) + I) - (3/64*I + 3/64)*sqrt(2)*log(((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*cos(x) - (I - 1)*
sqrt(2)*sin(x))*sqrt(cos(x))*sqrt(sin(x)) + 1) + (3/64*I - 3/64)*sqrt(2)*lo
g((-I - 1)*sqrt(2)*cos(x) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sin(x))*sqrt(cos(x))*sqrt(sin(
x)) + 1) - (3/64*I - 3/64)*sqrt(2)*log(((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*cos(x) - (I + 1)*sq
rt(2)*sin(x))*sqrt(cos(x))*sqrt(sin(x)) + 1) + (3/64*I + 3/64)*sqrt(2)*log(
(-I + 1)*sqrt(2)*cos(x) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sin(x))*sqrt(cos(x))*sqrt(sin(x)
) + 1)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(x)**(5/2)/cos(x)**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(x)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(x)^(5/2)/cos(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sin(x)^(5/2)/sqrt(cos(x)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(x)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^(5/2)/cos(x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(x)^(5/2)/sqrt(cos(x)), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(x)}{\sqrt{\cos(x)}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(x)}\sin(x)^{7/2}{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; \cos(x)^2\right)}{(\sin(x)^2)^{7/4}}$$

[In] int(sin(x)^(5/2)/cos(x)^(1/2),x)

[Out] -(2*cos(x)^(1/2)*sin(x)^(7/2)*hypergeom([-3/4, 1/4], 5/4, cos(x)^2))/(sin(x)^2)^(7/4)

3.291 $\int \frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1442
Rubi [A] (verified)	1442
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1444
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1444
Fricas [F]	1445
Sympy [F(-1)]	1445
Maxima [F]	1446
Giac [F]	1446
Mupad [F(-1)]	1446

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{5d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{6bc} + \frac{d(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{3bc} + \frac{5d^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}{12b \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $\frac{1}{3} d^3 \frac{(d \cos(bx+a))^{5/2} (c \sin(bx+a))^{1/2}}{bc} + \frac{5}{6} d^3 \frac{(d \cos(bx+a))^{1/2} (c \sin(bx+a))^{1/2}}{bc} - \frac{5}{12} d^4 \frac{(\sin(a+1/4\pi+bx))^2)^{1/2}}{\sin(a+1/4\pi+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4\pi+bx), 2)^{1/2} \sin(2bx+2a)^{1/2}}{b \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} (c \sin(bx+a))^{1/2}}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2649, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{5d^4 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{12b \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{5d^3 \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{6bc} + \frac{d \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} (d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}{3bc}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d \cos[a+bx])^{7/2} / \operatorname{Sqrt}[c \sin[a+bx]], x]$

[Out] $(5d^3 \operatorname{Sqrt}[d \cos[a+bx]] \operatorname{Sqrt}[c \sin[a+bx]]) / (6bc) + (d (d \cos[a+bx])^{5/2} \operatorname{Sqrt}[c \sin[a+bx]]) / (3bc) + (5d^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}[a - \pi/4 + bx,$

2]*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]])/(12*b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]
)

Rule 2649

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2653

Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])], x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3bc} + \frac{1}{6} (5d^2) \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{5d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{6bc} + \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3bc} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{12} (5d^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{5d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{6bc} + \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3bc} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(5d^4 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} dx}{12 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} \\
 &= \frac{5d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{6bc} + \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3bc} \\
 &\quad + \frac{5d^4 \text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{12b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sec}{bc}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2)/Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]], x]

[Out] (2*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2)*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1/4, 5/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sec[a + b*x]^5*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(b*c)

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1727, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.08

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1727

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/48/b*2^(1/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*d^3/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-6*I*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2-1/2*I, 1/2*2^(1/2))+6*I*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2+1/2*I, 1/2*2^(1/2))+6*I*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2+1/2*I, 1/2*2^(1/2))*sec(b*x+a)-6*I*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2-1/2*I, 1/2*2^(1/2))*sec(b*x+a)+8*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)-6*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2+1/2*I, 1/2*2^(1/2))+32*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-6*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2-1/2*I, 1/2*2^(1/2))-6*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2), 1/2+1/2*I, 1/2*2^(1/2))*sec(b*x+a)+32*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)

$(1/2), 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) * \sec(b*x+a) - 6*(-\cot(b*x+a) + \csc(b*x+a) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(b*x+a) - \csc(b*x+a) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(b*x+a) - \csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticPi}((-\cot(b*x+a) + \csc(b*x+a) + 1)^{(1/2)}, 1/2 - 1/2*I, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) * \sec(b*x+a) - 3*(-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} * \ln(-2*2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} * \cot(b*x+a) - 2*2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} * \csc(b*x+a) + 2 - 2*\cot(b*x+a)) + 3*(-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} * \ln(2*2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} * \cot(b*x+a) + 2*2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} * \csc(b*x+a) + 2 - 2*\cot(b*x+a)) + 6*(-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} * \arctan((\sin(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} - \cos(b*x+a) + 1) / (\cos(b*x+a) - 1)) + 6*(-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} * \arctan((\sin(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} + \cos(b*x+a) - 1) / (\cos(b*x+a) - 1)) + 20*2^{(1/2)} * \sin(b*x+a) - 3*(-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} * \ln(-2*2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} * \cot(b*x+a) - 2*2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} * \csc(b*x+a) + 2 - 2*\cot(b*x+a)) * \sec(b*x+a) + 3*(-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} * \ln(2*2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} * \cot(b*x+a) + 2*2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} * \csc(b*x+a) + 2 - 2*\cot(b*x+a)) * \sec(b*x+a) + 6*(-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} * \arctan((\sin(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} - \cos(b*x+a) + 1) / (\cos(b*x+a) - 1)) * \sec(b*x+a) + 6*(-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} * \arctan((\sin(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) / (1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} + \cos(b*x+a) - 1) / (\cos(b*x+a) - 1)) * \sec(b*x+a))$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^3/(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(7/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2)/sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2)/sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2)/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2)/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.292 \quad \int \frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1447
Rubi [A] (verified)	1447
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1448
Maple [A] (verified)	1449
Fricas [F]	1449
Sympy [F]	1449
Maxima [F]	1450
Giac [F]	1450
Mupad [F(-1)]	1450

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{d \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{bc} + \frac{d^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}{2b \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $d*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/c-1/2*d^2*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)-2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/b/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2649, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a+bx-\frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{2b \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{d \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{bc}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a+b*x])^{(3/2)}/\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*\operatorname{Sin}[a+b*x]], x]$

[Out] $(d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a+b*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*\operatorname{Sin}[a+b*x]])/(b*c) + (d^2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[a - \operatorname{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]])/(2*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a+b*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*\operatorname{Sin}[a+b*x]])$

Rule 2649

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{bc} + \frac{1}{2}d^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{bc} + \frac{\left(d^2\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} dx}{2\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} \\ &= \frac{d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}{bc} + \frac{d^2 \text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}{2b\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2d^2 \cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \tan(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{c\sin(a+bx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]], x]
```

```
[Out] (2*d^2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/4, 5/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x])/(b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} d \left(\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} F \left(\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

```
[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/2/b*2^(1/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*d/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)*((-cot(b*x+a)+csc
(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1
/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+(-cot(b*x+a)+cs
c(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(
1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*sec(b*x+a)+2^(
1/2)*sin(b*x+a))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*d*cos(b*x + a)/(c*sin(b*
x + a)), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((d*cos(a + b*x))**(3/2)/sqrt(c*sin(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)/sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)/sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.293 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1451
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1451
Mathematica [C] (verified)	. . . . .	1452
Maple [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1452
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1453
Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1453
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1453
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1454
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1454

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{b \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $-(\sin(a+1/4*\text{Pi}+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*\text{Pi}+b*x)*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*\text{Pi}+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/b/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{b \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] `Int[1/(Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]),x]`

[Out] `(EllipticF[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])`

Rule 2653

`Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]`

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} dx}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} \\ &= \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \tan(a + bx)}{b \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/(Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]),x]
```

```
[Out] (2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*
Tan[a + b*x])/(b*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} (1 + \cos(bx+a)) F\left(\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a) + 1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a)} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a) + 1} \sqrt{-\cot(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a)}}{b \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}$

```
[In] int(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b*2^(1/2)*(1+cos(b*x+a))*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2
^(1/2))*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(-cot
(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)
```


Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{i cd} F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) + \sqrt{-i cd} F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) | -1)}{bcd}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -(sqrt(I*c*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + sqrt(-I*c*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1))/(b*c*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(1/(sqrt(c*sin(a + b*x))*sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] int(1/((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)), x)

$$3.294 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1455
Rubi [A] (verified)	1455
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1456
Maple [A] (verified)	1457
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1457
Sympy [F(-1)]	1457
Maxima [F]	1458
Giac [F]	1458
Mupad [F(-1)]	1458

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{3bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}{3bd^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $2/3*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/c/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}-2/3*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x))^{2^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/b/d^2/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2651, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{3bd^2 \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{3bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[1/((d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]}),x]$

[Out] $(2*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]})/(3*b*c*d*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}) + (2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[a - \pi/4 + b*x, 2]*\sqrt{\sin[2*a + 2*b*x]})/(3*b*d^2*\sqrt{d*\cos[a + b*x]}*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]})$

Rule 2651

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx}{3d^2} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(2\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} dx}{3d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{3bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{3bd^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/((d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]),x]
```

```
[Out] (2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 7/4, 5/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(b*c*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} F\left(\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \cos(bx+a) + 3b\sqrt{\csc(bx+a)+1} \right)}{3b\sqrt{\csc(bx+a)+1}}$

```
[In] int(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/3/b*2^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^2*(2*(-cot(b*x+a)
+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)
)^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+
2*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x
+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2
))+2^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{i c d} \cos(bx + a)^2 F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) + \sqrt{-i c d} \cos(bx + a)^2 F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) \right)}{3 b c d^3 \cos(bx + a)^2}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -2/3*(sqrt(I*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x
+ a)), -1) + sqrt(-I*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) -
I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) - sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)))/(b*c*d^3*
cos(b*x + a)^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] int(1/((d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/((d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)), x)

$$3.295 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1459
Rubi [A] (verified)	1459
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1461
Maple [A] (verified)	1461
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1461
Sympy [F(-1)]	1462
Maxima [F]	1462
Giac [F]	1462
Mupad [F(-1)]	1463

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{7bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{7bcd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}{7bd^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $2/7*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/c/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}+4/7*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/c/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}-4/7*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/b/d^4/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2651, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{7bd^4 \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{7bcd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{7bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[1/((d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(9/2)}*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]}),x]$

[Out] $(2*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]})/(7*b*c*d*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}) + (4*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]})/(7*b*c*d^3*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}) + (4*\operatorname{EllipticF}[a - \pi/4 + b*x,$

2]*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]]/(7*b*d^4*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])

Rule 2651

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m_*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2653

Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{7bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{6 \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx}{7d^2} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{7bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{7bcd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx}{7d^4} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{7bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{7bcd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(4\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} dx}{7d^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{7bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{7bcd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{4 \text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{7bd^4 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2 \cos^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{11}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bc(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2)*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]),x]

[Out] (2*Cos[a + b*x]^3*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 11/4, 5/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(b*c*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(9/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(4 \sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)+1} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} F\left(\sqrt{-\cot(bx+a)+\csc(bx+a)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \cos(bx+a)\right)}{7 b^2 (d \cos(bx+a))^{9/2} (c \sin(bx+a))^{1/2}}$

[In] int(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/7/b*2^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^4*(4*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+4*(-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2*2^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a)+2^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a)^2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left(2 \sqrt{i cd} \cos(bx + a)^4 F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) + 2 \sqrt{-i cd} \cos(bx + a)^4 F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) | -1)\right)}{7 bcd^5 \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -2/7*(2*sqrt(I*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^4*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + 2*sqrt(-I*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^4*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) - sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/(b*c*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^4)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(9/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(9/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(9/2)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/((d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/((d*cos(a + b*x))^(9/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)), x)
```

3.296 $\int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1464
Rubi [A] (verified)	1465
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1467
Maple [A] (verified)	1468
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1468
Sympy [F]	1469
Maxima [F]	1469
Giac [F]	1470
Mupad [F(-1)]	1470

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 280

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{c}}$$

```
[Out] -1/2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(b*x+a)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(b*x+a)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {2655, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a+bx) + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a+bx) + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2b}\sqrt{c}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]/Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])]/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]))/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[c]) - (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])]/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]))/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[c]) - (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[a + b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])]/Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[c]) + (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[a + b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])]/Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[c])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)]]

```
], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 2655

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(a_.)^m*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^n
_, x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[(-k)*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^
(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Sin[
e + f*x])^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0
] && LtQ[m, 1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{(2cd) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+c^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-cx^2}{d^2+c^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} - \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+cx^2}{d^2+c^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{d} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2x}{\sqrt{c}}}{-\frac{d}{c}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} \right) \\
= & - \frac{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2x}{\sqrt{c}}}{-\frac{d}{c}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} \right)} \\
& - \frac{d \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{d}{c}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} \right)}{2bc} \\
& - \frac{d \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{d}{c}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}x}{\sqrt{c}}+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} \right)}{2bc} \\
= & - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log \left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{c}} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log \left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{c}} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{c}} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{c}} \\
= & \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{c}} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log \left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{c}} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log \left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{c}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx \\
= & \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} {}_4F_1 \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \sin^2(a+bx) \right) \tan(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]/Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] (2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/4, 5/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x])/(b*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sin(bx+a) \left(\ln \left(-2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2}} \cot(bx+a) - 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2}} \csc(bx+a) + 2 - 2 \cot(bx+a) \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4/b*2^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)*(ln(-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)+2-2*cot(b*x+a))-2*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(cos(b*x+a)-1))-ln(2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)+2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)+2-2*cot(b*x+a))-2*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)-cos(b*x+a)+1)/(cos(b*x+a)-1)))*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(1+cos(b*x+a))/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(-sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 911, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/8*(-d^2/(b^4*c^2))^(1/4)*log(2*b^2*c*d*sqrt(-d^2/(b^4*c^2))*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^3*c*(-d^2/(b^4*c^2))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) + b*d*(-d^2/(b^4*c^2))^(1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)) + d^2) - 1/8*(-d^2/(b^4*c^2))^(1/4)*log(2*b^2*c*d*sqrt(-d^2/(b^4*c^2))*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b^3*c*(-d^2/(b^4*c^2))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) + b*d*(-d^2/(b^4*c^2))^(1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)) + d^2) + 1/8*I*(-d^2/(b^4*c^2))^(1/4)*log(-2*b^2*c*d*sqrt(-d^2/(b^4*c^2))*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*d

$$\begin{aligned}
&^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 2(Ib^3c(-d^2/(b^4c^2))^{3/4} \cos(bx + a) - Ib^3d(-d^2/(b^4c^2))^{1/4} \sin(bx + a)) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} \\
&+ d^2) - 1/8 I (-d^2/(b^4c^2))^{1/4} \log(-2b^2c^d \sqrt{-d^2/(b^4c^2)}) \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) - 2d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - 2(-Ib^3c(-d^2/(b^4c^2))^{3/4} \cos(bx + a) + Ib^3d(-d^2/(b^4c^2))^{1/4} \sin(bx + a)) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} + d^2) \\
&+ 1/8 (-d^2/(b^4c^2))^{1/4} \log(2(b^3c(-d^2/(b^4c^2))^{3/4} \cos(bx + a) - b^3d(-d^2/(b^4c^2))^{1/4} \sin(bx + a)) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} - d^2) - 1/8 (-d^2/(b^4c^2))^{1/4} \log(-2(b^3c(-d^2/(b^4c^2))^{3/4} \cos(bx + a) - b^3d(-d^2/(b^4c^2))^{1/4} \sin(bx + a)) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} - d^2) + 1/8 I (-d^2/(b^4c^2))^{1/4} \log(-2(Ib^3c(-d^2/(b^4c^2))^{3/4} \cos(bx + a) + Ib^3d(-d^2/(b^4c^2))^{1/4} \sin(bx + a)) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} - d^2) - 1/8 I (-d^2/(b^4c^2))^{1/4} \log(-2(-Ib^3c(-d^2/(b^4c^2))^{3/4} \cos(bx + a) - Ib^3d(-d^2/(b^4c^2))^{1/4} \sin(bx + a)) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} - d^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x))/sqrt(c*sin(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.297 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	.1471
Rubi [A] (verified)	.1471
Mathematica [A] (verified)	.1472
Maple [A] (verified)	.1472
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	.1472
Sympy [F]	.1473
Maxima [F]	.1473
Giac [F]	.1473
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	.1473

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{bcd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $2*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/c/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2643}

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{bcd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/((d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]]),x]$

[Out] $(2*\text{Sqrt}[c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(b*c*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2643

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)})/(a*b*f*(m + 1)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{bcd\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{\sin(2(a + bx))}{b(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]),x]

[Out] Sin[2*(a + b*x)]/(b*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \sin(bx+a)}{bd \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)}}$	35

[In] int(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/b*sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{bcd^2 \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/(b*c*d^2*cos(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(sqrt(c*sin(a + b*x))*(d*cos(a + b*x))**(3/2)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{b c d \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] int(1/((d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] (2*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2))/(b*c*d*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2))

$$3.298 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1474
Rubi [A] (verified)	1474
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1475
Maple [A] (verified)	1475
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1476
Sympy [F(-1)]	1476
Maxima [F]	1476
Giac [F]	1476
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1477

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{5bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{8\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{5bcd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $2/5*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/c/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}+8/5*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/c/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2651, 2643}

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{7/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{5bcd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{5bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] `Int[1/((d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2)*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]),x]`

[Out] `(2*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(5*b*c*d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2)) + (8*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(5*b*c*d^3*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])`

Rule 2643

`Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] & & NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2651

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{5bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx}{5d^2} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{5bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{8\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{5bcd^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2(3 + 2 \cos(2(a + bx))) \tan(a + bx)}{5bd^2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/((d*Cos[a + b*x])^(7/2)*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]),x]
```

```
[Out] (2*(3 + 2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Tan[a + b*x])/((5*b*d^2*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{8 \sin(bx+a)}{5} + \frac{2 \tan(bx+a) \sec(bx+a)}{5}}{b d^3 \sqrt{c \sin(bx+a)} \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)}}$	51

```
[In] int(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2/5/b/d^3/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(4*sin(b*x+a)+tan(b*x+a)*sec(b*x+a))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} (4 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 1) \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{5 bcd^4 \cos(bx + a)^3}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 2/5*sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(4*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))/(b*c*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^3)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(7/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(7/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(7/2)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))), x)
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{8 \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} (5 \cos(2a + 2bx) + \cos(4a + 4bx) + 4)}{5 b c d^3 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (4 \cos(2a + 2bx) + \cos(4a + 4bx) + 3)}$$

[In] int(1/((d*cos(a + b*x))^(7/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] (8*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(5*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 4))/(5*b*c*d^3*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(4*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 3))

$$3.299 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1478
Rubi [A] (verified)	1478
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1479
Maple [A] (verified)	1480
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1480
Sympy [F(-1)]	1480
Maxima [F]	1481
Giac [F]	1481
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1481

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{9bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}} + \frac{16\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{45bcd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{64\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{45bcd^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $2/9*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/c/d/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(9/2)}+16/45*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/c/d^3/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}+64/45*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/c/d^5/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2651, 2643}

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{11/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{64\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{45bcd^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{16\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{45bcd^3(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}{9bcd(d \cos(a+bx))^{9/2}}$$

[In] Int[1/((d*cos[a + b*x])^(11/2)*sqrt[c*sin[a + b*x]]),x]

[Out] $(2*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]})/(9*b*c*d*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(9/2)}) + (16*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]})/(45*b*c*d^3*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}) + (64*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]})/(45*b*c*d^5*\sqrt{d*\cos[a + b*x]})$

Rule 2643

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/
(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] &
& NeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 2651

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)
/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x]
)^n*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m,
-1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{9bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} + \frac{8 \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{7/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx}{9d^2} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{9bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} + \frac{16\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{45bcd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{32 \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx}{45d^4} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{9bcd(d \cos(a + bx))^{9/2}} + \frac{16\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{45bcd^3(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{64\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{45bcd^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}(21 + 20 \cos(2(a + bx)) + 4 \cos(4(a + bx))) \sec^5}{45bcd^6}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/((d*Cos[a + b*x])^(11/2)*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]),x]
```

```
[Out] (2*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(21 + 20*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 4*Cos[4*(a + b*x)])*Sec
[a + b*x]^5*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(45*b*c*d^6)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(32(\cos^4(bx+a))+8(\cos^2(bx+a))+5)\tan(bx+a)(\sec^3(bx+a))}{45bd^5\sqrt{c\sin(bx+a)}\sqrt{d\cos(bx+a)}}$	65

[In] `int(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/45/b*(32*\cos(b*x+a)^4+8*\cos(b*x+a)^2+5)/d^5/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*\tan(b*x+a)*\sec(b*x+a)^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2(32 \cos(bx + a)^4 + 8 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 5) \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}}{45 b c d^6 \cos(bx + a)^5}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $2/45*(32*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + 8*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 5)*\sqrt{d*\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{c*\sin(b*x + a)}/(b*c*d^6*\cos(b*x + a)^5)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(11/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{11}{2}} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(11/2)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{11}{2}} \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(11/2)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((d*cos(b*x + a))^(11/2)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{11/2} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{32 \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} (162 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 73 \cos(4a + 4bx) + 18 \cos(6a + 6bx) + 2 \cos(8a + 8bx) + 105)}{45 b c d^5 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (56 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 28 \cos(4a + 4bx) + 8 \cos(6a + 6bx) + \cos(8a + 8bx) + 35)}$$

[In] int(1/((d*cos(a + b*x))^(11/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] (32*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(162*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 73*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 18*cos(6*a + 6*b*x) + 2*cos(8*a + 8*b*x) + 105))/(45*b*c*d^5*(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(56*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 28*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + 8*cos(6*a + 6*b*x) + cos(8*a + 8*b*x) + 35))

3.300 $\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1482
Rubi [A] (verified)	1482
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1485
Maple [B] (verified)	1485
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1486
Sympy [F]	1486
Maxima [F]	1487
Giac [F]	1487
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1487

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\arctan(-1+2^{(1/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)})/b*2^{(1/2)}-1/2*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)})/b*2^{(1/2)}-1/4*\ln(1+\cot(b*x+a)-2^{(1/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)})/b*2^{(1/2)}+1/4*\ln(1+\cot(b*x+a)+2^{(1/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)})/b*2^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used

= {2655, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2b}} - \frac{\log\left(\cot(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2b}} + \frac{\log\left(\cot(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2b}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]]/(Sqrt[2]*b) - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]]/(Sqrt[2]*b) - Log[1 + Cot[a + b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b) + Log[1 + Cot[a + b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b)

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 2655

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[(-k)*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, 1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
 &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}+2x}{-1-\sqrt{2}x-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{-1+\sqrt{2}x-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
 &= -\frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} \\
 &= \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} \\
 &= -\frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/4, 5/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 342 vs. 2(138) = 276.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

method	result
default	$\sqrt{2}(\cos(bx+a)-1)(\sqrt{\cos(bx+a)}) \left(\ln\left(-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\sin(bx+a)\cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2}} \cot(bx+a) - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{\sin(bx+a)\cos(bx+a)}{(1+\cos(bx+a))^2}} \csc(bx+a) + 2 + 2\cot(bx+a) \right) \right)$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4/b*2^(1/2)*(cos(b*x+a)-1)*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)*(ln(-2*2^(1/2)*(sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)-2*2^(1/2)*(sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)+2+2*cot(b*x+a))-2*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*(sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(cos(b*x+a)-1))-ln(2*2^(1/2)*(sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)+2*2^(1/2)*(sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)+2+2*cot(b*x+a))-2*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*(sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-cos(b*x+a)+1)/(cos(b*x+a)-1)))/sin(b*x+a)^(3/2)/(sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)/(1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 651, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.74

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $1/8*(-1/b^4)^{1/4}*\log(2*b^2*\sqrt{-1/b^4}*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^3*(-1/b^4)^{3/4}*\cos(b*x + a) + b*(-1/b^4)^{1/4}*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x + a)} + 1) - 1/8*(-1/b^4)^{1/4}*\log(2*b^2*\sqrt{-1/b^4}*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b^3*(-1/b^4)^{3/4}*\cos(b*x + a) + b*(-1/b^4)^{1/4}*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x + a)} + 1) + 1/8*I*(-1/b^4)^{1/4}*\log(-2*b^2*\sqrt{-1/b^4}*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(I*b^3*(-1/b^4)^{3/4}*\cos(b*x + a) - I*b*(-1/b^4)^{1/4}*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x + a)} + 1) - 1/8*I*(-1/b^4)^{1/4}*\log(-2*b^2*\sqrt{-1/b^4}*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(-I*b^3*(-1/b^4)^{3/4}*\cos(b*x + a) + I*b*(-1/b^4)^{1/4}*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x + a)} + 1) + 1/8*(-1/b^4)^{1/4}*\log(2*(b^3*(-1/b^4)^{3/4}*\cos(b*x + a) - b*(-1/b^4)^{1/4}*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x + a)} - 1) - 1/8*(-1/b^4)^{1/4}*\log(-2*(b^3*(-1/b^4)^{3/4}*\cos(b*x + a) - b*(-1/b^4)^{1/4}*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x + a)} - 1) + 1/8*I*(-1/b^4)^{1/4}*\log(-2*(I*b^3*(-1/b^4)^{3/4}*\cos(b*x + a) + I*b*(-1/b^4)^{1/4}*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x + a)} - 1) - 1/8*I*(-1/b^4)^{1/4}*\log(-2*(-I*b^3*(-1/b^4)^{3/4}*\cos(b*x + a) - I*b*(-1/b^4)^{1/4}*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x + a)} - 1)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**(1/2)/sin(b*x+a)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(cos(a + b*x))/sqrt(sin(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(sin(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(bx+a)}}{\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(cos(b*x + a))/sqrt(sin(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(a+bx)^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}; \frac{7}{4}; \cos(a+bx)^2\right)}{3b (\sin(a+bx)^2)^{1/4}}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^(1/2)/sin(a + b*x)^(1/2),x)

[Out] -(2*cos(a + b*x)^(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)^(1/2)*hypergeom([3/4, 3/4], 7/4, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(3*b*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(1/4))

$$3.301 \quad \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1488
Rubi [A] (verified)	1488
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1491
Maple [B] (verified)	1492
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1492
Sympy [F]	1493
Maxima [F]	1493
Giac [F]	1494
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1494

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 199

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] 1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)-1/4*ln(1-2^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)+tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(1+2^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)+tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)-2*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used

= {2647, 2654, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} - \frac{\log\left(\tan(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{\log\left(\tan(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)/Sin[a + b*x]^(3/2), x]

[Out] ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]]/(Sqrt[2]*b) - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]]/(Sqrt[2]*b) - Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]] + Tan[a + b*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b) + Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]] + Tan[a + b*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b) - (2*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 2647

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(a*cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/
(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*cos[e + f*x])
^(m - 2)*(b*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[
m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])
```

Rule 2654

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*
(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*sin[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*cos[e +
f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] &
& LtQ[m, 1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} - \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} - \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2x+x^2}} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2x+x^2}} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2+2x}}{-1-\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{-1+\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&= -\frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{2\cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{b\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)/Sin[a + b*x]^(3/2), x]

[Out] (-2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, -1/4, 3/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2])/(b*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 649 vs. 2(160) = 320.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 650, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

method	result
default	$\sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{(1-\cos(bx+a))^2 (\csc^2(bx+a)) - 1}{(1-\cos(bx+a))^2 (\csc^2(bx+a)) + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\ln \left(-\frac{(1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a) + 2\sqrt{-(1-\cos(bx+a))((1-\cos(bx+a))^2 (\csc^2(bx+a)) - 1) \csc(bx+a)}}{1-\cos(bx+a)} \right) \right)$

```
[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^(3/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/4/b*2^(1/2)/(1/((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2+1)*(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a)))
^(3/2)*(-((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)/((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2+1
))^3/2*(ln(-1/(1-cos(b*x+a)))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)+2*(-(1-cos(b*x+
a)))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)-2+2*cos(
b*x+a)-sin(b*x+a))*((csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))-2*arctan(1/(1-cos(b*x+a)))*((-1
-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a
+cos(b*x+a)-1))*((csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))-ln(1/(1-cos(b*x+a)))*(-(1-cos(b*x+a
))^2*csc(b*x+a)+2*(-(1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x
+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)+2-2*cos(b*x+a)+sin(b*x+a)))*((csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))-2
*arctan(1/(1-cos(b*x+a)))*((-1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1
)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)+1-cos(b*x+a)))*((csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))+4*(-(
1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2))/((1-cos(
b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)/(-(1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1
)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 766, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(3/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/8*(b*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*log(1/2*(b^3*(-1/b^4)^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) - b*(-1/b^4)
^(1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(sin(b*x + a)) - 1/2*cos(b*x +
a)*sin(b*x + a) + 1/4*(2*b^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2)*sqrt(-1/b^4))*sin(b*x +
a) - b*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*log(-1/2*(b^3*(-1/b^4)^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) - b*(-1/b^4)
^(1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(sin(b*x + a)) - 1/2*cos(b*x +
a)*sin(b*x + a) + 1/4*(2*b^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2)*sqrt(-1/b^4))*sin(b*x +
```


a) $- I*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(1/2*(I*b^3*(-1/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x + a) + I*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x + a)} - 1/2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 1/4*(2*b^2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2)*\sqrt{-1/b^4}*\sin(b*x + a) + I*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(1/2*(-I*b^3*(-1/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x + a) - I*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x + a)} - 1/2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 1/4*(2*b^2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2)*\sqrt{-1/b^4})*\sin(b*x + a) - b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(2*(b^3*(-1/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\sin(b*x + a) - b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x + a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x + a)} + 1)*\sin(b*x + a) + b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(-2*(b^3*(-1/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\sin(b*x + a) - b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x + a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x + a)} + 1)*\sin(b*x + a) - I*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(-2*(I*b^3*(-1/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\sin(b*x + a) + I*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x + a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x + a)} + 1)*\sin(b*x + a) + I*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(-2*(-I*b^3*(-1/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\sin(b*x + a) - I*b*(-1/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x + a))*\sqrt{\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x + a)} + 1)*\sin(b*x + a) - 16*\sqrt{\cos(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{\sin(b*x + a)))/(b*\sin(b*x + a))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**(3/2)/sin(b*x+a)**(3/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(cos(a + b*x)**(3/2)/sin(a + b*x)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx + a)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(3/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(cos(b*x + a)^(3/2)/sin(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx+a)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(bx+a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(3/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^(3/2)/sin(b*x + a)^(3/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(a+bx)^{5/2} (\sin(a+bx)^2)^{1/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; \frac{9}{4}; \cos(a+bx)^2\right)}{5b \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^(3/2)/sin(a + b*x)^(3/2),x)

[Out] -(2*cos(a + b*x)^(5/2)*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(1/4)*hypergeom([5/4, 5/4], 9/4, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(5*b*sin(a + b*x)^(1/2))

$$3.302 \quad \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1495
Rubi [A] (verified)	1495
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1498
Maple [B] (verified)	1499
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1499
Sympy [F(-1)]	1500
Maxima [F]	1500
Giac [F]	1501
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1501

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 201

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{2\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}{3b\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

[Out] $-2/3*\cos(b*x+a)^{(3/2)}/b/\sin(b*x+a)^{(3/2)}+1/2*\arctan(-1+2^{(1/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)})/b*2^{(1/2)}+1/2*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)})/b*2^{(1/2)}+1/4*\ln(1+\cot(b*x+a)-2^{(1/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)})/b*2^{(1/2)}-1/4*\ln(1+\cot(b*x+a)+2^{(1/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}/\sin(b*x+a)^{(1/2)})/b*2^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used

= {2647, 2655, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{2\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}{3b\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\log\left(\cot(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{\log\left(\cot(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^(5/2)/Sin[a + b*x]^(5/2), x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]]/(Sqrt[2]*b) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]]/(Sqrt[2]*b) + Log[1 + Cot[a + b*x] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b) - Log[1 + Cot[a + b*x] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b) - (2*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2))/(3*b*Sin[a + b*x]^(3/2))

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] & & EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] & & PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] & & EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] & & NegQ[d*e]

Rule 2647

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_.))^m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] & & GtQ[m, 1] & & LtQ[n, -1] & & (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])

Rule 2655

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_.))^m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[(-k)*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] & & EqQ[m + n, 0] & & GtQ[m, 0] & & LtQ[m, 1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} - \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}+2x}{-1-\sqrt{2}x-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{-1+\sqrt{2}x-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&= \frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a + bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a + bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a + bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(1 + \cot(a + bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}{3b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{3b\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^(5/2)/Sin[a + b*x]^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, -3/4, 1/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2])/(3*b*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]*Sin[a + b*x]^(3/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 736 vs. $2(159) = 318$.

Time = 4.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 737, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

method	result
default	$\sqrt{2}(1-\cos(bx+a)) \left(-\frac{(1-\cos(bx+a))^2 (\csc^2(bx+a))^{-1}}{(1-\cos(bx+a))^2 (\csc^2(bx+a))^{+1}} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(2\sqrt{-1-\cos(bx+a)} \left((1-\cos(bx+a))^2 (\csc^2(bx+a))^{-1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \csc(bx+a) (1-\cos(bx+a)) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

[In] `int(cos(b*x+a)^(5/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{b^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{(1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a)^2 + 1} \left(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a) \right)^{5/2} (1-\cos(bx+a)) \left(-\frac{(1-\cos(bx+a))^2 (\csc^2(bx+a))^{-1}}{(1-\cos(bx+a))^2 (\csc^2(bx+a))^{+1}} \right)^{5/2} (2 * (-1-\cos(bx+a)) * ((1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a)^2 - 1) \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} (1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a)^2 - 3 \ln(1/(1-\cos(bx+a))) * (-1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a) + 2 * (-1-\cos(bx+a)) * ((1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a)^2 - 1) \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} \sin(bx+a) + 2 - 2 \cos(bx+a) + \sin(bx+a)) * (1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a)^2 + 6 \arctan(1/(1-\cos(bx+a))) * ((-1-\cos(bx+a)) * ((1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a)^2 - 1) \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} \sin(bx+a) + 1 - \cos(bx+a)) * (1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a)^2 + 3 \ln(-1/(1-\cos(bx+a))) * ((1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a) + 2 * (-1-\cos(bx+a)) * ((1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a)^2 - 1) \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} \sin(bx+a) - 2 + 2 \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a)) * (1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a)^2 + 6 \arctan(1/(1-\cos(bx+a))) * ((-1-\cos(bx+a)) * ((1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a)^2 - 1) \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} \sin(bx+a) + \cos(bx+a) - 1) * (1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a)^2 - 2 * (-1-\cos(bx+a)) * ((1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a)^2 - 1) \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} / ((1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a)^2 - 1)^2 / (-1-\cos(bx+a)) * ((1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \csc(bx+a)^2 - 1) \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} \csc(bx+a)$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 803, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(5/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-1/24 * (3 * (-I * b * \cos(bx+a)^2 + I * b) * (-1/b^4)^{1/4} * \log(2 * b^2 * \sqrt{-1/b^4}) * \cos(bx+a) * \sin(bx+a) + 2 * \cos(bx+a)^2 - 2 * (I * b^3 * (-1/b^4)^{3/4} * \cos(bx+a) - I * b * (-1/b^4)^{1/4} * \sin(bx+a)) * \sqrt{\cos(bx+a)} * \sqrt{\sin(bx+a) - 1}) + 3 * (I * b * \cos(bx+a)^2 - I * b) * (-1/b^4)^{1/4} * \log(2 * b^2 * \sqrt{-1/b^4}) * \cos(bx+a) * \sin(bx+a) + 2 * \cos(bx+a)^2 - 2 * (I * b^3 * (-1/b^4)^{3/4} * \cos(bx+a) - I * b * (-1/b^4)^{1/4} * \sin(bx+a)) * \sqrt{\cos(bx+a)} * \sqrt{\sin(bx+a) - 1})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& /b^4) \cdot \cos(bx + a) \cdot \sin(bx + a) + 2 \cdot \cos(bx + a)^2 - 2 \cdot (-I \cdot b^3 \cdot (-1/b^4)^{3/4} \cdot \cos(bx + a) + I \cdot b \cdot (-1/b^4)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(bx + a)) \cdot \sqrt{\cos(bx + a)} \cdot \sqrt{\sin(bx + a)} - 1 - 3 \cdot (b \cdot \cos(bx + a)^2 - b) \cdot (-1/b^4)^{1/4} \cdot \log(-2 \cdot b^2 \cdot \sqrt{\cos(bx + a)} \cdot \sqrt{\sin(bx + a)} + 2 \cdot \cos(bx + a)^2 + 2 \cdot (b^3 \cdot (-1/b^4)^{3/4} \cdot \cos(bx + a) + b \cdot (-1/b^4)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(bx + a)) \cdot \sqrt{\cos(bx + a)} \cdot \sqrt{\sin(bx + a)} - 1) + 3 \cdot (b \cdot \cos(bx + a)^2 - b) \cdot (-1/b^4)^{1/4} \cdot \log(-2 \cdot b^2 \cdot \sqrt{\cos(bx + a)} \cdot \sqrt{\sin(bx + a)} - 1/b^4) \cdot \cos(bx + a) \cdot \sin(bx + a) + 2 \cdot \cos(bx + a)^2 - 2 \cdot (b^3 \cdot (-1/b^4)^{3/4} \cdot \cos(bx + a) + b \cdot (-1/b^4)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(bx + a)) \cdot \sqrt{\cos(bx + a)} \cdot \sqrt{\sin(bx + a)} - 1) + 3 \cdot (b \cdot \cos(bx + a)^2 - b) \cdot (-1/b^4)^{1/4} \cdot \log(2 \cdot (b^3 \cdot (-1/b^4)^{1/4})^{3/4} \cdot \cos(bx + a) - b \cdot (-1/b^4)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(bx + a)) \cdot \sqrt{\cos(bx + a)} \cdot \sqrt{\sin(bx + a)} - 1) - 3 \cdot (b \cdot \cos(bx + a)^2 - b) \cdot (-1/b^4)^{1/4} \cdot \log(-2 \cdot (b^3 \cdot (-1/b^4)^{3/4} \cdot \cos(bx + a) - b \cdot (-1/b^4)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(bx + a)) \cdot \sqrt{\cos(bx + a)} \cdot \sqrt{\sin(bx + a)} - 1) + 3 \cdot (I \cdot b \cdot \cos(bx + a)^2 - I \cdot b) \cdot (-1/b^4)^{1/4} \cdot \log(-2 \cdot (I \cdot b^3 \cdot (-1/b^4)^{3/4} \cdot \cos(bx + a) + I \cdot b \cdot (-1/b^4)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(bx + a)) \cdot \sqrt{\cos(bx + a)} \cdot \sqrt{\sin(bx + a)} - 1) + 3 \cdot (-I \cdot b \cdot \cos(bx + a)^2 + I \cdot b) \cdot (-1/b^4)^{1/4} \cdot \log(-2 \cdot (-I \cdot b^3 \cdot (-1/b^4)^{3/4} \cdot \cos(bx + a) - I \cdot b \cdot (-1/b^4)^{1/4} \cdot \sin(bx + a)) \cdot \sqrt{\cos(bx + a)} \cdot \sqrt{\sin(bx + a)} - 1) - 16 \cdot \cos(bx + a)^{3/2} \cdot \sqrt{\sin(bx + a)}) / (b \cdot \cos(bx + a)^2 - b)
\end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**(5/2)/sin(b*x+a)**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx + a)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(5/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^(5/2)/sin(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx+a)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(bx+a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(5/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^(5/2)/sin(b*x + a)^(5/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(a+bx)^{7/2} (\sin(a+bx)^2)^{3/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4}; \frac{11}{4}; \cos(a+bx)^2\right)}{7b \sin(a+bx)^{3/2}}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^(5/2)/sin(a + b*x)^(5/2),x)

[Out] -(2*cos(a + b*x)^(7/2)*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(3/4)*hypergeom([7/4, 7/4], 11/4, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(7*b*sin(a + b*x)^(3/2))

$$3.303 \quad \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1502
Rubi [A] (verified)	1503
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1506
Maple [B] (verified)	1506
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1507
Sympy [F(-1)]	1507
Maxima [F]	1508
Giac [F]	1508
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1508

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 226

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$- \frac{2\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}$$

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[Out] -2/5*cos(b*x+a)^(5/2)/b/sin(b*x+a)^(5/2)-1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(1-2^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)+tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)-1/4*ln(1+2^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)+tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)+2*cos(b*x+a)^(1/2)/b/sin(b*x+a)^(1/2)
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Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {2647, 2654, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{2\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} + \frac{\log\left(\tan(a+bx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{\log\left(\tan(a+bx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^(7/2)/Sin[a + b*x]^(7/2), x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]]/(Sqrt[2]*b)) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]]]/(Sqrt[2]*b) + Log[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]] + Tan[a + b*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b) - Log[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]] + Tan[a + b*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b) - (2*Cos[a + b*x]^(5/2))/(5*b*Sin[a + b*x]^(5/2)) + (2*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)]*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free

$Q[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4ac, 0]$

Rule 642

$\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)x}{(a_.) + (b_.)x + (c_.)x^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + bx + cx^2, x]]/b), x] \ /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2cd - be, 0]$

Rule 1176

$\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)x^2}{(a_.) + (c_.)x^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Dist}[e/(2c), \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + qx + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2c), \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - qx + x^2, x], x], x]] \ /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2d^2 - a^2e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d^2e]$

Rule 1179

$\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)x^2}{(a_.) + (c_.)x^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Dist}[e/(2cq), \text{Int}[(q - 2x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + qx - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2cq), \text{Int}[(q + 2x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - qx - x^2, x], x], x]] \ /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2d^2 - a^2e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d^2e]$

Rule 2647

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)x] \cdot (a_.)^m \cdot (\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)x])^n)^{n+1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \cdot (a \cos[e + fx])^{m-1} \cdot (b \sin[e + fx])^{n+1} / (b \cdot f \cdot (n+1)), x] + \text{Dist}[a^2 \cdot (m-1) / (b^2 \cdot (n+1)), \text{Int}[(a \cos[e + fx])^{m-2} \cdot (b \sin[e + fx])^{n+2}, x], x] \ /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegersQ}[2m, 2n] \ || \ \text{EqQ}[m+n, 0])$

Rule 2654

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)x] \cdot (b_.)^n \cdot (\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)x])^m)^{m+1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k \cdot a \cdot (b/f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k(m+1)-1} / (a^2 + b^2x^{2k}), x], x, (a \sin[e + fx])^{1/k} / (b \cos[e + fx])^{1/k}], x]] \ /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m+n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, 1]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} - \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} + \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} + \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}+2x}{-1-\sqrt{2}x-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{-1+\sqrt{2}x-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&= \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}} + \tan(a+bx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}{5b \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)} + \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{2 \cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{5b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(a+bx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^(7/2)/Sin[a + b*x]^(7/2), x]

[Out] (-2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, -5/4, -1/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2])/(5*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^(5/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 798 vs. 2(181) = 362.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 799, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.54

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	799

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^(7/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/20/b*2^(1/2)/(1/((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2+1)*(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(7/2)*(1-cos(b*x+a))*(-(1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)/((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2+1))^(7/2)*((-1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1-cos(b*x+a))^4*csc(b*x+a)^4+5*ln(1/(1-cos(b*x+a)))*(-(1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)+2*(-1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)+2-2*cos(b*x+a)+sin(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^3*csc(b*x+a)^3+10*arctan(1/(1-cos(b*x+a)))*((-1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)+1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^3*csc(b*x+a)^3-5*ln(-1/(1-cos(b*x+a)))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)+2*(-1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)-2+2*cos(b*x+a)-sin(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^3*csc(b*x+a)^3+10*arctan(1/(1-cos(b*x+a)))*((-1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)+cos(b*x+a)-1))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^3*csc(b*x+a)^3-22*(-1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2+(-(1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2))/((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)^3/(-(1-cos(b*x+a))*((1-cos(b*x+a))^2*csc(b*x+a)^2-1)*csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 901, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.99

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(7/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/40*(5*(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*log(1/2*(b^3*(-1/b^4)^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) - b*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(sin(b*x + a)) + 1/2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 1/4*(2*b^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2)*sqrt(-1/b^4)*sin(b*x + a) - 5*(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*log(-1/2*(b^3*(-1/b^4)^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) - b*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(sin(b*x + a)) + 1/2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 1/4*(2*b^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2)*sqrt(-1/b^4)*sin(b*x + a) - 5*(I*b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*b)*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*log(1/2*(I*b^3*(-1/b^4)^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) + I*b*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(sin(b*x + a)) + 1/2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 1/4*(2*b^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2)*sqrt(-1/b^4)*sin(b*x + a) - 5*(-I*b*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*b)*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*log(1/2*(-I*b^3*(-1/b^4)^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a) - I*b*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(sin(b*x + a)) + 1/2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 1/4*(2*b^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2)*sqrt(-1/b^4)*sin(b*x + a) + 5*(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*log(2*(b^3*(-1/b^4)^(3/4)*sin(b*x + a) - b*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(sin(b*x + a)) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 5*(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*log(-2*(b^3*(-1/b^4)^(3/4)*sin(b*x + a) - b*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(sin(b*x + a)) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 5*(-I*b*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*b)*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*log(-2*(I*b^3*(-1/b^4)^(3/4)*sin(b*x + a) + I*b*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(sin(b*x + a)) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 5*(I*b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*b)*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*log(-2*(-I*b^3*(-1/b^4)^(3/4)*sin(b*x + a) - I*b*(-1/b^4)^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(sin(b*x + a)) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + 16*(6*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 5)*sqrt(cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(sin(b*x + a)))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)*sin(b*x + a)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**(7/2)/sin(b*x+a)**(7/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx + a)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(7/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^(7/2)/sin(b*x + a)^(7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx + a)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(7/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^(7/2)/sin(b*x + a)^(7/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)^{9/2} (\sin(a + bx)^2)^{5/4} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{4}; \frac{13}{4}; \cos(a + bx)^2\right)}{9 b \sin(a + bx)^{5/2}}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^(7/2)/sin(a + b*x)^(7/2),x)

[Out] -(2*cos(a + b*x)^(9/2)*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(5/4)*hypergeom([9/4, 9/4], 13/4, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(9*b*sin(a + b*x)^(5/2))

3.304 $\int \cos^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1509
Rubi [A] (verified)	1509
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1510
Maple [F]	1510
Fricas [F]	1510
Sympy [F]	1511
Maxima [F]	1511
Giac [F]	1511
Mupad [F(-1)]	1511

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}}{4bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/4*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([-3/2, 2/3], [5/3], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)/b/f/(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{4bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Cos[e + f*x]^4*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (3*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 2/3, 5/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(4/3))/(4*b*f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr

```
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}}{4bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx)}{4f}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^4*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]
```

```
[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 2/3, 5/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(
b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*f)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cos^4(fx + e)) (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \cos(fx + e)^4 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*cos(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \cos^4(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)**4*(b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sin(e + f*x))**(1/3)*cos(e + f*x)**4, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \cos(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*cos(f*x + e)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \cos(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*cos(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \cos(e + fx)^4 (b \sin(e + fx))^{1/3} dx$$

[In] int(cos(e + f*x)^4*(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(cos(e + f*x)^4*(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

3.305 $\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1512
Rubi [A] (verified)	1512
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1513
Maple [F]	1513
Fricas [F]	1513
Sympy [F]	1514
Maxima [F]	1514
Giac [F]	1514
Mupad [F(-1)]	1514

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}}{4bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $3/4*\cos(f*x+e)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/2, 2/3], [5/3], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{4/3}/b/f/(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{4bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(1/3)}, x]$

[Out] $(3*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, 2/3, 5/3, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(4/3)})/(4*b*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2])$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n - 1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2])}*((a*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)})/(a*f*(m + 1)*(\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{\operatorname{Fr}}$

acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}}{4bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx)}{4f}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 2/3, 5/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cos^2(fx + e)) (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \cos(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \cos^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)**2*(b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sin(e + f*x))**(1/3)*cos(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \cos(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \cos(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \cos(e + fx)^2 (b \sin(e + fx))^{1/3} dx$$

[In] int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

3.306 $\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1515
Rubi [A] (verified)	1515
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1516
Maple [F]	1516
Fricas [F]	1516
Sympy [F]	1517
Maxima [F]	1517
Giac [F]	1517
Mupad [F(-1)]	1517

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}}{4bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/4*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([1/2, 2/3],[5/3],sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)/b/f/(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2722}

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{4bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (3*cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(4/3))/(4*b*f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2722

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x]

&& !IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}}{4bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx)}{4f}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 5/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sin(e + f*x))**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(e + fx))^{1/3} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

3.307 $\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1518
Rubi [A] (verified)	1518
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1519
Maple [F]	1519
Fricas [F]	1519
Sympy [F]	1520
Maxima [F]	1520
Giac [F]	1520
Mupad [F(-1)]	1520

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}}{4bf}$$

[Out] $3/4*\operatorname{hypergeom}([2/3, 3/2], [5/3], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*\sec(f*x+e)*(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{4/3}*(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}/b/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \sec(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{4bf}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]^2*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(1/3)}, x]$

[Out] $(3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[2/3, 3/2, 5/3, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(4/3)})/(4*b*f)$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n - 1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2])}*(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}/(a*f*(m + 1)*(\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{\operatorname{Fr}}$

acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}}{4bf}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx)}{4f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 3/2, 5/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sec^2(fx + e)) (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sec(f*x + e)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \sec^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**2*(b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sin(e + f*x))**(1/3)*sec(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sec(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sec(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{1/3}}{\cos(e + fx)^2} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3)/cos(e + f*x)^2,x)

[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3)/cos(e + f*x)^2, x)

3.308 $\int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1521
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1521
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1522
Maple [F]	. . . . .	1522
Fricas [F]	. . . . .	1522
Sympy [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1523
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1523
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1523
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1523

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}}{4bf}$$

[Out] 3/4*hypergeom([2/3, 5/2], [5/3], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/b/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \sec(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{4bf}$$

[In] Int[Sec[e + f*x]^4*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 5/2, 5/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(4/3))/(4*b*f)

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr

acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}}{4bf}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx)}{4f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^4*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 5/2, 5/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sec^4(fx + e)) (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \sec(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sec(f*x + e)^4, x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**4*(b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \sec(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sec(f*x + e)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \sec(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sec(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{1/3}}{\cos(e + fx)^4} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3)/cos(e + f*x)^4,x)

[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3)/cos(e + f*x)^4, x)

3.309 $\int \cos^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx$

Optimal result	1524
Rubi [A] (verified)	1524
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1525
Maple [F]	1525
Fricas [F]	1525
Sympy [F(-1)]	1526
Maxima [F]	1526
Giac [F]	1526
Mupad [F(-1)]	1526

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{8/3}}{8bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/8*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([-3/2, 4/3], [7/3], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(8/3)/b/f/(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{8/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{8bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Cos[e + f*x]^4*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3),x]

[Out] (3*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 4/3, 7/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(8/3))/(8*b*f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr

acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{8/3}}{8bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} \tan(e + fx)}{8f}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^4*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 4/3, 7/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(8*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cos^4(fx + e)) (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

[In] int(cos(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)

[Out] int(cos(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{3}} \cos(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(2/3)*b*cos(f*x + e)^4*sin(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)**4*(b*sin(f*x+e))**(5/3),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{3}} \cos(fx + e)^4 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(5/3)*cos(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{3}} \cos(fx + e)^4 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(5/3)*cos(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int \cos(e + fx)^4 (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(e + f*x)^4*(b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(e + f*x)^4*(b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3), x)
```

3.310 $\int \cos^2(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx$

Optimal result	1527
Rubi [A] (verified)	1527
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1528
Maple [F]	1528
Fricas [F]	1528
Sympy [F(-1)]	1529
Maxima [F]	1529
Giac [F]	1529
Mupad [F(-1)]	1529

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{8/3}}{8bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/8*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([-1/2, 4/3], [7/3], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(8/3)/b/f/(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{8/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{8bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3),x]

[Out] (3*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 4/3, 7/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(8/3))/(8*b*f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FractPart[(n - 1)/2])*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr

acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{8/3}}{8bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} \tan(e + fx)}{8f}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 4/3, 7/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(8*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cos^2(fx + e)) (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

[In] int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)

[Out] int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{3}} \cos(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(2/3)*b*cos(f*x + e)^2*sin(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)**2*(b*sin(f*x+e))**(5/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{3}} \cos(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(5/3)*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{3}} \cos(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(5/3)*cos(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int \cos(e + fx)^2 (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx$$

[In] int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3),x)

[Out] int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3), x)

3.311 $\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx$

Optimal result	1530
Rubi [A] (verified)	1530
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1531
Maple [F]	1531
Fricas [F]	1531
Sympy [F]	1532
Maxima [F]	1532
Giac [F]	1532
Mupad [F(-1)]	1532

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{8/3}}{8bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/8*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([1/2, 4/3], [7/3], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(8/3)/b/f/(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2722}

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^{8/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{8bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3),x]

[Out] (3*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 4/3, 7/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(8/3))/(8*b*f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2722

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x]

&& !IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{8/3}}{8bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} \tan(e + fx)}{8f}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3),x]

[Out] (3*sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 4/3, 7/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(8*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(2/3)*b*sin(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))**(5/3),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sin(e + f*x))**(5/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(5/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(5/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3), x)

3.312 $\int \sec^2(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx$

Optimal result	1533
Rubi [A] (verified)	1533
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1534
Maple [F]	1534
Fricas [F]	1534
Sympy [F(-1)]	1535
Maxima [F]	1535
Giac [F]	1535
Mupad [F(-1)]	1535

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{8/3}}{8bf}$$

[Out] $3/8*\operatorname{hypergeom}([4/3, 3/2], [7/3], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*\sec(f*x+e)*(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{8/3}*(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}/b/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \sec(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{8/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{8bf}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]^2*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{5/3}, x]$

[Out] $(3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[4/3, 3/2, 7/3, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{8/3})/(8*b*f)$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n - 1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2])}*((a*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)})/(a*f*(m + 1)*(\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{\operatorname{Fr}}$

acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^{8/3}}{8bf}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} \tan(e + fx)}{8f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[4/3, 3/2, 7/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(8*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sec^2(fx + e)) (b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3} dx$$

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)

[Out] int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3} \sec^2(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(2/3)*b*sec(f*x + e)^2*sin(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**2*(b*sin(f*x+e))**(5/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(5/3)*sec(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3} \sec(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(5/3)*sec(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}}{\cos(e + fx)^2} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3)/cos(e + f*x)^2,x)

[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3)/cos(e + f*x)^2, x)

3.313 $\int \sec^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx$

Optimal result	1536
Rubi [A] (verified)	1536
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1537
Maple [F]	1537
Fricas [F]	1537
Sympy [F(-1)]	1538
Maxima [F(-1)]	1538
Giac [F]	1538
Mupad [F(-1)]	1538

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{8/3}}{8bf}$$

[Out] 3/8*hypergeom([4/3, 5/2],[7/3],sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(8/3)*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/b/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \sec(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{8/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{8bf}$$

[In] Int[Sec[e + f*x]^4*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[4/3, 5/2, 7/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(8/3))/(8*b*f)

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1))/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr

acPart[(n - 1)/2])Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{8/3}}{8bf}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} \tan(e + fx)}{8f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^4*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3), x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[4/3, 5/2, 7/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(8*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sec^4(fx + e)) (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3), x)

[Out] int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3), x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{3}} \sec(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(2/3)*b*sec(f*x + e)^4*sin(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**4*(b*sin(f*x+e))**(5/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{3}} \sec(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(5/3)*sec(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3} dx = \int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}}{\cos(e + fx)^4} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3)/cos(e + f*x)^4,x)

[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3)/cos(e + f*x)^4, x)

$$3.314 \quad \int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1539
Rubi [A] (verified)	1539
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1540
Maple [F]	1540
Fricas [F]	1540
Sympy [F(-1)]	1541
Maxima [F]	1541
Giac [F]	1541
Mupad [F(-1)]	1541

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3}}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/2*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([-3/2, 1/3], [4/3], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(2/3)/b/f/(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(e+fx) (b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Cos[e + f*x]^4/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3), x]

[Out] (3*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/3, 4/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2/3))/(2*b*f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{2/3}}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^4/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]
```

```
[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/3, 4/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*T
an[e + f*x])/(2*f*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(fx + e)^4}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(2/3)*cos(f*x + e)^4/(b*sin(f*x + e)), x)
```


Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)**4/(b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(fx + e)^4}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(f*x + e)^4/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(fx + e)^4}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(f*x + e)^4/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)^4}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int(cos(e + f*x)^4/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(cos(e + f*x)^4/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

$$3.315 \quad \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1542
Rubi [A] (verified)	1542
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1543
Maple [F]	1543
Fricas [F]	1543
Sympy [F]	1544
Maxima [F]	1544
Giac [F]	1544
Mupad [F(-1)]	1544

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3}}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/2*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([-1/2, 1/3],[4/3],sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(2/3)/b/f/(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos(e+fx) (b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Cos[e + f*x]^2/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (3*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/3, 4/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2/3))/(2*b*f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{2/3}}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^2/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/3, 4/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*T
an[e + f*x])/(2*f*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int(cos(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(cos(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(fx + e)^2}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(2/3)*cos(f*x + e)^2/(b*sin(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)**2/(b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral(cos(e + f*x)**2/(b*sin(e + f*x))**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(f*x + e)^2/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(f*x + e)^2/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int(cos(e + f*x)^2/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(cos(e + f*x)^2/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

$$3.316 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1545
Rubi [A] (verified)	1545
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1546
Maple [F]	1546
Fricas [F]	1546
Sympy [F]	1547
Maxima [F]	1547
Giac [F]	1547
Mupad [F(-1)]	1547

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{2/3}}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/2*cos(f*x+e)*hypergeom([1/3, 1/2],[4/3],sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(2/3)/b/f/(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2722}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*SIn[e + f*x])^(-1/3),x]

[Out] (3*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*SIn[e + f*x])^(2/3))/(2*b*f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2722

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*SIn[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2

$F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n\}, x]$
 $\&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{2/3}}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(-1/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*f*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(1/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(2/3)/(b*sin(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sin(e + f*x))**(-1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(1/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

$$3.317 \quad \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1548
Rubi [A] (verified)	1548
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1549
Maple [F]	1549
Fricas [F]	1549
Sympy [F]	1550
Maxima [F]	1550
Giac [F]	1550
Mupad [F(-1)]	1550

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sec(e+fx)(b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3}}{2bf}$$

[Out] 3/2*hypergeom([1/3, 3/2],[4/3],sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(2/3)*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/b/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} \sec(e+fx)(b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{2bf}$$

[In] Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 3/2, 4/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2/3))/(2*b*f)

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac


```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{2/3}}{2bf}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{2f\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^2/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3), x]
```

```
[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 3/2, 4/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Ta
n[e + f*x])/(2*f*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{1/3}} dx$$

```
[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3), x)
```

```
[Out] int(sec(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^2}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{1/3}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(2/3)*sec(f*x + e)^2/(b*sin(f*x + e)), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**2/(b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(e + f*x)**2/(b*sin(e + f*x))**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^2/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^2/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^2(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(cos(e + f*x)^2*(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3)),x)

[Out] int(1/(cos(e + f*x)^2*(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3)), x)

$$3.318 \quad \int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1551
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1551
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1552
Maple [F]	. . . . .	1552
Fricas [F]	. . . . .	1552
Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1553
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1553
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1553
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1553

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sec(e+fx)(b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3}}{2bf}$$

[Out] 3/2*hypergeom([1/3, 5/2],[4/3],sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(2/3)*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/b/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} \sec(e+fx)(b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{2bf}$$

[In] Int[Sec[e + f*x]^4/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 5/2, 4/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2/3))/(2*b*f)

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^{2/3}}{2bf}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^4/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 5/2, 4/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*f*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(sec(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^4}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(2/3)*sec(f*x + e)^4/(b*sin(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**4/(b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3), x)

[Out] Integral(sec(e + f*x)**4/(b*sin(e + f*x))**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^4/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^4/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)^4 (b \sin(e + fx))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(cos(e + f*x)^4*(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3)), x)

[Out] int(1/(cos(e + f*x)^4*(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3)), x)

3.319 $\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1554
Rubi [A] (verified)	1554
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1555
Maple [F]	1555
Fricas [F]	1555
Sympy [F(-1)]	1556
Maxima [F]	1556
Giac [F]	1556
Mupad [F(-1)]	1556

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \cos(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} (b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3}}$$

[Out] $-3/2*\cos(f*x+e)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-3/2, -1/3], [2/3], \sin(f*x+e)^2)/b/f/(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(2/3)}/(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(e+fx)}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \cos(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} (b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]^4/(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(5/3)}, x]$

[Out] $(-3*\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, -1/3, 2/3, \operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]^2])/(2*b*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]^2]*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(2/3)})$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{FracPart}[(n-1)/2])}*((a*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(m+1)})/(a*f*(m+1)*(\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]^2)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[(n-1)/2]})]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1+m)/2, (1-n)/2, (3+m)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]^2], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} (b \sin(e + fx))^{2/3}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{2f (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^4/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3),x]

[Out] (-3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -1/3, 2/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*f*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] int(cos(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)

[Out] int(cos(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(fx + e)^4}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*cos(f*x + e)^4/(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)**4/(b*sin(f*x+e))**(5/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^4(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(f*x + e)^4/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(5/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^4(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(f*x + e)^4/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(5/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] int(cos(e + f*x)^4/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3),x)

[Out] int(cos(e + f*x)^4/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3), x)

$$3.320 \quad \int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1557
Rubi [A] (verified)	1557
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1558
Maple [F]	1558
Fricas [F]	1558
Sympy [F]	1559
Maxima [F]	1559
Giac [F]	1559
Mupad [F(-1)]	1559

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \cos(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} (b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3}}$$

[Out] $-3/2*\cos(f*x+e)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/2, -1/3], [2/3], \sin(f*x+e)^2)/b/f/(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(2/3)}/(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \cos(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} (b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2/(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(5/3)}, x]$

[Out] $(-3*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, -1/3, 2/3, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2])/(2*b*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2]*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(2/3)})$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n - 1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2])}*((a*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)})/(a*f*(m + 1)*(\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{3 \cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} (b \sin(e + fx))^{2/3}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{2f(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^2/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3),x]

[Out] (-3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1/3, 2/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*f*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] int(cos(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)

[Out] int(cos(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(fx + e)^2}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*cos(f*x + e)^2/(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)**2/(b*sin(f*x+e))**(5/3), x)

[Out] Integral(cos(e + f*x)**2/(b*sin(e + f*x))**(5/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(f*x + e)^2/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(5/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(f*x + e)^2/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(5/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] int(cos(e + f*x)^2/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3), x)

[Out] int(cos(e + f*x)^2/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3), x)

3.321 $\int \frac{1}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1560
Rubi [A] (verified)	1560
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1561
Maple [F]	1561
Fricas [F]	1561
Sympy [F]	1561
Maxima [F]	1562
Giac [F]	1562
Mupad [F(-1)]	1562

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \cos(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} (b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3}}$$

[Out] $-3/2*\cos(f*x+e)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/3, 1/2], [2/3], \sin(f*x+e)^2)/b/f/(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(2/3)}/(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2722}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \cos(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} (b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(-5/3)}, x]$

[Out] $(-3*\cos[e + f*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/3, 1/2, 2/3, \sin[e + f*x]^2])/(2*b*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\cos[e + f*x]^2]*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(2/3)})$

Rule 2722

$\operatorname{Int}[(b_.*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\cos[c + d*x]*((b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n+1)}/(b*d*(n+1)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\cos[c + d*x]^2]))*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (n+1)/2, (n+3)/2, \sin[c + d*x]^2, x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n\}, x]$
 && !IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\operatorname{integral} = -\frac{3 \cos(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{2bf \sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} (b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{2f(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(-5/3),x]

[Out] (-3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 1/2, 2/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*f*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)

[Out] int(1/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)/(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sin(f*x+e))**(5/3),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sin(e + f*x))**(-5/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(-5/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(-5/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3),x)

[Out] int(1/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3), x)

$$3.322 \quad \int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1563
Rubi [A] (verified)	1563
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1564
Maple [F]	1564
Fricas [F]	1564
Sympy [F]	1565
Maxima [F]	1565
Giac [F]	1565
Mupad [F(-1)]	1565

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sec(e+fx)}{2bf(b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3}}$$

[Out] $-3/2*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/3, 3/2], [2/3], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*\sec(f*x+e)*(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}/b/f/(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(2/3)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e+fx)}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} \sec(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{2bf(b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]^2/(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(5/3)}, x]$

[Out] $(-3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/3, 3/2, 2/3, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])/(2*b*f*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(2/3)})$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n - 1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{Frac}$

```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx)}{2bf(b \sin(e + fx))^{2/3}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{2f(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^2/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3),x]
```

```
[Out] (-3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 3/2, 2/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*
Tan[e + f*x])/(2*f*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

```
[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(sec(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^2}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral(-(b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sec(f*x + e)^2/(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2),
x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**2/(b*sin(f*x+e))**(5/3), x)

[Out] Integral(sec(e + f*x)**2/(b*sin(e + f*x))**(5/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^2/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(5/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^2/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(5/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)^2 (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(cos(e + f*x)^2*(b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3)), x)

[Out] int(1/(cos(e + f*x)^2*(b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3)), x)

$$3.323 \quad \int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1566
Rubi [A] (verified)	1566
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1567
Maple [F]	1567
Fricas [F]	1567
Sympy [F]	1568
Maxima [F(-1)]	1568
Giac [F]	1568
Mupad [F(-1)]	1568

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sec(e+fx)}{2bf(b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3}}$$

[Out] $-3/2*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/3, 5/2], [2/3], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*\sec(f*x+e)*(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}/b/f/(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(2/3)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(e+fx)}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} \sec(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{2bf(b \sin(e+fx))^{2/3}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]^4/(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(5/3)}, x]$

[Out] $(-3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]^2]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/3, 5/2, 2/3, \operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]^2]*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x])/(2*b*f*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(2/3)})$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{Frac}$

```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx)}{2bf(b \sin(e + fx))^{2/3}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{2f(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^4/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3), x]
```

```
[Out] (-3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 5/2, 2/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*
Tan[e + f*x])/(2*f*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/3))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

```
[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3), x)
```

```
[Out] int(sec(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^4}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral(-(b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sec(f*x + e)^4/(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2),
x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**4/(b*sin(f*x+e))**(5/3),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(e + f*x)**4/(b*sin(e + f*x))**(5/3), x)

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(fx + e)}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^4/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(5/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(e + fx)}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)^4 (b \sin(e + fx))^{5/3}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(cos(e + f*x)^4*(b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3)),x)

[Out] int(1/(cos(e + f*x)^4*(b*sin(e + f*x))^(5/3)), x)

$$3.324 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1569
Rubi [A] (verified)	1569
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1572
Maple [F]	1572
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1572
Sympy [F]	1573
Maxima [F]	1573
Giac [F]	1573
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1573

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\ln(1+\sin(b*x+a)^{(2/3)}/\cos(b*x+a)^{(2/3)})/b+1/4*\ln(1-\sin(b*x+a)^{(2/3)}/\cos(b*x+a)^{(2/3)}+\sin(b*x+a)^{(4/3)}/\cos(b*x+a)^{(4/3)})/b-1/2*\arctan(1/3*(1-2*\sin(b*x+a)^{(2/3)}/\cos(b*x+a)^{(2/3)})*3^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {2654, 281, 298, 31, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + 1\right)}{2b} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + 1\right)}{4b}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3),x]

[Out] $-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1 - (2 \sin[a + b x]^{2/3})}{\cos[a + b x]^{2/3}}\right]}{\sqrt{3}} / b - \frac{\log\left[1 + \frac{\sin[a + b x]^{2/3}}{\cos[a + b x]^{2/3}}\right]}{2b} + \frac{\log\left[1 - \frac{\sin[a + b x]^{2/3}}{\cos[a + b x]^{2/3}}\right]}{2b} + \frac{\sin[a + b x]^{4/3}}{\cos[a + b x]^{4/3}} / (4b)$

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(n_+1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 281

Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Dist[1/k, Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 298

Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3])^(n_+1), Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]), Int[(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 632

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 648

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ

$[2*c*d - b*e, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{!NiceSqrtQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

Rule 2654

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{\wedge}(n_))*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{\wedge}(m_), x_Symbol] \text{ :> With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k*a*(b/f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{\wedge}(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^{\wedge}(2*k)), x], x, (a*\sin[e + f*x])^{\wedge}(1/k)/(b*\cos[e + f*x])^{\wedge}(1/k)], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \& \& \text{LtQ}[m, 1]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^3}{1+x^6} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
 &= \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{1+x^3} dx, x, \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x} dx, x, \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
 &= -\frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-1+2x}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
 &= -\frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3-x^2} dx, x, -1 + \frac{2\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos^2(a+bx)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \sin^{4/3}(a+bx)}{4b \cos^{4/3}(a+bx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3), x]

[Out] (3*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 2/3, 5/3, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^(4/3))/(4*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(4/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{1/3}(bx+a)}{\cos^{1/3}(bx+a)} dx$$

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/3), x)

[Out] int(sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/3), x)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}\cos(bx+a) - 2\sqrt{3}\cos(bx+a)^{1/3}\sin(bx+a)^{2/3}}{3\cos(bx+a)}\right) - 2\log\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)^{1/3}\sin(bx+a)^{2/3} + \cos(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}\right) + \log\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)^{2/3}}{\cos(bx+a)}\right)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/3), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(-1/3*(sqrt(3)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*sqrt(3)*cos(b*x + a)^(1/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3))/cos(b*x + a)) - 2*log((cos(b*x + a)^(1/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3) + cos(b*x + a))/cos(b*x + a)) + log((cos(b*x + a)^2 - cos(b*x + a)^(4/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3) + cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(4/3))/cos(b*x + a)^2))/b

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**(1/3)/cos(b*x+a)**(1/3), x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**(1/3)/cos(a + b*x)**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\cos(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/3), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(1/3)/cos(b*x + a)^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\cos(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/3), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(1/3)/cos(b*x + a)^(1/3), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{3 \cos(a+bx)^{2/3} \sin(a+bx)^{4/3} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}; \frac{4}{3}; \cos(a+bx)^2\right)}{2b (\sin(a+bx)^2)^{2/3}}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^(1/3)/cos(a + b*x)^(1/3), x)

[Out] -(3*cos(a + b*x)^(2/3)*sin(a + b*x)^(4/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 1/3], 4/3, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(2*b*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(2/3))

$$3.325 \quad \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1574
Rubi [A] (verified)	1575
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1578
Maple [F]	1578
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1578
Sympy [F]	1579
Maxima [F]	1579
Giac [F]	1579
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1580

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 224

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b}$$

```
[Out] arctan(sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/3))/b+1/2*arctan(2*sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)-3^(1/2))/b+1/2*arctan(2*sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)+3^(1/2))/b+1/4*ln(1+sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)-sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/b-1/4*ln(1+sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)+sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/b
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2654, 301, 648, 632, 210, 642, 209}

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{3}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(\frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{4b} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(\frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{4b}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3), x]

[Out] -1/2*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3))/Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3)]/b + ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3))/Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3)]/(2*b) + ArcTan[Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3)]/b + (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 - (Sqrt[3]*Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3))/Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3) + Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)])/(4*b) - (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (Sqrt[3]*Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3))/Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3) + Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)])/(4*b)

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 301

Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r*cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] - s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r*cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] + s*cos[(2*k

$- 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*\text{Cos}[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x]$
 $; 2*(-1)^(m/2)*(r^(m + 2)/(a*n*s^m))*\text{Int}[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), x] + \text{Dist}[2*(r^(m + 1)/(a*n*s^m)), \text{Sum}[u, \{k, 1, (n - 2)/4\}], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
 && IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && PosQ[a/b]

Rule 632

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]^(-1), x_Symbol] := \text{Dist}[-2, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

$\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 648

$\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)]/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := \text{Dist}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c), \text{Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rule 2654

$\text{Int}[(\text{cos}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((a_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k*a*(b/f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^(1/k)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, 1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{1+x^6} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}}{1 - \sqrt{3}x + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\ &\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}}{1 + \sqrt{3}x + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&+ \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\sqrt{3}+2x}{1-\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{3}+2x}{1+\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&- \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, -\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
&- \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
&+ \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{3 \cos^2(a+bx)^{5/6} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{6}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{5b \cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3), x]

[Out] (3*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(5/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/6, 5/6, 11/6, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^(5/3))/(5*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(5/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx+a)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx+a)} dx$$

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(2/3), x)

[Out] int(sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(2/3), x)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 390 vs. 2(178) = 356.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}b^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^4}+1}}{b^2}} \log\left(-\frac{2\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}b^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^4}+1}}{b^2}} \sin(bx+a) + \cos(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sin(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{\sin(bx+a)}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}b^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^4}+1}}{b^2}} \log\left(-\frac{2\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}b^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^4}+1}}{b^2}} \sin(bx+a) + \cos(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sin(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{\sin(bx+a)}\right)}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(2/3), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*(sqrt(1/2)*b*sqrt((sqrt(3)*b^2*sqrt(-1/b^4) + 1)/b^2)*log(-2*(sqrt(1/2)*b*sqrt((sqrt(3)*b^2*sqrt(-1/b^4) + 1)/b^2)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a)^(1/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3))/sin(b*x + a)) - sqrt(1/2)*b*sqrt((sqrt(3)*b^2*sqrt(-1/b^4) + 1)/b^2)*log(2*(sqrt(1/2)*b*sqrt((sqrt(3)*b^2*sqrt(-1/b^4) + 1)/b^2)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a)^(1/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3))/sin(b*x + a))

2)*sin(b*x + a) - cos(b*x + a)^(1/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3))/sin(b*x + a)) + sqrt(1/2)*b*sqrt(-(sqrt(3)*b^2*sqrt(-1/b^4) - 1)/b^2)*log(-2*(sqrt(1/2)*b*sqrt(-(sqrt(3)*b^2*sqrt(-1/b^4) - 1)/b^2)*sin(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a)^(1/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3))/sin(b*x + a)) - sqrt(1/2)*b*sqrt(-(sqrt(3)*b^2*sqrt(-1/b^4) - 1)/b^2)*log(2*(sqrt(1/2)*b*sqrt(-(sqrt(3)*b^2*sqrt(-1/b^4) - 1)/b^2)*sin(b*x + a) - cos(b*x + a)^(1/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3))/sin(b*x + a)) + 2*arctan(cos(b*x + a)^(1/3)/sin(b*x + a)^(1/3)))/b

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**(2/3)/cos(b*x+a)**(2/3), x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**(2/3)/cos(a + b*x)**(2/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx + a)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(2/3), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(2/3)/cos(b*x + a)^(2/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx + a)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(2/3), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(2/3)/cos(b*x + a)^(2/3), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{3 \cos(a + bx)^{1/3} \sin(a + bx)^{5/3} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}; \frac{7}{6}; \cos(a + bx)^2\right)}{b (\sin(a + bx)^2)^{5/6}}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^(2/3)/cos(a + b*x)^(2/3),x)

[Out] -(3*cos(a + b*x)^(1/3)*sin(a + b*x)^(5/3)*hypergeom([1/6, 1/6], 7/6, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(b*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(5/6))

$$3.326 \quad \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$$

Optimal result	.1581
Rubi [A] (verified)	1582
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1585
Maple [F]	1585
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1585
Sympy [F]	1586
Maxima [F]	1587
Giac [F]	1587
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1587

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}$$

```
[Out] arctan(cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/3))/b+1/2*arctan(2*cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)-3^(1/2))/b+1/2*arctan(2*cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)+3^(1/2))/b+3*sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)/b/cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)+1/4*ln(1+cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)-cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/b-1/4*ln(1+cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)+cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/b
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {2646, 2655, 301, 648, 632, 210, 642, 209}

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{3}\right)}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} + \frac{3\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(\frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{4b}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(\frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{4b}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^(4/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(4/3),x]

[Out] -1/2*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3))/Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3)]/b + ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3))/Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3)]/(2*b) + ArcTan[Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3)]/b + (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3) - (Sqrt[3]*Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3))/Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3)])/(4*b) - (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3) + (Sqrt[3]*Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3))/Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3)])/(4*b) + (3*Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3))/(b*Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3))

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 301

Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r*cos[(2*k

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- 1)*m*(Pi/n)] - s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k -
1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r*Cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] + s*Cos[(2*k
- 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x]
; 2*(-1)^(m/2)*(r^(m + 2)/(a*n*s^m))*Int[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), x] + Dist[2*(r^(
m + 1)/(a*n*s^m)), Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
&& IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && PosQ[a/b]

```

Rule 632

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[In
t[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},
x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

```

Rule 642

```

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

```

Rule 648

```

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := D
ist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), In
t[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ
[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

```

Rule 2646

```

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n +
1)/(b*f*(n + 1)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*
x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && G
tQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])

```

Rule 2655

```

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n
_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[(-k)*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(
k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Sin[e
+ f*x])^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0]
&& LtQ[m, 1]

```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{3\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} - \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{3\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{1+x^6} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{3\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}}{1-\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}}{1+\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} + \frac{3\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\sqrt{3}+2x}{1-\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{3}+2x}{1+\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, -\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
&+ \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} dx \\
&= \frac{3\sqrt[6]{\cos^2(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{13}{6}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)}{7b\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^(4/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(4/3), x]

[Out] (3*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/6, 7/6, 13/6, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^(7/3))/(7*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^(4/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(4/3), x)

[Out] int(sin(b*x+a)^(4/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(4/3), x)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 444 vs. 2(199) = 398.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}b^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^4}+1}}{b^2}} \cos(bx + a) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}b^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^4}+1}}{b^2}} \cos(bx+a) + \cos(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sin(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\cos(bx+a)}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}b^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^4}+1}}{b^2}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(4/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$-1/2*(\text{sqrt}(1/2)*b*\text{sqrt}((\text{sqrt}(3)*b^2*\text{sqrt}(-1/b^4) + 1)/b^2)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log((\text{sqrt}(1/2)*b*\text{sqrt}((\text{sqrt}(3)*b^2*\text{sqrt}(-1/b^4) + 1)/b^2)*\cos(b*x + a) + \cos(b*x + a)^{(2/3)}*\sin(b*x + a)^{(1/3)})/\cos(b*x + a)) - \text{sqrt}(1/2)*b*\text{sqrt}((\text{sqrt}(3)*b^2*\text{sqrt}(-1/b^4) + 1)/b^2)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(-(\text{sqrt}(1/2)*b*\text{sqrt}((\text{sqrt}(3)*b^2*\text{sqrt}(-1/b^4) + 1)/b^2)*\cos(b*x + a) - \cos(b*x + a)^{(2/3)}*\sin(b*x + a)^{(1/3)})/\cos(b*x + a)) + \text{sqrt}(1/2)*b*\text{sqrt}(-(\text{sqrt}(3)*b^2*\text{sqrt}(-1/b^4) - 1)/b^2)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log((\text{sqrt}(1/2)*b*\text{sqrt}(-(\text{sqrt}(3)*b^2*\text{sqrt}(-1/b^4) - 1)/b^2)*\cos(b*x + a) + \cos(b*x + a)^{(2/3)}*\sin(b*x + a)^{(1/3)})/\cos(b*x + a)) - \text{sqrt}(1/2)*b*\text{sqrt}(-(\text{sqrt}(3)*b^2*\text{sqrt}(-1/b^4) - 1)/b^2)*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(-(\text{sqrt}(1/2)*b*\text{sqrt}(-(\text{sqrt}(3)*b^2*\text{sqrt}(-1/b^4) - 1)/b^2)*\cos(b*x + a) - \cos(b*x + a)^{(2/3)}*\sin(b*x + a)^{(1/3)})/\cos(b*x + a)) + 2*\arctan(\sin(b*x + a)^{(1/3)}/\cos(b*x + a)^{(1/3}))*\cos(b*x + a) - 6*\cos(b*x + a)^{(2/3)}*\sin(b*x + a)^{(1/3)})/(b*\cos(b*x + a))$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**(4/3)/cos(b*x+a)**(4/3),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**(4/3)/cos(a + b*x)**(4/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(bx + a)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(4/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(4/3)/cos(b*x + a)^(4/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(bx + a)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(4/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(4/3)/cos(b*x + a)^(4/3), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{3 \sin(a + bx)^{7/3} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}; \frac{5}{6}; \cos(a + bx)^2\right)}{b \cos(a + bx)^{1/3} (\sin(a + bx)^2)^{7/6}}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^(4/3)/cos(a + b*x)^(4/3),x)

[Out] (3*sin(a + b*x)^(7/3)*hypergeom([-1/6, -1/6], 5/6, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(b*cos(a + b*x)^(1/3)*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(7/6))

$$3.327 \quad \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1588
Rubi [A] (verified)	1588
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1591
Maple [F]	1592
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1592
Sympy [F(-1)]	1592
Maxima [F]	1593
Giac [F]	1593
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1593

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} + \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{2b \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}$$

[Out] 1/4*ln(1+cos(b*x+a)^(4/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(4/3)-cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(2/3))/b-1/2*ln(1+cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(2/3))/b+3/2*sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)/b/cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)-1/2*arctan(1/3*(1-2*cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(2/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used

= {2646, 2655, 281, 298, 31, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} + \frac{3\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{2b\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(\frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + 1\right)}{4b} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + 1\right)}{2b}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^(5/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(5/3), x]

[Out] -1/2*(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3))/Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3))/Sqrt[3]])/b + Log[1 + Cos[a + b*x]^(4/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(4/3) - Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3)]/(4*b) - Log[1 + Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3)]/(2*b) + (3*Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3))/(2*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3))

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(n_ - 1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 281

Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Dist[1/k, Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 298

Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3])^(n_ - 1), Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]), Int[(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 632

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 648

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := D
ist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), In
t[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ
[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 2646

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n +
1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*
x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && G
tQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])
```

Rule 2655

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[(-k)*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^
(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Sin[e
+ f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0
] && LtQ[m, 1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{2b \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} - \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{2b \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^3}{1+x^6} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a + bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{2b \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{1+x^3} dx, x, \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&= \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{2b \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x} dx, x, \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} + \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{2b \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-1+2x}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&= \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{2b \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3-x^2} dx, x, -1 + \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} + \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{2b \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \sin^{\frac{8}{3}}(a+bx)}{8b \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^(5/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(5/3),x]

[Out] (3*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[4/3, 4/3, 7/3, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^(8/3))/(8*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(bx+a)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(bx+a)} dx$$

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^(5/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(5/3),x)

[Out] int(sin(b*x+a)^(5/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(5/3),x)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}\cos(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \sqrt{3}\sin(bx+a)}{3\sin(bx+a)}\right) \cos(bx+a) + \cos(bx+a) \log\left(\frac{4(\cos(bx+a)^2 - \cos(bx+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \cos(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{4}{3}} - 1)}{\cos(bx+a)^2 - 1}\right)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(5/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(1/3) - sqrt(3)*sin(b*x + a))/sin(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a)*log(4*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - cos(b*x + a)^(4/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3) + cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(4/3) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)) - 2*cos(b*x + a)*log(-2*(cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(1/3) + sin(b*x + a))/sin(b*x + a)) + 6*cos(b*x + a)^(1/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3)/(b*cos(b*x + a))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**(5/3)/cos(b*x+a)**(5/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(bx+a)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(bx+a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(5/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(5/3)/cos(b*x + a)^(5/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(bx+a)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(bx+a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(5/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(5/3)/cos(b*x + a)^(5/3), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{3 \sin(a+bx)^{8/3} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}; \frac{2}{3}; \cos(a+bx)^2\right)}{2b \cos(a+bx)^{2/3} (\sin(a+bx)^2)^{4/3}}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^(5/3)/cos(a + b*x)^(5/3),x)

[Out] (3*sin(a + b*x)^(8/3)*hypergeom([-1/3, -1/3], 2/3, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(2*b*cos(a + b*x)^(2/3)*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(4/3))

$$3.328 \quad \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1594
Rubi [A] (verified)	1594
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1597
Maple [F]	1598
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1598
Sympy [F(-1)]	1598
Maxima [F]	1599
Giac [F]	1599
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1599

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{4b \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}$$

[Out] 1/2*ln(1+sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(2/3))/b-1/4*ln(1-sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)+sin(b*x+a)^(4/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(4/3))/b+3/4*sin(b*x+a)^(4/3)/b/cos(b*x+a)^(4/3)+1/2*arctan(1/3*(1-2*sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(2/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used

= {2646, 2654, 281, 298, 31, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{4b \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + 1\right)}{4b}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^(7/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(7/3), x]

[Out] (Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3))/Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3))/Sqrt[3]])/(2*b) + Log[1 + Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)]/(2*b) - Log[1 - Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3) + Sin[a + b*x]^(4/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(4/3)]/(4*b) + (3*Sin[a + b*x]^(4/3))/(4*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(4/3))

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(n_ - 1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 281

Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Dist[1/k, Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 298

Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3])^(n_ - 1), Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]), Int[(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 632

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 648

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := D
ist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), In
t[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ
[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 2646

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n +
1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*
x])^(m - 2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && G
tQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])
```

Rule 2654

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*
(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Cos[e +
f*x])^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] &
& LtQ[m, 1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)}{4b \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)} - \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a + bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)}{4b \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)} - \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^3}{1+x^6} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a + bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a + bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)}{4b \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)} - \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{1+x^3} dx, x, \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&= \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)}{4b \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x} dx, x, \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} + \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{4b \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-1+2x}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&= \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{4b \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3-x^2} dx, x, -1 + \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{4b \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)} dx \\
&= \frac{3 \cos^2(a+bx)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \sin^{\frac{10}{3}}(a+bx)}{10b \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^(7/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(7/3),x]

[Out] (3*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/3, 5/3, 8/3, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^(10/3))/(10*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(4/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)^{\frac{7}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^(7/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(7/3),x)

[Out] int(sin(b*x+a)^(7/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(7/3),x)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}\cos(bx+a) - 2\sqrt{3}\cos(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{3\cos(bx+a)}\right) \cos(bx+a)^2 - 2\cos(bx+a)^2 \log\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sin(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}\right)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(7/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(7/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(-1/3*(sqrt(3)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*sqrt(3)*cos(b*x + a)^(1/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3))/cos(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2*log((cos(b*x + a)^(1/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3) + cos(b*x + a))/cos(b*x + a)) + cos(b*x + a)^2*log((cos(b*x + a)^2 - cos(b*x + a)^(4/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3) + cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(4/3))/cos(b*x + a)^2) - 3*cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(4/3)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**(7/3)/cos(b*x+a)**(7/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(bx + a)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(7/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(7/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(7/3)/cos(b*x + a)^(7/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(bx + a)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^(7/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(7/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^(7/3)/cos(b*x + a)^(7/3), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a + bx)}{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \frac{3 \sin(a + bx)^{10/3} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}; \frac{1}{3}; \cos(a + bx)^2\right)}{4b \cos(a + bx)^{4/3} (\sin(a + bx)^2)^{5/3}}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^(7/3)/cos(a + b*x)^(7/3),x)

[Out] (3*sin(a + b*x)^(10/3)*hypergeom([-2/3, -2/3], 1/3, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(4*b*cos(a + b*x)^(4/3)*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(5/3))

$$3.329 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1600
Rubi [A] (verified)	1600
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1603
Maple [F]	1603
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1603
Sympy [F]	1604
Maxima [F]	1604
Giac [F]	1604
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1604

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b}$$

[Out] $-1/4*\ln(1+\cos(b*x+a)^{(4/3)}/\sin(b*x+a)^{(4/3)}-\cos(b*x+a)^{(2/3)}/\sin(b*x+a)^{(2/3)})/b+1/2*\ln(1+\cos(b*x+a)^{(2/3)}/\sin(b*x+a)^{(2/3)})/b+1/2*\arctan(1/3*(1-2*\cos(b*x+a)^{(2/3)}/\sin(b*x+a)^{(2/3}))*3^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {2655, 281, 298, 31, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + 1\right)}{4b} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + 1\right)}{2b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3), x]

[Out] (Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3))/Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3))/Sqrt[3]])/(2*b) - Log[1 + Cos[a + b*x]^(4/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(4/3) - Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3)]/(4*b) + Log[1 + Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3)]/(2*b)

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(n_ - 1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 281

Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Dist[1/k, Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 298

Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3])^(n_ - 1), Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]), Int[(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 632

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 648

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ

$[2*c*d - b*e, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{NiceSqrtQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

Rule 2655

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m*((b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[(-k)*a*(b/f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)/(a^2+b^2*x^{(2*k)})}, x], x, (a*\cos[e+f*x])^{1/k}/(b*\sin[e+f*x])^{1/k}], x]] \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m+n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, 1]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^3}{1+x^6} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{1+x^3} dx, x, \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x} dx, x, \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-1+2x}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
 &= -\frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3-x^2} dx, x, -1 + \frac{2\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{2b \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3), x]

[Out] (3*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/3, 4/3, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3))/(2*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx+a)}{\sin^{\frac{1}{3}}(bx+a)} dx$$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/3), x)

[Out] int(cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/3), x)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}\cos(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \sqrt{3}\sin(bx+a)}{3\sin(bx+a)}\right) + \log\left(\frac{4\left(\cos(bx+a)^2 - \cos(bx+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \cos(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}\right)}{\cos(bx+a)^2 - 1}\right)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/3), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(1/3) - sqrt(3)*sin(b*x + a))/sin(b*x + a)) + log(4*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - cos(b*x + a)^(4/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3) + cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(4/3) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)) - 2*log(-2*(cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(1/3) + sin(b*x + a))/sin(b*x + a))/b

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**(1/3)/sin(b*x+a)**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral(cos(a + b*x)**(1/3)/sin(a + b*x)**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^(1/3)/sin(b*x + a)^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^(1/3)/sin(b*x + a)^(1/3), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{3 \cos(a+bx)^{4/3} \sin(a+bx)^{2/3} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}; \frac{5}{3}; \cos(a+bx)^2\right)}{4b (\sin(a+bx)^2)^{1/3}}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^(1/3)/sin(a + b*x)^(1/3),x)

[Out] -(3*cos(a + b*x)^(4/3)*sin(a + b*x)^(2/3)*hypergeom([2/3, 2/3], 5/3, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(4*b*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(1/3))

$$3.330 \quad \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1605
Rubi [A] (verified)	1606
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1609
Maple [F]	1609
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1609
Sympy [F]	1610
Maxima [F]	1610
Giac [F]	1610
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1611

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 225

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b}$$

```
[Out] -arctan(cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/3))/b-1/2*arctan(2*cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)+3^(1/2))/b-1/4*ln(1+cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)-cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/b+1/4*ln(1+cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)+cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/sin(b*x+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/b
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2655, 301, 648, 632, 210, 642, 209}

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{3}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(\frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(\frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{4b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3),x]

[Out] ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3))/Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3)]/(2*b) - ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3))/Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3)]/(2*b) - ArcTan[Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3)]/b - (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3) - (Sqrt[3]*Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3))/Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3)])/(4*b) + (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3) + (Sqrt[3]*Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3))/Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3)])/(4*b)

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 301

Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r*cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] - s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r*cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] + s*cos[(2*k

```

- 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n])*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x]
; 2*(-1)^(m/2)*(r^(m + 2)/(a*n*s^m))*Int[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), x] + Dist[2*(r^(
(m + 1)/(a*n*s^m)), Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
&& IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && PosQ[a/b]

```

Rule 632

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

```

Rule 642

```

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

```

Rule 648

```

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

```

Rule 2655

```

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(a_.)^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[(-k)*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*sin[e + f*x])^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, 1]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{1+x^6} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}}{1 - \sqrt{3}x + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}}{1 + \sqrt{3}x + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\sqrt{3}+2x}{1-\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{3}+2x}{1+\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, -\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3^6 \sqrt{\cos^2(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{b^3 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3),x]

[Out] (3*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/6, 7/6, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3))/(b*Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx+a)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx+a)} dx$$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(2/3),x)

[Out] int(cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(2/3),x)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 388 vs. 2(179) = 358.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}b^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^4}+1}}{b^2}} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}b^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^4}+1}}{b^2}} \cos(bx+a) + \cos(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sin(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\cos(bx+a)}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}b^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^4}+1}}{b^2}} \log\left(-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}b\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3}b^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^4}+1}}{b^2}}\right)}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*(sqrt(1/2)*b*sqrt((sqrt(3)*b^2*sqrt(-1/b^4) + 1)/b^2)*log((sqrt(1/2)*b*sqrt((sqrt(3)*b^2*sqrt(-1/b^4) + 1)/b^2)*cos(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(1/3))/cos(b*x + a)) - sqrt(1/2)*b*sqrt((sqrt(3)*b^2*sqrt(-1/b^4) + 1)/b^2)*log(-sqrt(1/2)*b*sqrt((sqrt(3)*b^2*sqrt(-1/b^4) + 1)/b^2)*cos(b*x + a) - cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(1/3))/cos(b*x + a)) + sqrt(1/2)*b*sqrt((sqrt(3)*b^2*sqrt(-1/b^4) + 1)/b^2)*log(sqrt(1/2)*b*sqrt((sqrt(3)*b^2*sqrt(-1/b^4) + 1)/b^2)*cos(b*x + a) + cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(1/3))/cos(b*x + a))

$2) * b * \sqrt{-(\sqrt{3} * b^2 * \sqrt{-1/b^4} - 1)/b^2} * \log((\sqrt{1/2} * b * \sqrt{-(\sqrt{3} * b^2 * \sqrt{-1/b^4} - 1)/b^2} * \cos(b*x + a) + \cos(b*x + a)^{(2/3)} * \sin(b*x + a)^{(1/3)}) / \cos(b*x + a)) - \sqrt{1/2} * b * \sqrt{-(\sqrt{3} * b^2 * \sqrt{-1/b^4} - 1)/b^2} * \log(-(\sqrt{1/2} * b * \sqrt{-(\sqrt{3} * b^2 * \sqrt{-1/b^4} - 1)/b^2} * \cos(b*x + a) - \cos(b*x + a)^{(2/3)} * \sin(b*x + a)^{(1/3)}) / \cos(b*x + a)) + 2 * \arctan(\sin(b*x + a)^{(1/3)} / \cos(b*x + a)^{(1/3)}) / b$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**(2/3)/sin(b*x+a)**(2/3),x)

[Out] Integral(cos(a + b*x)**(2/3)/sin(a + b*x)**(2/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx + a)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)/sin(b*x + a)^(2/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx + a)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)/sin(b*x + a)^(2/3), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{3 \cos(a + bx)^{5/3} \sin(a + bx)^{1/3} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{6}; \frac{11}{6}; \cos(a + bx)^2\right)}{5b (\sin(a + bx)^2)^{1/6}}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^(2/3)/sin(a + b*x)^(2/3),x)

[Out] -(3*cos(a + b*x)^(5/3)*sin(a + b*x)^(1/3)*hypergeom([5/6, 5/6], 11/6, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(5*b*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(1/6))

3.331 $\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$

Optimal result	1612
Rubi [A] (verified)	1613
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1616
Maple [F]	1616
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1616
Sympy [F]	1617
Maxima [F]	1617
Giac [F]	1618
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1618

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 250

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}$$

```
[Out] -arctan(sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/3))/b-1/2*arctan(2*sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)/
cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)-3^(1/2))/b-1/2*arctan(2*sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)+
3^(1/2))/b-3*cos(b*x+a)^(1/3)/b/sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)-1/4*ln(1+sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)/
cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)-sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/cos(b*x+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/b+1/4*ln
(1+sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)+sin(b*x+a)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)/cos(b*x+a)^(
1/3))*3^(1/2)/b
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$, Rules used = {2647, 2654, 301, 648, 632, 210, 642, 209}

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + \sqrt{3}\right)}{2b}$$

$$- \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(\frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{4b}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(\frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + 1\right)}{4b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^(4/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(4/3), x]

[Out] ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3))/Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3)]/(2*b) - ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3))/Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3)]/(2*b) - ArcTan[Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3)]/b - (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 - (Sqrt[3]*Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3))/Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3) + Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)])/(4*b) + (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + (Sqrt[3]*Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3))/Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3) + Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)])/(4*b) - (3*Cos[a + b*x]^(1/3))/(b*Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3))

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 301

Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r*cos[(2*k

```

- 1)*m*(Pi/n)] - s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k -
1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r*Cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] + s*Cos[(2*k
- 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x]
; 2*(-1)^(m/2)*(r^(m + 2)/(a*n*s^m))*Int[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), x] + Dist[2*(r^(
m + 1)/(a*n*s^m)), Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
&& IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && PosQ[a/b]

```

Rule 632

```

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

```

Rule 642

```

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

```

Rule 648

```

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

```

Rule 2647

```

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^m*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])

```

Rule 2654

```

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*SIN[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*COS[e + f*x])^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, 1]

```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} - \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{1+x^6} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}}{1-\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}}{1+\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\sqrt{3}+2x}{1-\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{3}+2x}{1+\sqrt{3}x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, -\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{2b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}\right)}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{3}\log\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{\cos(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{3\cos^2(a+bx)^{5/6} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{b\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)\sqrt[3]{\sin(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^(4/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(4/3), x]

[Out] (-3*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(5/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, -1/6, 5/6, Sin[a + b*x]^2])/(b*Cos[a + b*x]^(5/3)*Sin[a + b*x]^(1/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(bx+a)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(bx+a)} dx$$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^(4/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(4/3), x)

[Out] int(cos(b*x+a)^(4/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(4/3), x)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 446 vs. 2(200) = 400.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}b}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3b^2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^4}+1}}{b^2}} \log\left(\frac{2\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}b}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3b^2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^4}+1}}{b^2}} \sin(bx+a) + \cos(bx+a)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sin(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\sin(bx+a)}\right)}{\sin(bx+a)} \sin(bx+a) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}b}\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{3b^2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^4}+1}}{b^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(4/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot b \cdot \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{3} \cdot b^2 \cdot \sqrt{-1/b^4} + 1 \right) / b^2} \cdot \log\left(2 \cdot \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot b \cdot \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{3} \cdot b^2 \cdot \sqrt{-1/b^4} + 1 \right) / b^2} \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) + \cos(b \cdot x + a)^{1/3} \right) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a)^{2/3} \right) / \sin(b \cdot x + a) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot b \cdot \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{3} \cdot b^2 \cdot \sqrt{-1/b^4} + 1 \right) / b^2} \cdot \log\left(-2 \cdot \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot b \cdot \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{3} \cdot b^2 \cdot \sqrt{-1/b^4} + 1 \right) / b^2} \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) - \cos(b \cdot x + a)^{1/3} \right) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a)^{2/3} \right) / \sin(b \cdot x + a) \right) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot b \cdot \sqrt{\left(-\left(\sqrt{3} \cdot b^2 \cdot \sqrt{-1/b^4} - 1 \right) / b^2 \right)} \cdot \log\left(2 \cdot \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot b \cdot \sqrt{\left(-\left(\sqrt{3} \cdot b^2 \cdot \sqrt{-1/b^4} - 1 \right) / b^2 \right) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) + \cos(b \cdot x + a)^{1/3} \right) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a)^{2/3} \right) / \sin(b \cdot x + a) \right) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot b \cdot \sqrt{\left(-\left(\sqrt{3} \cdot b^2 \cdot \sqrt{-1/b^4} - 1 \right) / b^2 \right)} \cdot \log\left(-2 \cdot \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot b \cdot \sqrt{\left(-\left(\sqrt{3} \cdot b^2 \cdot \sqrt{-1/b^4} - 1 \right) / b^2 \right) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) - \cos(b \cdot x + a)^{1/3} \right) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a)^{2/3} \right) / \sin(b \cdot x + a) \right) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) + 2 \cdot \arctan\left(\cos(b \cdot x + a)^{1/3} / \sin(b \cdot x + a)^{1/3} \right) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) - 6 \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^{1/3} \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a)^{2/3} \right) / (b \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**(4/3)/sin(b*x+a)**(4/3),x)

[Out] Integral(cos(a + b*x)**(4/3)/sin(a + b*x)**(4/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(bx + a)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(4/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^(4/3)/sin(b*x + a)^(4/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(bx+a)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(bx+a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(4/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^(4/3)/sin(b*x + a)^(4/3), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{3 \cos(a+bx)^{7/3} (\sin(a+bx)^2)^{1/6} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{7}{6}; \frac{13}{6}; \cos(a+bx)^2\right)}{7b \sin(a+bx)^{1/3}}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^(4/3)/sin(a + b*x)^(4/3),x)

[Out] -(3*cos(a + b*x)^(7/3)*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(1/6)*hypergeom([7/6, 7/6], 13/6, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(7*b*sin(a + b*x)^(1/3))

$$3.332 \quad \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1619
Rubi [A] (verified)	1619
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1622
Maple [F]	1623
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1623
Sympy [F(-1)]	1623
Maxima [F]	1624
Giac [F]	1624
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1624

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3 \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{2b \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}$$

[Out] 1/2*ln(1+sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(2/3))/b-1/4*ln(1-sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)+sin(b*x+a)^(4/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(4/3))/b-3/2*cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)/b/sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)+1/2*arctan(1/3*(1-2*sin(b*x+a)^(2/3)/cos(b*x+a)^(2/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used

= {2647, 2654, 281, 298, 31, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3 \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{2b \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + 1\right)}{2b} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + 1\right)}{4b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^(5/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(5/3),x]

[Out] (Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3))/Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3))/Sqrt[3]])/(2*b) + Log[1 + Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)]/(2*b) - Log[1 - Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3) + Sin[a + b*x]^(4/3)/Cos[a + b*x]^(4/3)]/(4*b) - (3*Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3))/(2*b*Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3))

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(n_+1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 281

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Dist[1/k, Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 298

Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3])^(n_+1), Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]), Int[(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 632

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 648

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := D
ist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), In
t[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ
[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 2647

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/
(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Cos[e + f*x])
^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[
m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])
```

Rule 2654

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m
_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*
(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Cos[e +
f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] &
& LtQ[m, 1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{3 \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{2b \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} - \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a + bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{3 \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{2b \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} - \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^3}{1+x^6} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a + bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a + bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{3 \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{2b \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} - \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{1+x^3} dx, x, \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&= -\frac{3 \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)}{2b \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a + bx)} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x} dx, x, \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3 \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{2b \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-1+2x}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&= \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad - \frac{3 \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{2b \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3-x^2} dx, x, -1 + \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + \frac{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} - \frac{3 \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{2b \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{3 \cos^2(a+bx)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{2b \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx) \sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^(5/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(5/3),x]

[Out] (-3*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, -1/3, 2/3, Sin[a + b*x]^2])/(2*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(4/3)*Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(bx+a)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(bx+a)} dx$$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^(5/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(5/3),x)

[Out] int(cos(b*x+a)^(5/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(5/3),x)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}\cos(bx+a) - 2\sqrt{3}\cos(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{3\cos(bx+a)}\right) \sin(bx+a) - 2 \log\left(\frac{\cos(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \cos(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}\right)}{4b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(5/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(5/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(-1/3*(sqrt(3)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*sqrt(3)*cos(b*x + a)^(1/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3))/cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 2*log((cos(b*x + a)^(1/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3) + cos(b*x + a))/cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + log((cos(b*x + a)^2 - cos(b*x + a)^(4/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3) + cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(4/3))/cos(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a) + 6*cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(1/3)/(b*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**(5/3)/sin(b*x+a)**(5/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(bx+a)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(bx+a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(5/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(5/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^(5/3)/sin(b*x + a)^(5/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(bx+a)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(bx+a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(5/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(5/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^(5/3)/sin(b*x + a)^(5/3), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{3 \cos(a+bx)^{8/3} (\sin(a+bx)^2)^{1/3} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}; \frac{7}{3}; \cos(a+bx)^2\right)}{8b \sin(a+bx)^{2/3}}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^(5/3)/sin(a + b*x)^(5/3),x)

[Out] -(3*cos(a + b*x)^(8/3)*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(1/3)*hypergeom([4/3, 4/3], 7/3, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(8*b*sin(a + b*x)^(2/3))

$$3.333 \quad \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$$

Optimal result	1625
Rubi [A] (verified)	1625
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1628
Maple [F]	1629
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1629
Sympy [F(-1)]	1629
Maxima [F]	1630
Giac [F]	1630
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1630

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3 \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{4b \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}$$

[Out] 1/4*ln(1+cos(b*x+a)^(4/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(4/3)-cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(2/3))/b-1/2*ln(1+cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(2/3))/b-3/4*cos(b*x+a)^(4/3)/b/sin(b*x+a)^(4/3)-1/2*arctan(1/3*(1-2*cos(b*x+a)^(2/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(2/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used

= {2647, 2655, 281, 298, 31, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{4b\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(\frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + 1\right)}{4b} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)} + 1\right)}{2b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^(7/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(7/3),x]

[Out] -1/2*(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3))/Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3))/Sqrt[3]])/b + Log[1 + Cos[a + b*x]^(4/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(4/3) - Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3)]/(4*b) - Log[1 + Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(2/3)]/(2*b) - (3*Cos[a + b*x]^(4/3))/(4*b*SIN[a + b*x]^(4/3))

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(n_)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 281

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Dist[1/k, Subst[Int[x^((m + 1)/k - 1)*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 298

Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3])^(n_ - 1), Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]), Int[(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 632

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 648

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := D
ist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), In
t[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ
[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 2647

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/
(b*f*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Cos[e + f*x])
^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[
m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] || EqQ[m + n, 0])
```

Rule 2655

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n
_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[(-k)*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^
(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Sin[e
+ f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0
] && LtQ[m, 1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{3 \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)}{4b \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)} - \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{3 \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)}{4b \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)} + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^3}{1+x^6} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt[3]{\cos(a + bx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\sin(a + bx)}}\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{3 \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)}{4b \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)} + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{1+x^3} dx, x, \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&= -\frac{3 \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)}{4b \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a + bx)} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x} dx, x, \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3 \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{4b \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-1+2x}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&= \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&\quad - \frac{3 \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{4b \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3-x^2} dx, x, -1 + \frac{2 \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2 \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{2b} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)} - \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3 \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}{4b \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = -\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{4b \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(a+bx) \sin^{\frac{4}{3}}(a+bx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^(7/3)/Sin[a + b*x]^(7/3),x]

[Out] (-3*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, -2/3, 1/3, Sin[a + b*x]^2])/(4*b*Cos[a + b*x]^(2/3)*Sin[a + b*x]^(4/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(bx+a)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(bx+a)} dx$$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^(7/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(7/3),x)

[Out] int(cos(b*x+a)^(7/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(7/3),x)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(\sqrt{3}\cos(bx+a)^2 - \sqrt{3}) \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}\cos(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \sqrt{3}\sin(bx+a)}{3\sin(bx+a)}\right) + (\cos(bx+a)^2 - 1) \log\left(\frac{4(\cos(bx+a)^2 - \cos(bx+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \cos(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{4}{3}} - 1)}{(\cos(bx+a)^2 - 1)} - 2(\cos(bx+a)^2 - 1) \log(-2(\cos(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \sin(bx+a))/\sin(bx+a)) + 3\cos(bx+a)^{\frac{4}{3}}\sin(bx+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{(b\cos(bx+a))^2 - b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(7/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(7/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*(2*(sqrt(3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - sqrt(3))*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(1/3) - sqrt(3)*sin(b*x + a))/sin(b*x + a)) + (cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*log(4*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - cos(b*x + a)^(4/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3) + cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(4/3) - 1)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)) - 2*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*log(-2*(cos(b*x + a)^(2/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(1/3) + sin(b*x + a))/sin(b*x + a)) + 3*cos(b*x + a)^(4/3)*sin(b*x + a)^(2/3)/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a+bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**(7/3)/sin(b*x+a)**(7/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(bx + a)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(7/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(7/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^(7/3)/sin(b*x + a)^(7/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(bx + a)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^(7/3)/sin(b*x+a)^(7/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^(7/3)/sin(b*x + a)^(7/3), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(a + bx)}{\sin^{\frac{7}{3}}(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{3 \cos(a + bx)^{10/3} (\sin(a + bx)^2)^{2/3} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{5}{3}; \frac{8}{3}; \cos(a + bx)^2\right)}{10 b \sin(a + bx)^{4/3}}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^(7/3)/sin(a + b*x)^(7/3),x)

[Out] -(3*cos(a + b*x)^(10/3)*(sin(a + b*x)^2)^(2/3)*hypergeom([5/3, 5/3], 8/3, cos(a + b*x)^2))/(10*b*sin(a + b*x)^(4/3))

$$3.334 \quad \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\sin^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx$$

Optimal result	1631
Rubi [A] (verified)	1631
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1632
Maple [F]	1632
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1632
Sympy [F(-1)]	1632
Maxima [F]	1633
Giac [F]	1633
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1633

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\sin^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx = -\frac{3 \cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(x)}{5 \sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(x)}$$

[Out] $-3/5*\cos(x)^{(5/3)}/\sin(x)^{(5/3)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2643}

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\sin^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx = -\frac{3 \cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(x)}{5 \sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(x)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[x]^{(2/3)}/\text{Sin}[x]^{(8/3)}, x]$

[Out] $(-3*\text{Cos}[x]^{(5/3)})/(5*\text{Sin}[x]^{(5/3)})$

Rule 2643

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)})/(a*b*f*(m + 1)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \& \& \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{3 \cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(x)}{5 \sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(x)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\sin^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx = -\frac{3 \cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(x)}{5 \sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(x)}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^(2/3)/Sin[x]^(8/3),x]

[Out] (-3*Cos[x]^(5/3))/(5*Sin[x]^(5/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\sin(x)^{\frac{8}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int(cos(x)^(2/3)/sin(x)^(8/3),x)

[Out] int(cos(x)^(2/3)/sin(x)^(8/3),x)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\sin^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx = \frac{3 \cos(x)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sin(x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{5 (\cos(x)^2 - 1)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^(2/3)/sin(x)^(8/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 3/5*cos(x)^(5/3)*sin(x)^(1/3)/(cos(x)^2 - 1)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\sin^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)**(2/3)/sin(x)**(8/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\sin^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\sin(x)^{\frac{8}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^(2/3)/sin(x)^(8/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(x)^(2/3)/sin(x)^(8/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\sin^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\sin(x)^{\frac{8}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^(2/3)/sin(x)^(8/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(x)^(2/3)/sin(x)^(8/3), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\sin^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx = -\frac{3 \cos(x)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5 \sin(x)^{\frac{5}{3}}}$$

[In] int(cos(x)^(2/3)/sin(x)^(8/3),x)

[Out] -(3*cos(x)^(5/3))/(5*sin(x)^(5/3))

$$3.335 \quad \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx$$

Optimal result	1634
Rubi [A] (verified)	1634
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1635
Maple [F]	1635
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1635
Sympy [F(-1)]	1635
Maxima [F]	1636
Giac [F]	1636
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1636

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx = \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(x)}{5 \cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(x)}$$

[Out] 3/5*sin(x)^(5/3)/cos(x)^(5/3)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2643}

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx = \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(x)}{5 \cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(x)}$$

[In] Int[Sin[x]^(2/3)/Cos[x]^(8/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sin[x]^(5/3))/(5*Cos[x]^(5/3))

Rule 2643

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 2, 0] & & NeQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(x)}{5 \cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(x)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx = \frac{3 \sin^{\frac{5}{3}}(x)}{5 \cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(x)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^(2/3)/Cos[x]^(8/3),x]

[Out] (3*Sin[x]^(5/3))/(5*Cos[x]^(5/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\cos(x)^{\frac{8}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(x)^(2/3)/cos(x)^(8/3),x)

[Out] int(sin(x)^(2/3)/cos(x)^(8/3),x)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx = \frac{3 \sin(x)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5 \cos(x)^{\frac{5}{3}}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^(2/3)/cos(x)^(8/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 3/5*sin(x)^(5/3)/cos(x)^(5/3)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)**(2/3)/cos(x)**(8/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\cos(x)^{\frac{8}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^(2/3)/cos(x)^(8/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(x)^(2/3)/cos(x)^(8/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\cos(x)^{\frac{8}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^(2/3)/cos(x)^(8/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(x)^(2/3)/cos(x)^(8/3), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.88

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{2}{3}}(x)}{\cos^{\frac{8}{3}}(x)} dx = \frac{6 \cdot 2^{2/3} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{5/3} \left(1 - \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^{1/3} + 6 \cdot 2^{2/3} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{11/3} \left(1 - \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^{1/3}}{5 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 \left(10 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 5 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) + 10\right) + 5}$$

[In] int(sin(x)^(2/3)/cos(x)^(8/3),x)

[Out] (6*2^(2/3)*tan(x/2)^(5/3)*(1 - tan(x/2)^2)^(1/3) + 6*2^(2/3)*tan(x/2)^(11/3)
)*(1 - tan(x/2)^2)^(1/3))/(5*tan(x/2)^2 - tan(x/2)^2*(10*tan(x/2)^2 - 5*tan
(x/2)^2*(tan(x/2)^2 + 1) + 10) + 5)

3.336 $\int \cos^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1637
Rubi [A] (verified)	1637
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1638
Maple [F]	1638
Fricas [F]	1638
Sympy [F]	1639
Maxima [F]	1639
Giac [F]	1639
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1639

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \cos^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \frac{\cos^{1+n}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^{-1+m}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}}}{f(1+n)}$$

[Out] $-\cos(f*x+e)^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2+1/2*n, 1/2-1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*n], \cos(f*x+e)^2)*\sin(f*x+e)^{(-1+m)}*(\sin(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2-1/2*m)}/f/(1+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {2656}

$$\int \cos^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \frac{\sin^{m-1}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}} \cos^{n+1}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(n+1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^n*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^m,x]$

[Out] $-\left(\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{(1-m)}{2}, \frac{(1+n)}{2}, \frac{(3+n)}{2}, \operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2\right]*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^{(-1+m)}*(\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)^{\left(\frac{(1-m)}{2}\right)}\right)/(f*(1+n))$

Rule 2656

$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{cos}[(e_{-}) + (f_{-})*(x_{-})]*(a_{-}))^{(m_{-})}*((b_{-})*\operatorname{sin}[(e_{-}) + (f_{-})*(x_{-})])^{(n_{-})}, x_{-}\operatorname{Symbol}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(2*F$

```

racPart[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)
^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, C
os[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

```

Rubi steps

integral =

$$\frac{\cos^{1+n}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^{-1+m}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}}}{f(1+n)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \cos^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \frac{\cos^{-1+n}(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^{1+m}(e + fx)}{f(1+m)}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^n*Sin[e + f*x]^m,x]

[Out] (Cos[e + f*x]^(-1 + n)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^(1 + m))/(f*(1 + m))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cos^n(fx + e)) (\sin^m(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int(cos(f*x+e)^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x)

[Out] int(cos(f*x+e)^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \int \cos(fx + e)^n \sin(fx + e)^m dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(cos(f*x + e)^n*sin(f*x + e)^m, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \int \sin^m(e + fx) \cos^n(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)**n*sin(f*x+e)**m,x)

[Out] Integral(sin(e + f*x)**m*cos(e + f*x)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \int \cos^m(fx + e) \sin^n(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(f*x + e)^n*sin(f*x + e)^m, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \int \cos^m(fx + e) \sin^n(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(f*x + e)^n*sin(f*x + e)^m, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \cos^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx \\ &= -\frac{\cos(e + fx)^{n+1} \sin(e + fx)^{m+1} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{n}{2} + \frac{3}{2}; \cos(e + fx)^2\right)}{f(n+1) (\sin(e + fx)^2)^{\frac{m}{2} + \frac{1}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] int(cos(e + f*x)^n*sin(e + f*x)^m,x)

[Out] -(cos(e + f*x)^(n + 1)*sin(e + f*x)^(m + 1)*hypergeom([1/2 - m/2, n/2 + 1/2], n/2 + 3/2, cos(e + f*x)^2))/(f*(n + 1)*(sin(e + f*x)^2)^(m/2 + 1/2))

3.337 $\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \sin^m(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1640
Rubi [A] (verified)	1640
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1641
Maple [F]	1641
Fricas [F]	1641
Sympy [F]	1642
Maxima [F]	1642
Giac [F]	1642
Mupad [F(-1)]	1642

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^{-1+m}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}}}{df(1+n)}$$

[Out] $-(d*\cos(f*x+e))^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2+1/2*n, 1/2-1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*n], \cos(f*x+e)^2)*\sin(f*x+e)^{(-1+m)}*(\sin(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2-1/2*m)}/d/f/(1+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2656}

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \frac{\sin^{m-1}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}} (d \cos(e + fx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{df(n+1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^n*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^m,x]$

[Out] $-\left(\left(d*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]\right)^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{(1-m)}{2}, \frac{(1+n)}{2}, \frac{(3+n)}{2}, \operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2\right]*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^{(-1+m)}*(\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)^{\left(\frac{(1-m)}{2}\right)}\right)/(d*f*(1+n))$

Rule 2656

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^{(m_)}*((b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(2*F$

```

racPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)
^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, C
os[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

```

Rubi steps

integral =

$$\frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^{-1+m}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}}}{df(1+n)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \sin^m(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{d(d \cos(e + fx))^{-1+n} \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^{1+m}(e + fx)}{f(1+m)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*cos[e + f*x])^n*sin[e + f*x]^m,x]
```

```
[Out] (d*(d*cos[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1
[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^(1 + m))/(f*
(1 + m))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos(fx + e))^n (\sin^m(fx + e)) dx$$

```
[In] int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \int (d \cos(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^m dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((d*cos(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \sin^m(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))**n*sin(f*x+e)**m,x)

[Out] Integral((d*cos(e + f*x))**n*sin(e + f*x)**m, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \int (d \cos(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^m, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \int (d \cos(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^m, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^m (d \cos(e + fx))^n dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^m*(d*cos(e + f*x))^n,x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^m*(d*cos(e + f*x))^n, x)

3.338 $\int \cos^n(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1643
Rubi [A] (verified)	1643
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1644
Maple [F]	1644
Fricas [F]	1644
Sympy [F]	1645
Maxima [F]	1645
Giac [F]	1645
Mupad [F(-1)]	1645

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \cos^n(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{b \cos^{1+n}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m} \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}}}{f(1+n)}$$

[Out] $-b \cos(f*x+e)^{(1+n)} \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}*n, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}*m\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{2}*n\right], \cos(f*x+e)^2\right) * (b \sin(f*x+e))^{(-1+m)} * (\sin(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2-1/2*m)} / f / (1+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2656}

$$\int \cos^n(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{b \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}} \cos^{n+1}(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{m-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(n+1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^n * (b * \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $-((b * \operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^{(1+n)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[\left[\frac{(1-m)}{2}, \frac{(1+n)}{2}, \frac{(3+n)}{2}\right], \operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2] * (b * \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(-1+m)} * (\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)^{((1-m)/2)}) / (f * (1+n))$

Rule 2656

$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{Cos}[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)] * (a_.)^{(m_.)} * ((b_.) * \operatorname{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)])^{(n_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b^{(2 * \operatorname{IntPart}[(n - 1)/2] + 1)}) * (b * \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(2 * F$

```

racPart[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)
^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, C
os[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

```

Rubi steps

integral =

$$\frac{b \cos^{1+n}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m} \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}}}{f(1+n)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \cos^n(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^{-1+n}(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^m}{f(1+m)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^n*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

```
[Out] (Cos[e + f*x]^(-1 + n)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 +
m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^m
)/(f*(1 + m))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cos^n(fx + e)) (b \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(f*x+e)^n*(b*sin(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(f*x+e)^n*(b*sin(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^n(e + fx) (b \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^m \cos(fx + e)^n dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^n*(b*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^m*cos(f*x + e)^n, x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^n(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sin(e + fx))^m \cos^n(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)**n*(b*sin(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((b*sin(e + f*x))**m*cos(e + f*x)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^n(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^m \cos(fx + e)^n dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^n*(b*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^m*cos(f*x + e)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^n(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^m \cos(fx + e)^n dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^n*(b*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^m*cos(f*x + e)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^n(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cos(e + fx)^n (b \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

[In] int(cos(e + f*x)^n*(b*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] int(cos(e + f*x)^n*(b*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)

3.339 $\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (b \sin(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1646
Rubi [A] (verified)	1646
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1647
Maple [F]	1647
Fricas [F]	1647
Sympy [F]	1648
Maxima [F]	1648
Giac [F]	1648
Mupad [F(-1)]	1648

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (b \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{b(d \cos(e + fx))^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m} \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{df(1+n)}$$

[Out] $-b*(d*\cos(f*x+e))^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2+1/2*n, 1/2-1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*n], \cos(f*x+e)^2)*(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(-1+m)}*(\sin(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2-1/2*m)}/d/f/(1+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2656}

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (b \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{b \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}} (b \sin(e + fx))^{m-1} (d \cos(e + fx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{df(n+1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^n*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^m,x]$

[Out] $-((b*(d*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1-m)/2, (1+n)/2, (3+n)/2, \operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2]*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(-1+m)}*(\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)^{((1-m)/2)})/(d*f*(1+n))$

Rule 2656

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^{(m_)}*((b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(2*F$

```

racPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)
^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, C
os[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

```

Rubi steps

integral =

$$\frac{b(d \cos(e + fx))^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m} \sin^2(e + fx)}{df(1+n)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (b \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{(d \cos(e + fx))^n \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)}{f(1+m)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*sin[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

```
[Out] ((d*cos[e + f*x])^n*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/
2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/
f*(1 + m))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos(fx + e))^n (b \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

```
[In] int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(b*sin(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(b*sin(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (b \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (d \cos(fx + e))^n (b \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(b*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((d*cos(f*x + e))^n*(b*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (b \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sin(e + fx))^m (d \cos(e + fx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))**n*(b*sin(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((b*sin(e + f*x))**m*(d*cos(e + f*x))**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (b \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (d \cos(fx + e))^n (b \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(b*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(f*x + e))^n*(b*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (b \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (d \cos(fx + e))^n (b \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(f*x+e))^n*(b*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(f*x + e))^n*(b*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (b \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (d \cos(e + fx))^n (b \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n*(b*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(e + f*x))^n*(b*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)

3.340 $\int \cos^5(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1649
Rubi [A] (verified)	1649
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1650
Maple [A] (verified)	1650
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1651
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1651
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1653
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1653
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1653

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)} - \frac{2(c \sin(a + bx))^{3+m}}{bc^3(3+m)} + \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5+m}}{bc^5(5+m)}$$

[Out] (c*sin(b*x+a))^(1+m)/b/c/(1+m)-2*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3+m)/b/c^3/(3+m)+(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5+m)/b/c^5/(5+m)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2644, 276}

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{m+5}}{bc^5(m+5)} - \frac{2(c \sin(a + bx))^{m+3}}{bc^3(m+3)} + \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{m+1}}{bc(m+1)}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^5*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (c*Sin[a + b*x])^(1 + m)/(b*c*(1 + m)) - (2*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3 + m))/(b*c^3*(3 + m)) + (c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5 + m)/(b*c^5*(5 + m))

Rule 276

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2644

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_
Symbol] :> Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*
Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(In
tegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^m \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{c^2}\right)^2 dx, x, c \sin(a + bx)\right)}{bc} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(x^m - \frac{2x^{2+m}}{c^2} + \frac{x^{4+m}}{c^4}\right) dx, x, c \sin(a + bx)\right)}{bc} \\ &= \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)} - \frac{2(c \sin(a + bx))^{3+m}}{bc^3(3+m)} + \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{5+m}}{bc^5(5+m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cos^5(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx \\ &= \frac{\sin(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m \left(\frac{1}{1+m} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3+m} + \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{5+m}\right)}{b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^5*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (Sin[a + b*x]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m*((1 + m)^(-1) - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(3 + m) + Sin[a + b*x]^4/(5 + m)))/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{(c \sin(bx+a))^m \left(\left(\frac{3}{2}m^2 + 14m + \frac{25}{2} \right) \sin(3bx+3a) + \left(\frac{1}{2}m^2 + 2m + \frac{3}{2} \right) \sin(5bx+5a) + \sin(bx+a)(m^2 + 12m + 75) \right)}{8b(m^3 + 9m^2 + 23m + 15)}$	87
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sin(bx+a)e^{m \ln(c \sin(bx+a))}}{b(1+m)} + \frac{(\sin^5(bx+a))e^{m \ln(c \sin(bx+a))}}{b(5+m)} - \frac{2(\sin^3(bx+a))e^{m \ln(c \sin(bx+a))}}{b(3+m)}$	88
default	$\frac{\sin(bx+a)e^{m \ln(c \sin(bx+a))}}{b(1+m)} + \frac{(\sin^5(bx+a))e^{m \ln(c \sin(bx+a))}}{b(5+m)} - \frac{2(\sin^3(bx+a))e^{m \ln(c \sin(bx+a))}}{b(3+m)}$	88

[In] `int(cos(b*x+a)^5*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $1/8*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^m*((3/2*m^2+14*m+25/2)*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)+(1/2*m^2+2*m+3/2)*\sin(5*b*x+5*a)+\sin(b*x+a)*(m^2+12*m+75))/b/(m^3+9*m^2+23*m+15)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \cos^5(a+bx)(c \sin(a+bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{((m^2 + 4m + 3) \cos(bx+a)^4 + 4(m+1) \cos(bx+a)^2 + 8)(c \sin(bx+a))^m \sin(bx+a)}{bm^3 + 9bm^2 + 23bm + 15b}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $((m^2 + 4*m + 3)*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + 4*(m + 1)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 8)*(c*\sin(b*x + a))^m*\sin(b*x + a)/(b*m^3 + 9*b*m^2 + 23*b*m + 15*b)$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2040 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 4.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2040, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.57

$$\int \cos^5(a+bx)(c \sin(a+bx))^m dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**5*(c*sin(b*x+a))**m,x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((x*(c*sin(a))**m*cos(a)**5, Eq(b, 0)), ((log(sin(a + b*x))/b + cos(a + b*x)**2/(2*b*sin(a + b*x)**2) - cos(a + b*x)**4/(4*b*sin(a + b*x)**4))/c**5, Eq(m, -5)), ((16*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) + 32*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) + 16*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*tan`

```

(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 16*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(
a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*t
an(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 32*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(8*b*tan
(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 16
*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*
tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8/(8*b*t
an(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) +
18*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4
+ 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2) - 1/(8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 16*b*tan(a/2 + b*
x/2)**4 + 8*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2))/c**3, Eq(m, -3)), ((-log(tan(a/2 + b*x/
2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2
)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - 4*log(tan(a
/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/
2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - 6*
log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4
*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2
+ b) - 4*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/
2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b
*x/2)**2 + b) - log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*t
an(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b)
+ log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*t
an(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b)
+ 4*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b
*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 +
b) + 6*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4
*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2
+ b) + 4*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 +
4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**
2 + b) + log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2
)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - 4*tan(a/2 +
b*x/2)**6/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 +
b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - 4*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(b*tan(a/
2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan
(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - 4*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**8 + 4*b*
tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b
))/c, Eq(m, -1)), (m**2*(c*sin(a + b*x))**m*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(b
*m**3 + 9*b*m**2 + 23*b*m + 15*b) + 4*m*(c*sin(a + b*x))**m*sin(a + b*x)**3
*cos(a + b*x)**2/(b*m**3 + 9*b*m**2 + 23*b*m + 15*b) + 8*m*(c*sin(a + b*x))
**m*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(b*m**3 + 9*b*m**2 + 23*b*m + 15*b) + 8*(c
*sin(a + b*x))**m*sin(a + b*x)**5/(b*m**3 + 9*b*m**2 + 23*b*m + 15*b) + 20*
(c*sin(a + b*x))**m*sin(a + b*x)**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(b*m**3 + 9*b*m**2 + 23
*b*m + 15*b) + 15*(c*sin(a + b*x))**m*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**4/(b*m**3
+ 9*b*m**2 + 23*b*m + 15*b), True))

```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{c^m \sin(bx+a)^m \sin(bx+a)^5}{m+5} - \frac{2 c^m \sin(bx+a)^m \sin(bx+a)^3}{m+3} + \frac{(c \sin(bx+a))^{m+1}}{c(m+1)}}{b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (c^m*sin(b*x + a)^m*sin(b*x + a)^5/(m + 5) - 2*c^m*sin(b*x + a)^m*sin(b*x + a)^3/(m + 3) + (c*sin(b*x + a))^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 248 vs. 2(74) = 148.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m c^5 m^2 \sin(bx + a)^5 + 4 (c \sin(bx + a))^m c^5 m \sin(bx + a)^5 - 2 (c \sin(bx + a))^m c^5 m^2 \sin(bx + a)^3 + 3 (c \sin(bx + a))^m c^5 m \sin(bx + a)^3 - 10 (c \sin(bx + a))^m c^5 \sin(bx + a)^3 + 8 (c \sin(bx + a))^m c^5 m \sin(bx + a) + 15 (c \sin(bx + a))^m c^5 \sin(bx + a)}{16 b (m^3 + 9 m)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] ((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*c^5*m^2*sin(b*x + a)^5 + 4*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m*c^5*m*sin(b*x + a)^5 - 2*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m*c^5*m^2*sin(b*x + a)^3 + 3*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m*c^5*sin(b*x + a)^3 - 12*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m*c^5*m*sin(b*x + a)^3 + (c*sin(b*x + a))^m*c^5*m^2*sin(b*x + a) - 10*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m*c^5*sin(b*x + a)^3 + 8*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m*c^5*m*sin(b*x + a) + 15*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m*c^5*sin(b*x + a))/((c^4*m^3 + 9*c^4*m^2 + 23*c^4*m + 15*c^4)*b*c)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m (150 \sin(a + bx) + 25 \sin(3a + 3bx) + 3 \sin(5a + 5bx) + 24m \sin(a + bx) + 28m^2 \sin(a + bx))}{16 b (m^3 + 9 m)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^5*(c*sin(a + b*x))^m,x)

```
[Out] ((c*sin(a + b*x))^m*(150*sin(a + b*x) + 25*sin(3*a + 3*b*x) + 3*sin(5*a + 5
*b*x) + 24*m*sin(a + b*x) + 28*m*sin(3*a + 3*b*x) + 4*m*sin(5*a + 5*b*x) +
2*m^2*sin(a + b*x) + 3*m^2*sin(3*a + 3*b*x) + m^2*sin(5*a + 5*b*x)))/(16*b*
(23*m + 9*m^2 + m^3 + 15))
```

3.341 $\int \cos^3(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1655
Rubi [A] (verified)	1655
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1656
Maple [A] (verified)	1656
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1657
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1657
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1658
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1658
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1658

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)} - \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3+m}}{bc^3(3+m)}$$

[Out] $(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1+m)}/b/c/(1+m)-(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3+m)}/b/c^3/(3+m)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2644, 14}

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{m+1}}{bc(m+1)} - \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{m+3}}{bc^3(m+3)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3*(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $(c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(1+m)}/(b*c*(1+m)) - (c*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3+m)}/(b*c^3*(3+m))$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_))]; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]

Rule 2644

$\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(a*f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, a*$

`Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^m \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{c^2}\right) dx, x, c \sin(a + bx)\right)}{bc} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(x^m - \frac{x^{2+m}}{c^2}\right) dx, x, c \sin(a + bx)\right)}{bc} \\ &= \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)} - \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3+m}}{bc^3(3+m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cos^3(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx \\ &= \frac{(5 + m + (1 + m) \cos(2(a + bx))) \sin(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{2b(1 + m)(3 + m)} \end{aligned}$$

`[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^3*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]`

`[Out] ((5 + m + (1 + m)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Sin[a + b*x]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m)/(2*b*(1 + m)*(3 + m))`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{((1+m) \sin(3bx+3a) + \sin(bx+a)(m+9))(c \sin(bx+a))^m}{4b(m^2+4m+3)}$	50
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sin(bx+a)e^{m \ln(c \sin(bx+a))}}{b(1+m)} - \frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))e^{m \ln(c \sin(bx+a))}}{b(3+m)}$	59
default	$\frac{\sin(bx+a)e^{m \ln(c \sin(bx+a))}}{b(1+m)} - \frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))e^{m \ln(c \sin(bx+a))}}{b(3+m)}$	59

`[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^3*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

`[Out] 1/4*((1+m)*sin(3*b*x+3*a)+sin(b*x+a)*(m+9))*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m/b/(m^2+4*m+3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \cos^3(a+bx)(c \sin(a+bx))^m dx = \frac{((m+1) \cos(bx+a)^2 + 2)(c \sin(bx+a))^m \sin(bx+a)}{bm^2 + 4bm + 3b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] ((m + 1)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2)*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m*sin(b*x + a)/(b*m^2 + 4*b*m + 3*b)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 525 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 525, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.50

$$\int \cos^3(a+bx)(c \sin(a+bx))^m dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} x(c \sin(a))^m \cos^3(a) \\ \frac{-\frac{\log(\sin(a+bx))}{b} - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{2b \sin^2(a+bx)}}{c^3} \\ \frac{-\frac{\log(\tan^2(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}) + 1) \tan^4(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2})}{b \tan^4(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}) + 2b \tan^2(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}) + b} - \frac{2 \log(\tan^2(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}) + 1) \tan^2(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2})}{b \tan^4(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}) + 2b \tan^2(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}) + b} - \frac{\log(\tan^2(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}) + 1)}{b \tan^4(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}) + 2b \tan^2(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}) + b} + \frac{\log(\tan(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2})) \tan^4(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2})}{b \tan^4(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}) + 2b \tan^2(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}) + b}}{c} \\ \frac{m(c \sin(a+bx))^m \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{bm^2 + 4bm + 3b} + \frac{2(c \sin(a+bx))^m \sin^3(a+bx)}{bm^2 + 4bm + 3b} + \frac{3(c \sin(a+bx))^m \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{bm^2 + 4bm + 3b} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*(c*sin(b*x+a))**m,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x*(c*sin(a))**m*cos(a)**3, Eq(b, 0)), ((-log(sin(a + b*x))/b - c*cos(a + b*x)**2/(2*b*sin(a + b*x)**2))/c**3, Eq(m, -3)), ((-log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - 2*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) + log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) + 2*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) + log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2))/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - 2*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b))/c, Eq(m, -1)), (m*(c*sin(a + b*x))**m*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(b*m**2 + 4*b*m + 3*b) + 2*(c*sin(a + b*x))**m*sin(a + b*x)**3/(b*m**2 + 4*b*m + 3*b) + 3*(c*sin(a + b*x))**m*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(b*m**2 + 4*b*m + 3*b), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = -\frac{\frac{c^m \sin(bx+a)^m \sin(bx+a)^3}{m+3} - \frac{(c \sin(bx+a))^{m+1}}{c(m+1)}}{b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(c^m*sin(b*x + a)^m*sin(b*x + a)^3/(m + 3) - (c*sin(b*x + a))^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 118 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m c^3 m \sin(bx + a)^3 + (c \sin(bx + a))^m c^3 \sin(bx + a)^3 - (c \sin(bx + a))^m c^3 m \sin(bx + a)}{(c^2 m^2 + 4 c^2 m + 3 c^2) b c}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -(((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*c^3*m*sin(b*x + a)^3 + (c*sin(b*x + a))^m*c^3*sin(b*x + a)^3 - (c*sin(b*x + a))^m*c^3*m*sin(b*x + a) - 3*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m*c^3*sin(b*x + a))/((c^2*m^2 + 4*c^2*m + 3*c^2)*b*c)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m (9 \sin(a + bx) + \sin(3a + 3bx) + m \sin(a + bx) + m \sin(3a + 3bx))}{4b(m^2 + 4m + 3)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^3*(c*sin(a + b*x))^m,x)

[Out] ((c*sin(a + b*x))^m*(9*sin(a + b*x) + sin(3*a + 3*b*x) + m*sin(a + b*x) + m*sin(3*a + 3*b*x)))/(4*b*(4*m + m^2 + 3))

3.342 $\int \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1659
Rubi [A] (verified)	1659
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1660
Maple [A] (verified)	1660
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1661
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1661
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1661
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1662
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1662

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1 + m)}$$

[Out] $(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1+m)}/b/c/(1+m)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2644, 30}

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{m+1}}{bc(m + 1)}$$

[In] `Int[Cos[a + b*x]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]`

[Out] $(c*\sin[a + b*x])^{(1 + m)}/(b*c*(1 + m))$

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2644

`Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^m dx, x, c \sin(a + bx)\right)}{bc} \\ &= \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{\sin(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{b(1+m)}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (Sin[a + b*x]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m)/(b*(1 + m))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(c \sin(bx+a))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)}$
default	$\frac{(c \sin(bx+a))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(c \sin(bx+a))^m \sin(bx+a)}{b(1+m)}$
norman	$\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) e^{m \ln\left(\frac{2c \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}\right)}{b(1+m)\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}$
risc	$\frac{(e^{i(bx+a)})^{-m} (\sin(bx) \cos(a) + \cos(bx) \sin(a)) (e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^m \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^m c^m e^{-\frac{i\pi m (-\text{csgn}(\sin(bx) \cos(a) + \cos(bx) \sin(a)) \text{csgn}(ie^{-i(bx+a)})}{2}}}{b(1+m)}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (c*sin(b*x+a))^(1+m)/b/c/(1+m)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m \sin(bx + a)}{bm + b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (c*sin(b*x + a))^m*sin(b*x + a)/(b*m + b)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. 2(17) = 34.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x \cos(a)}{c \sin(a)} & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge m = -1 \\ x(c \sin(a))^m \cos(a) & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{\log(\sin(a+bx))}{bc} & \text{for } m = -1 \\ \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m \sin(a+bx)}{bm+b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*(c*sin(b*x+a))**m,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x*cos(a)/(c*sin(a)), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(m, -1)), (x*(c*sin(a))**m*cos(a), Eq(b, 0)), (log(sin(a + b*x))/(b*c), Eq(m, -1)), ((c*sin(a + b*x))**m*sin(a + b*x)/(b*m + b), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{m+1}}{bc(m + 1)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (c*sin(b*x + a))^(m + 1)/(b*c*(m + 1))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^{m+1}}{bc(m + 1)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] (c*sin(b*x + a))^(m + 1)/(b*c*(m + 1))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{\sin(a + bx) (c \sin(a + bx))^m}{b (m + 1)}$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^m,x)

[Out] (sin(a + b*x)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^m)/(b*(m + 1))

3.343 $\int \sec(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1663
Rubi [A] (verified)	1663
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1664
Maple [F]	1664
Fricas [F]	1665
Sympy [F]	1665
Maxima [F]	1665
Giac [F]	1665
Mupad [F(-1)]	1666

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/2*m],[3/2+1/2*m],sin(b*x+a)^2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1+m)/b/c/(1+m)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2644, 371}

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bc(m+1)}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(1 + m))/(b*c*(1 + m))

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m+1)/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt

Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 2644

Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^m}{1-\frac{x^2}{c^2}} dx, x, c \sin(a + bx)\right)}{bc} \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1 + m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sec(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{2}, 1 + \frac{1+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sin(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{b(1 + m)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/2, 1 + (1 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m)/(b*(1 + m))

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(bx + a)(c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

[Out] int(sec(b*x+a)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \sec(bx + a) dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*sec(b*x + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^m \sec(a + bx) dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*(c*sin(b*x+a))**m,x)`

[Out] `Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**m*sec(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \sec(bx + a) dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*sec(b*x + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \sec(bx + a) dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*sec(b*x + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

```
[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/cos(a + b*x),x)
```

```
[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/cos(a + b*x), x)
```

3.344 $\int \sec^3(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1667
Rubi [A] (verified)	1667
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1668
Maple [F]	1668
Fricas [F]	1669
Sympy [F]	1669
Maxima [F]	1669
Giac [F]	1669
Mupad [F(-1)]	1670

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([2, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], sin(b*x+a)^2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1+m)/b/c/(1+m)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2644, 371}

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bc(m+1)}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^3*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(1 + m))/(b*c*(1 + m))

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m+1)/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt

Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 2644

Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.), x_ Symbol] :> Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^m}{(1-x^2/a^2)^2} dx, x, c \sin(a + bx)\right)}{bc} \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sec^3(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1+m}{2}, 1 + \frac{1+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sin(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{b(1+m)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^3*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + m)/2, 1 + (1 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^m)/(b*(1 + m))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sec^3(bx + a)) (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^3*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

[Out] int(sec(b*x+a)^3*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^m \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**3*(c*sin(b*x+a))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**m*sec(a + b*x)**3, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\cos(a + bx)^3} dx$$

```
[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/cos(a + b*x)^3,x)
```

```
[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/cos(a + b*x)^3, x)
```

3.345 $\int \cos^4(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1671
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1671
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1672
Maple [F]	. . . . .	1672
Fricas [F]	. . . . .	1672
Sympy [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1673
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1673
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1673
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1673

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $\cos(b*x+a)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-3/2, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], \sin(b*x+a)^2)*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1+m)}/b/c/(1+m)/(\cos(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bc(m+1)\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^4*(c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $(\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2]*(c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(1 + m)})/(b*c*(1 + m)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2])$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n - 1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2])}*(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}]/(a*f*(m + 1)*(\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})$

```
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\cos(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1 + m)\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^m \tan(a + bx)}{b(1 + m)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^4*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]
```

```
[Out] (Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a +
b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m*Tan[a + b*x])/(b*(1 + m))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cos^4(bx + a)) (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^4*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(b*x+a)^4*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \cos(bx + a)^4 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*cos(b*x + a)^4, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**4*(c*sin(b*x+a))**m,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \cos(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*cos(b*x + a)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \cos(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*cos(b*x + a)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^4 (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^4*(c*sin(a + b*x))^m,x)

[Out] int(cos(a + b*x)^4*(c*sin(a + b*x))^m, x)

3.346 $\int \cos^2(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1674
Rubi [A] (verified)	1674
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1675
Maple [F]	1675
Fricas [F]	1675
Sympy [F(-1)]	1676
Maxima [F]	1676
Giac [F]	1676
Mupad [F(-1)]	1676

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] cos(b*x+a)*hypergeom([-1/2, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], sin(b*x+a)^2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1+m)/b/c/(1+m)/(cos(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bc(m+1)\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^2*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (Cos[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(1 + m))/(b*c*(1 + m)*Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2])

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr

acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\cos(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1 + m)\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^m \tan(a + bx)}{b(1 + m)}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^2*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m*Tan[a + b*x])/(b*(1 + m))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cos^2(bx + a)) (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^2*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

[Out] int(cos(b*x+a)^2*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \cos(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*cos(b*x + a)^2, x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*(c*sin(b*x+a))**m,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \cos(bx + a)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*cos(b*x + a)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \cos(bx + a)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*cos(b*x + a)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^2*(c*sin(a + b*x))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(a + b*x)^2*(c*sin(a + b*x))^m, x)
```


3.347 $\int (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1677
Rubi [A] (verified)	1677
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1678
Maple [F]	1678
Fricas [F]	1678
Sympy [F]	1679
Maxima [F]	1679
Giac [F]	1679
Mupad [F(-1)]	1679

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $\cos(b*x+a)*\operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}*m\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}+\frac{1}{2}*m\right], \sin(b*x+a)^2\right)*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1+m)}/b/c/(1+m)/(\cos(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2722}

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bc(m+1)\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $(\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{(1 + m)}{2}, \frac{(3 + m)}{2}, \operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2\right]*(c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(1 + m)})/(b*c*(1 + m)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2])$

Rule 2722

$\operatorname{Int}[(b*.)*\sin[(c*.) + (d*.)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)})/(b*d*(n + 1)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]^2]), \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{(n + 1)}{2}, \frac{(n + 3)}{2}, \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]^2\right], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n\}, x]$

&& !IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\cos(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1 + m)\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^m \tan(a + bx)}{b(1 + m)}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m*Tan[a + b*x])/(b*(1 + m))

Maple [F]

$$\int (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

[Out] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((c*sin(b*x + a))^m, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**m, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m,x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m, x)

3.348 $\int \sec^2(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1680
Rubi [A] (verified)	1680
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1681
Maple [F]	1681
Fricas [F]	1681
Sympy [F]	1682
Maxima [F]	1682
Giac [F]	1682
Mupad [F(-1)]	1682

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sec(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([3/2, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], sin(b*x+a)^2)*sec(b*x+a)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1+m)*(cos(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b/c/(1+m)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \sec(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bc(m+1)}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^2*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sec[a + b*x]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(1 + m))/(b*c*(1 + m))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1))/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr

acPart[(n - 1)/2]]*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sec(a + bx) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{b(1 + m)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^m \tan(a + bx)}{b(1 + m)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^2*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m*Tan[a + b*x])/(b*(1 + m))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sec^2(bx + a)) (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^2*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

[Out] int(sec(b*x+a)^2*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx) (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^m \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2*(c*sin(b*x+a))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**m*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \sec(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\cos(a + bx)^2} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/cos(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/cos(a + b*x)^2, x)

3.349 $\int \sec^4(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1683
Rubi [A] (verified)	1683
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1684
Maple [F]	1684
Fricas [F]	1684
Sympy [F]	1685
Maxima [F]	1685
Giac [F]	1685
Mupad [F(-1)]	1685

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sec(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([5/2, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], sin(b*x+a)^2)*sec(b*x+a)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1+m)*(cos(b*x+a)^2)^(1/2)/b/c/(1+m)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \sec(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bc(m+1)}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^4*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sec[a + b*x]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(1 + m))/(b*c*(1 + m))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1))/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr

acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sec(a + bx) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1 + m)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^m \tan(a + bx)}{b(1 + m)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^4*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m*Tan[a + b*x])/(b*(1 + m))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sec^4(bx + a)) (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^4*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

[Out] int(sec(b*x+a)^4*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx) (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \sec(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*sec(b*x + a)^4, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^m \sec^4(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**4*(c*sin(b*x+a))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**m*sec(a + b*x)**4, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \sec(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*sec(b*x + a)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^m \sec(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m*sec(b*x + a)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\cos(a + bx)^4} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/cos(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/cos(a + b*x)^4, x)

3.350 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1686
Rubi [A] (verified)	1686
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1687
Maple [F]	1687
Fricas [F]	1687
Sympy [F]	1688
Maxima [F]	1688
Giac [F]	1688
Mupad [F(-1)]	1688

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{d \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{m+1}}{bc(1+m) \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] d*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], sin(b*x+a)^2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1+m)*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/c/(1+m)/(cos(b*x+a)^2)^(1/4)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{d \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bc(m+1) \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Int[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (d*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(1 + m))/(b*c*(1 + m)*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr

acPart[(n - 1)/2]]*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} \\ = \frac{d\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) (c\sin(a+bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a+bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2} (c\sin(a+bx))^m dx = \frac{d^2 \cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) (c\sin(a+bx))^m}{b(1+m)\sqrt{d\cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (d^2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m*Tan[a + b*x])/(b*(1 + m)*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [F]

$$\int (d\cos(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}} (c\sin(bx+a))^m dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d\cos(a+bx))^{3/2} (c\sin(a+bx))^m dx = \int (d\cos(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}} (c\sin(bx+a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m*d*cos(b*x + a), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^m (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**m*(d*cos(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2} (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^{3/2} (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^m,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^m, x)

3.351 $\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1689
Rubi [A] (verified)	1689
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1690
Maple [F]	1690
Fricas [F]	1690
Sympy [F]	1691
Maxima [F]	1691
Giac [F]	1691
Mupad [F(-1)]	1691

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{d^4 \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $d*(\cos(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/4, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], \sin(b*x+a)^2)*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1+m)}/b/c/(1+m)/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{d^4 \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bc(m+1)\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]]*(c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $(d*(\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2)^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2]*(c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(1 + m)})/(b*c*(1 + m)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n - 1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{Frac}[(n - 1)/2])}]$

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{integral} \\ &= \frac{d\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) (c \sin(a+bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} (c \sin(a+bx))^m dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) (c \sin(a+bx))^m \tan(a+bx)}{b(1+m)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m*Tan[a + b*x])/(b*(1 + m))

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} (c \sin(bx+a))^m dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} (c \sin(a+bx))^m dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(bx+a)} (c \sin(bx+a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^m \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**m*sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)} (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^m,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(c*sin(a + b*x))^m, x)

3.352 $\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1692
Rubi [A] (verified)	1692
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1693
Maple [F]	1693
Fricas [F]	1693
Sympy [F]	1694
Maxima [F]	1694
Giac [F]	1694
Mupad [F(-1)]	1694

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{d \cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) (c \sin(a+bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] d*(cos(b*x+a)^2)^(3/4)*hypergeom([3/4, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], sin(b*x+a)^2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1+m)/b/c/(1+m)/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{d \cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4} (c \sin(a+bx))^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{bc(m+1)(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] (d*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(1 + m))/(b*c*(1 + m)*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{integral} \\ &= \frac{d \cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1+m)(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^m \tan(a + bx)}{b(1+m)\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m/Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]], x]

[Out] ((Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m*Tan[a + b*x])/(b*(1 + m)*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2), x)

[Out] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2), x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m/(d*cos(b*x + a)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**m/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**m/sqrt(d*cos(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m/sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{\sqrt{d \cos(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m/sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)

3.353 $\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1695
Rubi [A] (verified)	1695
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1696
Maple [F]	1696
Fricas [F]	1696
Sympy [F]	1697
Maxima [F]	1697
Giac [F]	1697
Mupad [F(-1)]	1697

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) (c \sin(a+bx))^{1+m}}{bcd(1+m)\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $(\cos(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([5/4, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], \sin(b*x+a)^2)*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1+m)}/b/c/d/(1+m)/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a+bx)}(c \sin(a+bx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{bcd(m+1)\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])^m/(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $((\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2)^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[5/4, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2]*(c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(1 + m)})/(b*c*d*(1 + m)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_)}], x_Symbol] :> \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n - 1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2])}*((a*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)})/(a*f*(m + 1)*(\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) (c \sin(a+bx))^{1+m}}{bcd(1+m)\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d \cos(a+bx)} \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a+bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) (c \sin(a+bx))^{1+m}}{bd^2(1+m)}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]]*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m*Tan[a + b*x])/(b*d^2*(1 + m))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x)

[Out] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx+a))^m}{(d \cos(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m/(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**m/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**m/(d*cos(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

3.354 $\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1698
Rubi [A] (verified)	1698
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1699
Maple [F]	1699
Fricas [F]	1699
Sympy [F]	1700
Maxima [F]	1700
Giac [F]	1700
Mupad [F(-1)]	1700

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) (c \sin(a+bx))^{1+m}}{bcd(1+m)(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $(\cos(b*x+a)^2)^{(3/4)} * \operatorname{hypergeom}([7/4, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], \sin(b*x+a)^2) * (c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1+m)}/b/c/d/(1+m)/(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {2657}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{(d \cos(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)^{3/4} (c \sin(a+bx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{4}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{bcd(m+1)(d \cos(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(c*\sin[a + b*x])^m/(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $((\cos[a + b*x]^2)^{(3/4)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[7/4, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, \sin[a + b*x]^2] * (c*\sin[a + b*x])^{(1 + m)}) / (b*c*d*(1 + m)*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)} * ((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n - 1)/2] + 1)} * (b*\cos[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2])} * ((a*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}) / (a*f*(m + 1)*(cos[e + f*x]^2)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]}) * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bcd(1+m)(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{m+1}}{bd^2(1+m)\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m/(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] ((Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/4, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m*Tan[a + b*x])/(b*d^2*(1 + m)*Sqrt[d*Cos[a + b*x]])

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x)

[Out] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*cos(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m/(d^3*cos(b*x + a)^3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**m/(d*cos(b*x+a))**(5/2), x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**m/(d*cos(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{(d \cos(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*cos(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m/(d*cos(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/(d*cos(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

3.355 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1701
Rubi [A] (verified)	1701
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1702
Maple [A] (verified)	1702
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1703
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1703
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1705
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1705
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1706

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)} + \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3+n}}{bd^3(3+n)} - \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5+n}}{bd^5(5+n)}$$

[Out] $-(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}/b/d/(1+n)+2*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3+n)}/b/d^3/(3+n)-(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(5+n)}/b/d^5/(5+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2645, 276}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^5(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{n+5}}{bd^5(n+5)} + \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{n+3}}{bd^3(n+3)} - \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{n+1}}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^n*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^5, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\frac{d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{(1+n)}}{b*d*(1+n)}\right) + \left(\frac{2*(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{(3+n)})}{b*d^3*(3+n)}\right) - \left(\frac{d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{(5+n)}}{b*d^5*(5+n)}\right)$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\&$

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_
Symbol] :> Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x
, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&
!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^n \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{d^2}\right)^2 dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(x^n - \frac{2x^{2+n}}{d^2} + \frac{x^{4+n}}{d^4}\right) dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)} + \frac{2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3+n}}{bd^3(3+n)} - \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5+n}}{bd^5(5+n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^n (89 + 28n + 3n^2 - 4(7 + 8n + n^2) \cos(2(a + bx)) + (3 + 4n + n^2) \cos(4(a + bx)))}{8b(1+n)(3+n)(5+n)}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^n*Sin[a + b*x]^5,x]

```
[Out] -1/8*(Cos[a + b*x]*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^n*(89 + 28*n + 3*n^2 - 4*(7 + 8*n + n^2)
)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + (3 + 4*n + n^2)*Cos[4*(a + b*x)])/(b*(1 + n)*(3 + n)*
(5 + n))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\left(-\frac{3}{2}n^2-14n-\frac{25}{2}\right)\cos(3bx+3a)+\left(\frac{1}{2}n^2+2n+\frac{3}{2}\right)\cos(5bx+5a)+\cos(bx+a)(n^2+12n+75)}{8(n^3+9n^2+23n+15)b}(d\cos(bx+a))^n$	87
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)e^{n\ln(d\cos(bx+a))}}{b(1+n)} + \frac{2(\cos^3(bx+a))e^{n\ln(d\cos(bx+a))}}{b(3+n)} - \frac{(\cos^5(bx+a))e^{n\ln(d\cos(bx+a))}}{b(5+n)}$	90
default	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)e^{n\ln(d\cos(bx+a))}}{b(1+n)} + \frac{2(\cos^3(bx+a))e^{n\ln(d\cos(bx+a))}}{b(3+n)} - \frac{(\cos^5(bx+a))e^{n\ln(d\cos(bx+a))}}{b(5+n)}$	90

[In] `int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/8*((-3/2*n^2-14*n-25/2)*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)+(1/2*n^2+2*n+3/2)*\cos(5*b*x+5*a)+\cos(b*x+a)*(n^2+12*n+75))*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^n/(n^3+9*n^2+23*n+15)/b$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (d\cos(a+bx))^n \sin^5(a+bx) dx = \frac{((n^2+4n+3)\cos(bx+a)^5 - 2(n^2+6n+5)\cos(bx+a)^3 + (n^2+8n+15)\cos(bx+a))(d\cos(bx+a))^n}{bn^3+9bn^2+23bn+15b}$$

[In] `integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-((n^2+4n+3)*\cos(b*x+a)^5 - 2*(n^2+6n+5)*\cos(b*x+a)^3 + (n^2+8n+15)*\cos(b*x+a))*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^n/(b*n^3+9*b*n^2+23*b*n+15*b)$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2451 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 4.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2451, normalized size of antiderivative = 32.25

$$\int (d\cos(a+bx))^n \sin^5(a+bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] `integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)**5,x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((x*(d*cos(a))^n*sin(a)**5, Eq(b, 0)), ((-log(cos(a+b*x))/b + sin(a+b*x)**4/(4*b*cos(a+b*x)**4) - sin(a+b*x)**2/(2*b*cos(a+b*x)**2))/d**5, Eq(n, -5)), ((2*log(tan(a/2+b*x/2)-1)*tan(a/2+b*x/2)**8/(b*tan(a/2+b*x/2)**8 - 2*b*tan(a/2+b*x/2)**4 + b) - 4*log(tan(a/2+b*x/2)-1)*tan(a/2+b*x/2)**4/(b*tan(a/2+b*x/2)**8 - 2*b*tan(a/2+b*x/2)**4 + b) + 2*log(tan(a/2+b*x/2)-1)/(b*tan(a/2+b*x/2)**8 - 2*b*tan(a/2+b*x/2)**4 + b))`

$$\begin{aligned}
& x/2)^{**4} + b) + 2*\log(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2) + 1)*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8}/(b*\tan(a/2 + \\
& b*x/2)^{**8} - 2*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4} + b) - 4*\log(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2) + 1)*\tan \\
& (a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} - 2*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4} + b) + 2* \\
& \log(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2) + 1)/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} - 2*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4} \\
& + b) - 2*\log(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + 1)*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/ \\
& 2)^{**8} - 2*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4} + b) + 4*\log(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + 1)*\tan(a \\
& /2 + b*x/2)^{**4}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} - 2*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4} + b) - 2*lo \\
& g(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + 1)/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} - 2*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4} \\
& + b) + 4*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**6}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} - 2*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2) \\
& **4 + b) + 4*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} - 2*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x \\
& /2)^{**4} + b))/d^{**3}, \text{Eq}(n, -3)), ((-\log(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2) - 1)*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2) \\
&)^{**8}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**6} + 6*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2) \\
&)^{**4} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + b) - 4*\log(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2) - 1)*\tan(a/2 + \\
& b*x/2)^{**6}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**6} + 6*b*\tan(a/2 + \\
& b*x/2)^{**4} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + b) - 6*\log(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2) - 1)*\tan \\
& (a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**6} + 6*b*\tan \\
& (a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + b) - 4*\log(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2) - \\
& 1)*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**6} + 6 \\
& *b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + b) - \log(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2) \\
&) - 1)/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**6} + 6*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x \\
& /2)^{**4} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + b) - \log(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2) + 1)*\tan(a/2 + \\
& b*x/2)^{**8}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**6} + 6*b*\tan(a/2 + \\
& b*x/2)^{**4} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + b) - 4*\log(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2) + 1)*\tan \\
& (a/2 + b*x/2)^{**6}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**6} + 6*b*\tan \\
& (a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + b) - 6*\log(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2) + \\
& 1)*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**6} + 6 \\
& *b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + b) - 4*\log(\tan(a/2 + b*x \\
& /2) + 1)*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)* \\
& *6 + 6*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + b) - \log(\tan(a/2 + \\
& b*x/2) + 1)/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**6} + 6*b*\tan(a/2 \\
& + b*x/2)^{**4} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + b) + \log(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + 1)* \\
& \tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**6} + 6*b* \\
& \tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + b) + 4*\log(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2) \\
& **2 + 1)*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**6}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)* \\
& *6 + 6*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + b) + 6*\log(\tan(a/2 \\
& + b*x/2)^{**2} + 1)*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 \\
& + b*x/2)^{**6} + 6*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + b) + 4*lo \\
& g(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + 1)*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4*b \\
& *\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**6} + 6*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + \\
& b) + \log(\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + 1)/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b* \\
& x/2)^{**6} + 6*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + b) - 2*\tan(a/ \\
& 2 + b*x/2)^{**6}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**6} + 6*b*\tan(a/ \\
& 2 + b*x/2)^{**4} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + b) - 8*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4}/(b*\tan \\
& (a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**6} + 6*b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**4} + 4*b* \\
& \tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2} + b) - 2*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**2}/(b*\tan(a/2 + b*x/2)^{**8} + 4
\end{aligned}$$

```
*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**6 + 6*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 4*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2
+ b))/d, Eq(n, -1)), (-n**2*(d*cos(a + b*x))**n*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)
)/(b*n**3 + 9*b*n**2 + 23*b*n + 15*b) - 8*n*(d*cos(a + b*x))**n*sin(a + b*x)
)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(b*n**3 + 9*b*n**2 + 23*b*n + 15*b) - 4*n*(d*cos(a + b*x)
)**n*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(b*n**3 + 9*b*n**2 + 23*b*n + 15*b) -
15*(d*cos(a + b*x))**n*sin(a + b*x)**4*cos(a + b*x)/(b*n**3 + 9*b*n**2 + 23
*b*n + 15*b) - 20*(d*cos(a + b*x))**n*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(b*n
**3 + 9*b*n**2 + 23*b*n + 15*b) - 8*(d*cos(a + b*x))**n*cos(a + b*x)**5/(b*n
**3 + 9*b*n**2 + 23*b*n + 15*b), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{d^n \cos(bx+a)^n \cos(bx+a)^5}{n+5} - \frac{2 d^n \cos(bx+a)^n \cos(bx+a)^3}{n+3} + \frac{(d \cos(bx+a))^{n+1}}{d(n+1)}}{b}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -(d^n*cos(b*x + a)^n*cos(b*x + a)^5/(n + 5) - 2*d^n*cos(b*x + a)^n*cos(b*x
+ a)^3/(n + 3) + (d*cos(b*x + a))^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)))/b
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 249 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^5(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^n d^5 n^2 \cos(bx + a)^5 + 4 (d \cos(bx + a))^n d^5 n \cos(bx + a)^5 - 2 (d \cos(bx + a))^n d^5 n^2 \cos(bx + a)^5 + \dots}{(d^4 n^3 + 9 d^4 n^2 + 23 d^4 n + 15 d^4) b d}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] -((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*d^5*n^2*cos(b*x + a)^5 + 4*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n*d^5*n*co
s(b*x + a)^5 - 2*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n*d^5*n^2*cos(b*x + a)^3 + 3*(d*cos(b*x +
a))^n*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 12*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n*d^5*n*cos(b*x + a)^3 + (d
*cos(b*x + a))^n*d^5*n^2*cos(b*x + a) - 10*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n*d^5*cos(b*x +
a)^3 + 8*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n*d^5*n*cos(b*x + a) + 15*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n*d^5
*cos(b*x + a))/((d^4*n^3 + 9*d^4*n^2 + 23*d^4*n + 15*d^4)*b*d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n (150 \cos(a + bx) - 25 \cos(3a + 3bx) + 3 \cos(5a + 5bx) + 24n \cos(a + bx) - 28n \cos(3a + 3bx) + 4n \cos(5a + 5bx) + 2n^2 \cos(a + bx) - 3n^2 \cos(3a + 3bx) + n^2 \cos(5a + 5bx))}{16b(n^3 + 9n^2 + n + 15)}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^5*(d*cos(a + b*x))^n,x)

[Out] -((d*cos(a + b*x))^n*(150*cos(a + b*x) - 25*cos(3*a + 3*b*x) + 3*cos(5*a + 5*b*x) + 24*n*cos(a + b*x) - 28*n*cos(3*a + 3*b*x) + 4*n*cos(5*a + 5*b*x) + 2*n^2*cos(a + b*x) - 3*n^2*cos(3*a + 3*b*x) + n^2*cos(5*a + 5*b*x)))/(16*b*(23*n + 9*n^2 + n^3 + 15))

3.356 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1707
Rubi [A] (verified)	1707
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1708
Maple [A] (verified)	1708
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1709
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1709
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1710
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1710
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1710

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)} + \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3+n}}{bd^3(3+n)}$$

[Out] $-(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}/b/d/(1+n)+(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(3+n)}/b/d^3/(3+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2645, 14}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{n+3}}{bd^3(n+3)} - \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{n+1}}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^n*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3,x]$

[Out] $-\left(\frac{(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(1+n)}}{(b*d*(1+n))}\right) + \frac{(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(3+n)}}{(b*d^3*(3+n))}$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2645

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-(a*f)^{-1}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x]$

```
, a*cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&
!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^n \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{d^2}\right) dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(x^n - \frac{x^{2+n}}{d^2}\right) dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)} + \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3+n}}{bd^3(3+n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\ &= \frac{\cos(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^n(-5 - n + (1 + n) \cos(2(a + bx)))}{2b(1 + n)(3 + n)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*cos[a + b*x])^n*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]
```

```
[Out] (Cos[a + b*x]*(d*cos[a + b*x])^n*(-5 - n + (1 + n)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)]))/(2*b*
(1 + n)*(3 + n))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$-\frac{((-n-1) \cos(3bx+3a) + \cos(bx+a)(n+9))(d \cos(bx+a))^n}{4b(3+n)(1+n)}$	52
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\cos^3(bx+a))e^{n \ln(d \cos(bx+a))}}{b(3+n)} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)e^{n \ln(d \cos(bx+a))}}{b(1+n)}$	59
default	$\frac{(\cos^3(bx+a))e^{n \ln(d \cos(bx+a))}}{b(3+n)} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)e^{n \ln(d \cos(bx+a))}}{b(1+n)}$	59

```
[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/4*((-n-1)*cos(3*b*x+3*a)+cos(b*x+a)*(n+9))*(d*cos(b*x+a))^n/b/(3+n)/(1+n
)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{((n + 1) \cos(bx + a))^3 - (n + 3) \cos(bx + a)(d \cos(bx + a))^n}{bn^2 + 4bn + 3b}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] ((n + 1)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (n + 3)*cos(b*x + a))*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n/(b*n^2 + 4*b*n + 3*b)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 688 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 688, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.76

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)

```
[Out] Piecewise((x*(d*cos(a))^n*sin(a)**3, Eq(b, 0)), ((log(cos(a + b*x))/b + sin(a + b*x)**2/(2*b*cos(a + b*x)**2))/d**3, Eq(n, -3)), ((-log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2) - 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - 2*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2) - 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2) - 1)/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2) + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - 2*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2) + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2) + 1)/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) + log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) + 2*log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) + log(tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + 1)/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b) - 2*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2/(b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(a/2 + b*x/2)**2 + b))/d, Eq(n, -1)), (-n*(d*cos(a + b*x))^n*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(b*n**2 + 4*b*n + 3*b) - 3*(d*cos(a + b*x))^n*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(b*n**2 + 4*b*n + 3*b) - 2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^n*cos(a + b*x)**3/(b*n**2 + 4*b*n + 3*b), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{d^n \cos(bx+a)^n \cos(bx+a)^3}{n+3} - \frac{(d \cos(bx+a))^{n+1}}{d(n+1)}}{b}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (d^n*cos(b*x + a)^n*cos(b*x + a)^3/(n + 3) - (d*cos(b*x + a))^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)))/b

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^n d^3 n \cos(bx + a)^3 + (d \cos(bx + a))^n d^3 \cos(bx + a)^3 - (d \cos(bx + a))^n d^3 n \cos(bx + a) - (d \cos(bx + a))^n d^3 n \cos(bx + a)}{(d^2 n^2 + 4 d^2 n + 3 d^2) b d}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] ((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*d^3*n*cos(b*x + a)^3 + (d*cos(b*x + a))^n*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^3 - (d*cos(b*x + a))^n*d^3*n*cos(b*x + a) - 3*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n*d^3*cos(b*x + a))/((d^2*n^2 + 4*d^2*n + 3*d^2)*b*d)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n (9 \cos(a + bx) - \cos(3a + 3bx) + n \cos(a + bx) - n \cos(3a + 3bx))}{4b(n^2 + 4n + 3)}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(d*cos(a + b*x))^n,x)

[Out] -((d*cos(a + b*x))^n*(9*cos(a + b*x) - cos(3*a + 3*b*x) + n*cos(a + b*x) - n*cos(3*a + 3*b*x)))/(4*b*(4*n + n^2 + 3))

3.357 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1711
Rubi [A] (verified)	1711
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1712
Maple [A] (verified)	1712
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1713
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1713
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1713
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1714
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1714

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)}$$

[Out] $-(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}/b/d/(1+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2645, 30}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{n+1}}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])^n*\text{Sin}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $-\left(\left(d*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]\right)^{(1+n)} / (b*d*(1+n))\right)$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}/(m+1), x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[m, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2645

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Dist}[-(a*f)^{-1}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]], x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, n])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^n dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1 + n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{b(1 + n)}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^n*Sin[a + b*x],x]

[Out] -((Cos[a + b*x]*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^n)/(b*(1 + n)))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
derivativdivides	$-\frac{(d \cos(bx+a))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)}$
default	$-\frac{(d \cos(bx+a))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)}$
parallelrisc	$-\frac{(d \cos(bx+a))^n \cos(bx+a)}{b(1+n)}$
norman	$\frac{(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})) e^{n \ln\left(\frac{d(1 - \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}\right)}}{b(1+n)} - \frac{e^{n \ln\left(\frac{d(1 - \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}))}{1 + \tan^2(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2})}\right)}}{b(1+n)}$
risc	$\frac{(e^{i(bx+a)})^{-n} (\sin(bx) \sin(a) - \cos(bx) \cos(a)) (e^{2i(bx+a)} + 1)^n (\frac{1}{2})^n d^n e^{-\frac{i\pi n (\text{csgn}(id(\cos(bx) \cos(a) - \sin(bx) \sin(a))) \text{csgn}(id) \text{csgn}(id) \cos(a) - \sin(a))}}{b(1+n)}}}}{b(1+n)}$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1+n)/b/d/(1+n)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^n \cos(bx + a)}{bn + b}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(d*cos(b*x + a))^n*cos(b*x + a)/(b*n + b)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x \sin(a)}{d \cos(a)} & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge n = -1 \\ x(d \cos(a))^n \sin(a) & \text{for } b = 0 \\ -\frac{\log(\cos(a+bx))}{bd} & \text{for } n = -1 \\ -\frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^n \cos(a+bx)}{bn+b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Piecewise((x*sin(a)/(d*cos(a)), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(n, -1)), (x*(d*cos(a))^n*sin(a), Eq(b, 0)), (-log(cos(a + b*x))/(b*d), Eq(n, -1)), (-(d*cos(a + b*x))^n*cos(a + b*x)/(b*n + b), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^{n+1}}{bd(n + 1)}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(d*cos(b*x + a))^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^{n+1}}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -(d*cos(b*x + a))^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^n}{b(n+1)}$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)*(d*cos(a + b*x))^n,x)

[Out] -(cos(a + b*x)*(d*cos(a + b*x))^n)/(b*(n + 1))

3.358 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1715
Rubi [A] (verified)	1715
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1716
Maple [F]	1716
Fricas [F]	1717
Sympy [F]	1717
Maxima [F]	1717
Giac [F]	1717
Mupad [F(-1)]	1718

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(1+n)}$$

[Out] $-(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \cos(b*x+a)^2)/b/d/(1+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2645, 371}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^n*\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x], x]$

[Out] $-\left(\left(\left(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]\right)^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, (1+n)/2, (3+n)/2, \operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2\right]\right)/(b*d*(1+n))\right)$

Rule 371

$\operatorname{Int}[\left((c_*)*(x_*)\right)^{(m_*)}\left((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)}\right)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \operatorname{Simp}[a^p * \left(\frac{c*x}{c*(m+1)}\right)^{(m+1)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p, x\} \ \&\amp; \ !\operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\amp; \ (\operatorname{ILt}$

Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_ Symbol] :> Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^n}{1-\frac{x^2}{a^2}} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc(a + bx) dx \\ &= -\frac{\cos(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+n}{2}, 1 + \frac{1+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{b(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^n*Csc[a + b*x],x]

[Out] -((Cos[a + b*x]*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^n*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n)/2, 1 + (1 + n)/2, Cos[a + b*x]^2])/(b*(1 + n)))

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \csc(bx + a) dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \csc(bx + a) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*csc(b*x + a), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**n*csc(b*x+a),x)

[Out] Integral((d*cos(a + b*x))**n*csc(a + b*x), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \csc(bx + a) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*csc(b*x + a), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \csc(bx + a) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*csc(b*x + a), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n/sin(a + b*x),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n/sin(a + b*x), x)
```

3.359 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^3(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1719
Rubi [A] (verified)	1719
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1720
Maple [F]	1721
Fricas [F]	1721
Sympy [F]	1721
Maxima [F]	1721
Giac [F]	1722
Mupad [F(-1)]	1722

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(1+n)}$$

[Out] $-(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([2, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \cos(b*x+a)^2)/b/d/(1+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2645, 371}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^n*\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^3,x]$

[Out] $-\left(\left(\left(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]\right)^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[2, (1+n)/2, (3+n)/2, \operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2\right]\right)/(b*d*(1+n))\right)$

Rule 371

$\operatorname{Int}[\left((c_*)*(x_*)\right)^{(m_*)}*\left((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)}\right)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \operatorname{Simp}[a^p * \left(\frac{c*x}{c*(m+1)}\right)^{(m+1)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p, x\} \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{ILt}$

Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_
Symbol] :> Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x
, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] &&
!(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^n}{(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2})^2} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= - \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 154 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{2^{-3-n} \cos(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^n \left(2^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1 + n, 2 + n, \cos(a + bx)) + 2^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(2, 1 + n, 2 + n, \cos^2(a + bx)) \right)}{b(1+n)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^n*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]
```

```
[Out] -((2^(-3 - n)*Cos[a + b*x]*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^n*(2^(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[
1, 1 + n, 2 + n, Cos[a + b*x]] + 2^(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + n, 2 +
n, Cos[a + b*x]] + (Hypergeometric2F1[n, 1 + n, 2 + n, (Cos[a + b*x]*Sec[(a
+ b*x)/2]^2)/2] + Hypergeometric2F1[1 + n, 1 + n, 2 + n, (Cos[a + b*x]*Sec
[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/2])*(Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)^(1 + n)))/(b*(1 + n))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos (bx + a))^n (\csc^3 (bx + a)) dx$$

```
[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^3,x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos (a + bx))^n \csc^3 (a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos (bx + a))^n \csc (bx + a)^3 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos (a + bx))^n \csc^3 (a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos (a + bx))^n \csc^3 (a + bx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**n*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((d*cos(a + b*x))**n*csc(a + b*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos (a + bx))^n \csc^3 (a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos (bx + a))^n \csc (bx + a)^3 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{\sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n/sin(a + b*x)^3, x)

3.360 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^5(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1723
Rubi [A] (verified)	1723
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1724
Maple [F]	1725
Fricas [F]	1725
Sympy [F(-1)]	1725
Maxima [F]	1725
Giac [F]	1726
Mupad [F(-1)]	1726

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(1+n)}$$

[Out] $-(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([3, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \cos(b*x+a)^2)/b/d/(1+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2645, 371}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^5(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^n*\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^5, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\left(\left(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]\right)^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[3, (1+n)/2, (3+n)/2, \operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2\right]\right)/(b*d*(1+n))\right)$

Rule 371

$\operatorname{Int}[\left((c_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol\right) :> \operatorname{Simp}[a^p * ((c*x)^{(m+1})/(c*(m+1))) * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p, x\} \ \&\amp; \ !\operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\amp; \ (\operatorname{ILt}$

Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_ Symbol] :> Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^n}{(1-\frac{x^2}{d^2})^3} dx, x, d \cos(a + bx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= - \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 244 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.98

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^5(a + bx) dx = \frac{2^{-5-n} \cos(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^n \left(3 \cdot 2^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1 + n, 2 + n, \cos(a + bx)) + 3 \cdot 2^{1+n} \text{Hy} \right)}{-}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^n*Csc[a + b*x]^5,x]

[Out] -((2^(-5 - n)*Cos[a + b*x]*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^n*(3*2^(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + n, 2 + n, Cos[a + b*x]] + 3*2^(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 + n, 2 + n, Cos[a + b*x]] + 2^(2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, 1 + n, 2 + n, Cos[a + b*x]] + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + n, 1 + n, 2 + n, (Cos[a + b*x]*Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/2]*(Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)^(1 + n) + 3*Hypergeometric2F1[n, 1 + n, 2 + n, (Cos[a + b*x]*Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/2]*(Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)^(1 + n) + 3*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + n, 1 + n, 2 + n, (Cos[a + b*x]*Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/2]*(Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)^(1 + n)))/(b*(1 + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos (bx + a))^n (\csc^5 (bx + a)) dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^5,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^5,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos (a + bx))^n \csc^5 (a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos (bx + a))^n \csc (bx + a)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*csc(b*x + a)^5, x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos (a + bx))^n \csc^5 (a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)**5,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos (a + bx))^n \csc^5 (a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos (bx + a))^n \csc (bx + a)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*csc(b*x + a)^5, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^5(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \csc(bx + a)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*csc(b*x + a)^5, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^5(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{\sin(a + bx)^5} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n/sin(a + b*x)^5,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n/sin(a + b*x)^5, x)

3.361 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1727
Rubi [A] (verified)	1727
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1728
Maple [F]	1728
Fricas [F]	1728
Sympy [F(-1)]	1729
Maxima [F]	1729
Giac [F]	1729
Mupad [F(-1)]	1729

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sin(a + bx)}{bd(1+n)\sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $-(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-3/2, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \cos(b*x+a)^2)*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d/(1+n)/(\sin(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2656}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sin(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1)\sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^n*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^4, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\left(\left(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]\right)^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-3/2, (1+n)/2, (3+n)/2, \operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]\right)\right)/(b*d*(1+n)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2])$

Rule 2656

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.)^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \operatorname{Simp}[(-b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{FracPart}[(n-1)/2])}*(a*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}/(a*f*(m+1)*(\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)$

$\text{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[n, m]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = - \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sin(a + bx)}{bd(1 + n) \sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= - \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sin(2(a + bx))}{2b(1 + n) \sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^n*Sin[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] -1/2*((d*Cos[a + b*x])^n*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/(b*(1 + n)*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]^2])

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos(bx + a))^n (\sin^4(bx + a)) dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^4,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^4,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \sin(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n, x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \sin(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*sin(b*x + a)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \sin(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*sin(b*x + a)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^4(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^4 (d \cos(a + bx))^n dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*cos(a + b*x))^n,x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*cos(a + b*x))^n, x)

3.362 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1730
Rubi [A] (verified)	1730
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1731
Maple [F]	1731
Fricas [F]	1731
Sympy [F]	1732
Maxima [F]	1732
Giac [F]	1732
Mupad [F(-1)]	1732

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sin(a + bx)}{bd(1+n)\sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $-(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/2, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \cos(b*x+a)^2)*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d/(1+n)/(\sin(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2656}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sin(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1)\sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^n*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2,x]$

[Out] $-\left(\left(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]\right)^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-1/2, (1+n)/2, (3+n)/2, \operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]\right)/(b*d*(1+n)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2])\right)$

Rule 2656

$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{cos}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\operatorname{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{FracPart}[(n-1)/2])}*(a*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)} / (a*f*(m+1)*(\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2))$

$\frac{\text{FracPart}[(n-1)/2]}{1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1+m)/2, (1-n)/2, (3+m)/2, \text{Cos}[e+f*x]^2, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[n, m]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a+bx)\right) \sin(a+bx)}{bd(1+n)\sqrt{\sin^2(a+bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^n \sin^2(a+bx) dx = -\frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a+bx)\right) \sin(2(a+bx))}{2b(1+n)\sqrt{\sin^2(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*cos[a + b*x])^n*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] -1/2*((d*cos[a + b*x])^n*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/(b*(1 + n)*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]^2])

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos(bx+a))^n (\sin^2(bx+a)) dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a+bx))^n \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx+a))^n \sin(bx+a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**n*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((d*cos(a + b*x))**n*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^2 (d \cos(a + bx))^n dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(d*cos(a + b*x))^n, x)
```


3.363 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1733
Rubi [A] (verified)	1733
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1734
Maple [F]	1734
Fricas [F]	1734
Sympy [F]	1735
Maxima [F]	1735
Giac [F]	1735
Mupad [F(-1)]	1735

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sin(a + bx)}{bd(1+n)\sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $-(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \cos(b*x+a)^2)*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d/(1+n)/(\sin(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2722}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sin(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1)\sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\left(\left(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]\right)^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{(1+n)}{2}, \frac{(3+n)}{2}, \operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2\right]*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]\right)\right)/(b*d*(1+n)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2])$

Rule 2722

$\operatorname{Int}[(b_.*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n+1)})/(b*d*(n+1)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]^2])]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{(n+1)}{2}, \frac{(n+3)}{2}, \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]^2\right], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n\}, x]$

&& !IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sin(a + bx)}{bd(1+n)\sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n \cot(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)}}{b(1+n)}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^n,x]

[Out] -(((d*Cos[a + b*x])^n*Cot[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[a + b*x]^2])/(b*(1 + n)))

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*cos(b*x + a))^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \cos(a + bx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((d*cos(a + b*x))**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \cos(a + bx))^n dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n, x)

3.364 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1736
Rubi [A] (verified)	1736
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1737
Maple [F]	1737
Fricas [F]	1737
Sympy [F]	1738
Maxima [F]	1738
Giac [F]	1738
Mupad [F(-1)]	1738

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)}}{bd(1+n)}$$

[Out] $-(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}*csc(b*x+a)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([3/2, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \cos(b*x+a)^2*(\sin(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2)}/b/d/(1+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2656}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^n*\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^2,x]$

[Out] $-\left(\left(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]\right)^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[3/2, (1+n)/2, (3+n)/2, \operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2\right]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2]\right)/(b*d*(1+n))$

Rule 2656

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{FracPart}[(n-1)/2])}*(a*\cos[e + f*x])^{(m+1)})/(a*f*(m+1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)$

$\frac{\text{FracPart}[(n-1)/2]}{1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1+m)/2, (1-n)/2, (3+m)/2, \text{Cos}[e+f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[n, m]$

Rubi steps

integral =

$$\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \csc(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)}}{bd(1+n)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{-1+n} (-\cot^2(a + bx))^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \csc(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \csc^2(a + bx)\right)}{b(-2+n)}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*cos[a + b*x])^n*csc[a + b*x]^2,x]

[Out] (d*(d*cos[a + b*x])^(-1 + n)*(-Cot[a + b*x]^2)^((1 - n)/2)*Csc[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 - n)/2, 1 - n/2, 2 - n/2, Csc[a + b*x]^2])/(b*(-2 + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos(bx + a))^n (\csc^2(bx + a)) dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^2,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^2,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**n*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)

[Out] Integral((d*cos(a + b*x))**n*csc(a + b*x)**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{\sin(a + bx)^2} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n/sin(a + b*x)^2, x)

3.365 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^4(a + bx) dx$

Optimal result	1739
Rubi [A] (verified)	1739
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1740
Maple [F]	1740
Fricas [F]	1740
Sympy [F]	1741
Maxima [F]	1741
Giac [F]	1741
Mupad [F(-1)]	1741

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)}}{bd(1+n)}$$

[Out] $-(d \cos(bx+a))^{(1+n)} \csc(bx+a) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}n\right], \left[\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}n\right], \cos(bx+a)^2\right) (\sin(bx+a)^2)^{(1/2)} / b/d / (1+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2656}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^4(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx) (d \cos(a + bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d \cos[a + bx])^n \csc[a + bx]^4, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\left(d \cos[a + bx]\right)^{(1+n)} \csc[a + bx] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{5}{2}, \frac{(1+n)}{2}, \frac{(3+n)}{2}, \cos[a + bx]^2\right] \sqrt{\sin[a + bx]^2}\right) / (b d (1+n))$

Rule 2656

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[e_.] + (f_.) (x_.) (a_.))^{(m_.)} ((b_.) \sin[e_.] + (f_.) (x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \operatorname{Simp}[(-b^{(2 \operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}) (b \sin[e + f x])^{(2 \operatorname{FracPart}[(n-1)/2])} ((a \cos[e + f x])^{(m+1)} / (a f^{(m+1)} (\sin[e + f x])^2))$

$\frac{1}{2} \text{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplifierQ[n, m]

Rubi steps

integral =

$$\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \csc(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)}}{bd(1 + n)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^4(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{d(d \cos(a + bx))^{-1+n} (-\cot^2(a + bx))^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \csc^3(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, 3 - \frac{n}{2}, \csc^2(a + bx)\right)}{b(-4 + n)}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cos[a + b*x])^n*Csc[a + b*x]^4,x]

[Out] (d*(d*Cos[a + b*x])^(-1 + n)*(-Cot[a + b*x]^2)^((1 - n)/2)*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 - n)/2, 2 - n/2, 3 - n/2, Csc[a + b*x]^2])/(b*(-4 + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos(bx + a))^n (\csc^4(bx + a)) dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^4,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^4,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^4(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \csc(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*csc(b*x + a)^4, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^4(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^4(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**n*csc(b*x+a)**4,x)

[Out] Integral((d*cos(a + b*x))**n*csc(a + b*x)**4, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^4(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \csc(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*csc(b*x + a)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^4(a + bx) dx = \int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \csc(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*csc(b*x+a)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n*csc(b*x + a)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \csc^4(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{\sin(a + bx)^4} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n/sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n/sin(a + b*x)^4, x)

3.366 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1742
Rubi [A] (verified)	1742
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1743
Maple [F]	1743
Fricas [F]	1744
Sympy [F(-1)]	1744
Maxima [F]	1744
Giac [F]	1744
Mupad [F(-1)]	1745

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{bd(1+n) \sin^2(a + bx)^{3/4}}$$

[Out] $-c*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-3/4, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \cos(b*x+a)^2)*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d/(1+n)/(\sin(b*x+a)^2)^{(3/4)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {2656}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{c(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} (d \cos(a + bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1) \sin^2(a + bx)^{3/4}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^n*(c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $-((c*(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/4, (1+n)/2, (3+n)/2, \operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2]*(c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(b*d*(1+n)*(\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2)^{(3/4}))$

Rule 2656

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^{(m_)}*((b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(2*F$

```

racPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)
^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, C
os[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

```

Rubi steps

integral

$$= - \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{bd(1+n) \sin^2(a + bx)^{3/4}}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n \cot(a + bx) \left(-((3 + n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)) - \right)}{bd(1+n) \sin^2(a + bx)^{3/4}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*cos[a + b*x])^n*(c*sin[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] ((d*cos[a + b*x])^n*Cot[a + b*x]*(-(3 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[a + b*x]^2]) - (3 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[a + b*x]^2] + (1 + n)*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, (3 + n)/2, (5 + n)/2, Cos[a + b*x]^2])*(c*sin[a + b*x])^(5/2))/(2*b*(1 + n)*(3 + n)*(Sin[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4))

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos(bx + a))^n (c \sin(bx + a))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}} (d \cos(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(c^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - c^2)*sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n, x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**n*(c*sin(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}} (d \cos(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}} (d \cos(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(5/2)*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)
```

3.367 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1746
Rubi [A] (verified)	1746
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1747
Maple [F]	1747
Fricas [F]	1748
Sympy [F]	1748
Maxima [F]	1748
Giac [F]	1748
Mupad [F(-1)]	1749

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{bd(1+n) \sqrt[4]{\sin^2(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $-c*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/4, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \cos(b*x+a)^2)*(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d/(1+n)/(\sin(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/4)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {2656}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{c \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} (d \cos(a + bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1) \sqrt[4]{\sin^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^n*(c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $-((c*(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, (1+n)/2, (3+n)/2, \operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]])/(b*d*(1+n)*(\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2)^{(1/4)})$

Rule 2656

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{bd(1+n) \sqrt[4]{\sin^2(a + bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n \cot(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}{b(1+n) \sqrt[4]{\sin^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*cos[a + b*x])^n*(c*sin[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -(((d*cos[a + b*x])^n*Cot[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[a + b*x]^2]*(c*sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(b*(1 + n)*(Sin[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)))

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos(bx + a))^n (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \cos(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n*c*sin(b*x + a), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \cos(a + bx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**n*(c*sin(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**(3/2)*(d*cos(a + b*x))**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \cos(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \cos(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \cos(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

3.368 $\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	1750
Rubi [A] (verified)	1750
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1751
Maple [F]	1751
Fricas [F]	1751
Sympy [F]	1752
Maxima [F]	1752
Giac [F]	1752
Mupad [F(-1)]	1752

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt[4]{\sin^2(a + bx)}}{bd(1+n)\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $-c*(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/4, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \cos(b*x+a)^2)*(\sin(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/4)}/b/d/(1+n)/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {2656}

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{c\sqrt[4]{\sin^2(a + bx)}(d \cos(a + bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1)\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\cos[a + b*x])^n*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]}], x]$

[Out] $-((c*(d*\cos[a + b*x])^{(1 + n)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/4, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, \cos[a + b*x]^2]*(\sin[a + b*x]^2)^{(1/4)))/(b*d*(1 + n)*\sqrt{c*\sin[a + b*x]})$

Rule 2656

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n - 1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(2*F$

```

racPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)
^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, C
os[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

```

Rubi steps

integral

$$= -\frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt[4]{\sin^2(a + bx)}}{bd(1+n)\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{\cos(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{b(1+n) \sin^2(a + bx)^{3/4}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*cos[a + b*x])^n*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] -((Cos[a + b*x]*(d*cos[a + b*x])^n*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/(b*(1 + n)*(Sin[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4))

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \cos(bx + a))^n \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} (d \cos(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} (d \cos(a + bx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**n*(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(c*sin(a + b*x))*(d*cos(a + b*x))**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} (d \cos(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} (d \cos(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int (d \cos(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n*(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.369 \quad \int \frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1753
Rubi [A] (verified)	1753
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1754
Maple [F]	1754
Fricas [F]	1754
Sympy [F]	1755
Maxima [F]	1755
Giac [F]	1755
Mupad [F(-1)]	1755

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{c(d \cos(a+bx))^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a+bx)\right) \sin^2(a+bx)^{3/4}}{bd(1+n)(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] -c*(d*cos(b*x+a))^(1+n)*hypergeom([3/4, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], cos(b*x+a)^2)*(sin(b*x+a)^2)^(3/4)/b/d/(1+n)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {2656}

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{c \sin^2(a+bx)^{3/4} (d \cos(a+bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(a+bx)\right)}{bd(n+1)(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[(d*cos[a + b*x])^n/Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]], x]

[Out] -((c*(d*cos[a + b*x])^(1 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[a + b*x]^2]*(Sin[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4))/(b*d*(1 + n)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*F

$\text{Part}[(n - 1)/2]] * ((a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{(m + 1)} / (a * f * (m + 1) * (\text{Sin}[e + f * x]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \text{Cos}[e + f * x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[n, m]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{integral} \\ &= - \frac{c(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sin^2(a + bx)^{3/4}}{bd(1+n)(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\cos(a + bx)(d \cos(a + bx))^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sin(a + bx)}{b(1+n)\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}^4 \sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(d * Cos[a + b * x])^n / Sqrt[c * Sin[a + b * x]], x]

[Out] -((Cos[a + b * x] * (d * Cos[a + b * x])^n * Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[a + b * x]^2] * Sin[a + b * x]) / (b * (1 + n) * Sqrt[c * Sin[a + b * x]] * (Sin[a + b * x]^2)^(1/4)))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n/(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**n/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral((d*cos(a + b*x))**n/sqrt(c*sin(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n/sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n/sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)

3.370 $\int \frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^n}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1756
Rubi [A] (verified)	1756
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1757
Maple [F]	1757
Fricas [F]	1757
Sympy [F]	1758
Maxima [F]	1758
Giac [F]	1758
Mupad [F(-1)]	1758

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^n}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^{1+n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a+bx)\right) \sqrt[4]{\sin^2(a+bx)}}{bcd(1+n)\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $-(d*\cos(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([5/4, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \cos(b*x+a)^2)*(\sin(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/4)}/b/c/d/(1+n)/(c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {2656}

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a+bx))^n}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{\sin^2(a+bx)}(d \cos(a+bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \cos^2(a+bx)\right)}{bcd(n+1)\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x])^n/(c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\left(d*\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]\right)^{(1+n)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[5/4, (1+n)/2, (3+n)/2, \operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2\right]*\left(\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2\right)^{(1/4)}\right)/\left(b*c*d*(1+n)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]]\right)$

Rule 2656

$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{cos}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^{(m_)}*((b_.)*\operatorname{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(n_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(2*F$


```

racPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)
^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, C
os[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^{1+n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt[4]{\sin^2(a + bx)}}{bcd(1+n)\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n \cot(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} \sqrt[4]{\sin^2(a + bx)}}{bc^2(1+n)}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*cos[a + b*x])^n/(c*sin[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -(((d*cos[a + b*x])^n*Cot[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Cos[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[c*sin[a + b*x]]*(Sin[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4))/(b*c^2*(1 + n)))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^n}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((d*cos(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^n}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*(d*cos(b*x + a))^n/(c^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - c^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))**n/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(3/2), x)

[Out] Integral((d*cos(a + b*x))**n/(c*sin(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^n}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n/(c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(bx + a))^n}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cos(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cos(b*x + a))^n/(c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \cos(a + bx))^n}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

[Out] int((d*cos(a + b*x))^n/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

3.371 $\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^7(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1759
Rubi [A] (verified)	1759
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1760
Maple [B] (verified)	1760
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1761
Sympy [F(-1)]	1761
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1762
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1762
Mupad [F(-1)]	1762

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b^7}{13f(b \sec(e + fx))^{13/2}} - \frac{2b^5}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{6b^3}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2b}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $2/13*b^7/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(13/2)}-2/3*b^5/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(9/2)}+6/5*b^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}-2*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 276}

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b^7}{13f(b \sec(e + fx))^{13/2}} - \frac{2b^5}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{6b^3}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2b}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^7,x]`

[Out] $(2*b^7)/(13*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^{(13/2)}) - (2*b^5)/(3*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^{(9/2)}) + (6*b^3)/(5*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}) - (2*b)/(f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])$

Rule 276

`Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&`

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^7 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\left(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^3}{x^{15/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^7 \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(-\frac{1}{x^{15/2}} + \frac{3}{b^2 x^{11/2}} - \frac{3}{b^4 x^{7/2}} + \frac{1}{b^6 x^{3/2}} \right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{2b^7}{13f(b \sec(e + fx))^{13/2}} - \frac{2b^5}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{6b^3}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2b}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^7(e + fx) dx \\ &= \frac{(-8939 \cos(e + fx) + 887 \cos(3(e + fx)) - 155 \cos(5(e + fx)) + 15 \cos(7(e + fx))) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{6240f} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^7,x]

[Out] ((-8939*Cos[e + f*x] + 887*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] - 155*Cos[5*(e + f*x)] + 15*Cos[7*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(6240*f)

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 444 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.24

method	result
default	$\left(60(\cos^7(fx+e)) - 260(\cos^5(fx+e)) + 468(\cos^3(fx+e)) - 195 \ln \left(\frac{2 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 2 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \cos(fx+e)}}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) \right)$

[In] `int(sin(f*x+e)^7*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{390} f (60 \cos(fx+e)^7 - 260 \cos(fx+e)^5 + 468 \cos(fx+e)^3 - 195 \ln((2 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2})^{1/2} + 2 \sqrt{-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \cos(fx+e)))^{1/2} - \cos(fx+e) + 1) / (\cos(fx+e)+1) * (-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} * \cos(fx+e) + 195 \ln(2 * (2 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2})^{1/2} + 2 \sqrt{-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \cos(fx+e)))^{1/2} - \cos(fx+e) + 1) / (\cos(fx+e)+1) * (-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} * \cos(fx+e) - 195 \ln((2 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2})^{1/2} + 2 \sqrt{-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \cos(fx+e)))^{1/2} + 2 \sqrt{-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \cos(fx+e) + 1) / (\cos(fx+e)+1) * (-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} + 195 \ln(2 * (2 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2})^{1/2} + 2 \sqrt{-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \cos(fx+e)))^{1/2} - \cos(fx+e) + 1) / (\cos(fx+e)+1) * (-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} - 780 \cos(fx+e) * (b \sec(fx+e))^{1/2}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^7(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(15 \cos(fx + e)^7 - 65 \cos(fx + e)^5 + 117 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 195 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{195 f}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^7*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $2/195 * (15 * \cos(fx + e)^7 - 65 * \cos(fx + e)^5 + 117 * \cos(fx + e)^3 - 195 * \cos(fx + e)) * \sqrt{b / \cos(fx + e)} / f$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**7*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(15 b^6 - \frac{65 b^6}{\cos^2(fx+e)} + \frac{117 b^6}{\cos^4(fx+e)} - \frac{195 b^6}{\cos^6(fx+e)} \right) b}{195 f \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{13}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^7*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/195*(15*b^6 - 65*b^6/cos(f*x + e)^2 + 117*b^6/cos(f*x + e)^4 - 195*b^6/cos(f*x + e)^6)*b/(f*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(13/2))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(15 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^6 \cos(fx + e)^6 - 65 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^6 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 117 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^6 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 195 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^6 \right)}{195 b^6 f}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^7*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/195*(15*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^6*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 65*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^6*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 117*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^6*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 195*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^6)*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/(b^6*f)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^7 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^7*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^7*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.372 $\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^5(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1763
Rubi [A] (verified)	1763
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1764
Maple [B] (verified)	1764
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1765
Sympy [F(-1)]	1765
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1766
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1766
Mupad [F(-1)]	1766

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2b^5}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2b}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/9*b^5/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(9/2)}+4/5*b^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}-2*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 276}

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2b^5}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2b}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^5, x]$

[Out] $(-2*b^5)/(9*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(9/2)}) + (4*b^3)/(5*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}) - (2*b)/(f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\&$

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol]
:= Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^5 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2})^2}{x^{11/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^5 \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x^{11/2}} - \frac{2}{b^2 x^{7/2}} + \frac{1}{b^4 x^{3/2}} \right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{2b^5}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2b}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^5(e + fx) dx \\ &= -\frac{(554 \cos(e + fx) - 47 \cos(3(e + fx)) + 5 \cos(5(e + fx)))\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{360f} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^5,x]

[Out] -1/360*((554*Cos[e + f*x] - 47*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 5*Cos[5*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/f

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 434 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.90

method	result
default	$-\frac{20(\cos^5(fx+e))+45\ln\left(\frac{2\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}+2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}-\cos(fx+e)+1}}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}\cos(fx+e)-45$

[In] `int(sin(f*x+e)^5*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/90/f*(20*\cos(f*x+e)^5+45*\ln((2*\cos(f*x+e)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)+2*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)-\cos(f*x+e)+1}/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))$$

$$*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)*\cos(f*x+e)-45*\ln(2*(2*\cos(f*x+e)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)+2*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)-\cos(f*x+e)+1}/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))$$

$$*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)*\cos(f*x+e)-72*\cos(f*x+e)^3+45*\ln((2*\cos(f*x+e)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)+2*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)-\cos(f*x+e)+1}/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))$$

$$*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)-45*\ln(2*(2*\cos(f*x+e)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)+2*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)-\cos(f*x+e)+1}/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))$$

$$*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)+180*\cos(f*x+e))* (b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^5(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(5 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 18 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 45 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{45 f}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-2/45*(5*\cos(f*x + e)^5 - 18*\cos(f*x + e)^3 + 45*\cos(f*x + e))*\text{sqrt}(b/\cos(f*x + e))/f$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2 \left(5b^4 - \frac{18b^4}{\cos(fx+e)^2} + \frac{45b^4}{\cos(fx+e)^4} \right) b}{45 f \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{9}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/45*(5*b^4 - 18*b^4/cos(f*x + e)^2 + 45*b^4/cos(f*x + e)^4)*b/(f*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(9/2))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(5 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^4 \cos(fx + e)^4 - 18 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^4 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 45 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^4 \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}{45 b^4 f}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/45*(5*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^4*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 18*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 45*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^4)*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/(b^4*f)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^5 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.373 $\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^3(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1767
Rubi [A] (verified)	1767
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1768
Maple [B] (verified)	1768
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1769
Sympy [F(-1)]	1769
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1769
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1770
Mupad [F(-1)]	1770

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b^3}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2b}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $2/5*b^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}-2*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 14}

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b^3}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2b}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^3,x]`

[Out] $(2*b^3)/(5*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}) - (2*b)/(f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])$

Rule 14

`Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]`

Rule 2702

`Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2`

$(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} - \cos(fx+e) / (\cos(fx+e)+1) * (-\cos(fx+e) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} - 5 * \ln(2 * (2 * \cos(fx+e) * (-\cos(fx+e) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} + 2 * (-\cos(fx+e) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} - \cos(fx+e) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)) * (-\cos(fx+e) / (\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} + 20 * \cos(fx+e)) * (b * \sec(fx+e))^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^3(e+fx) dx = \frac{2(\cos(fx+e))^3 - 5 \cos(fx+e)}{5f} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/5*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/f

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^3(e+fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^3(e+fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(b^2 - \frac{5b^2}{\cos(fx+e)^2} \right) b}{5f \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/5*(b^2 - 5*b^2/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b/(f*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(5/2))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^3(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 5 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^2 \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}{5 b^2 f}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/5*(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 5*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^2)*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/(b^2*f)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.374 $\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	.1771
Rubi [A] (verified)	.1771
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1772
Maple [A] (verified)	1772
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1772
Sympy [F]	1773
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1773
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1773
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1773

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2b}{f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2702, 30}

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2b}{f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x],x]`

[Out] `(-2*b)/(f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2702

`Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{2b}{f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2b}{f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x],x]

[Out] (-2*b)/(f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2b}{f \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}$	17
default	$-\frac{2b}{f \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}$	17
risch	$-\frac{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{b e^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} \cos(fx+e)}{f}$	41

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2*b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{f}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/f

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x))*sin(e + f*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{f}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}{f}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{f}$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] -(2*cos(e + f*x)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2))/f

3.375 $\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1774
Rubi [A] (verified)	1774
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1776
Maple [B] (verified)	1776
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1776
Sympy [F]	1777
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1777
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1778
Mupad [F(-1)]	1778

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f}$$

[Out] $\arctan((b \sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)}) * b^{(1/2)}/f - \operatorname{arctanh}((b \sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)}) * b^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {2702, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] $(\sqrt{b} \operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]}/\sqrt{b}])/f - (\sqrt{b} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{b \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]}/\sqrt{b}])/f$

Rule 209

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 304

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b,
2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x
] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a
/b, 0]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
))]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_S
ymbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^(n + 1)/2
], x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1
)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{bf} \\
&= \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{-1+\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{bf} \\
&= -\frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{f} + \frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}\right) + \log\left(1 - \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}\right) - \log\left(1 + \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}\right)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{2f \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] ((2*ArcTan[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])] + Log[1 - Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(2*f*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 150 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)} \left(\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{4 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 4 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - 2 \cos(fx+e) + 2}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right) \right)}{2f(\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}} \cos(fx+e)$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2/f*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2))^(1/2) - ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2))^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)))*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 117 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.26

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[2 \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} (\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2b} \right) + \sqrt{-b} \log \left(\frac{b \cos(fx+e)^2 - 4 (\cos(fx+e)^2 - \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} - 6b \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2 \cos(fx+e) + 1} \right) \right]}{4f}$$

$$- \frac{2 \sqrt{b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} (\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) - \sqrt{b} \log \left(\frac{b \cos(fx+e)^2 - 4 (\cos(fx+e)^2 + \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} + 6b \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2 \cos(fx+e) + 1} \right)}{4f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/4*(2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/b) + sqrt(-b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/f, -1/4*(2*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/sqrt(b)) - sqrt(b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/f]

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \csc(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x))*csc(e + f*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{b \left(\frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\log \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}b \cdot \frac{(2 \arctan(\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)})/\sqrt{b})/\sqrt{b} + \log(-(\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)})/(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)})))/\sqrt{b}}{f}$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}{f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $b^2 \cdot \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)})/\sqrt{-b}}{(\sqrt{-b} \cdot b) - \arctan(\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)})/\sqrt{b}} / b^{(3/2)} \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e)) / f$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x),x)

[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x), x)

3.376 $\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1779
Rubi [A] (verified)	1779
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1781
Maple [B] (verified)	1781
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1782
Sympy [F]	1783
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1783
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1783
Mupad [F(-1)]	1784

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} - \frac{3\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2bf}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/b/f+3/4*\arctan((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/2)}/f-3/4*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2702, 294, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} - \frac{3\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2bf}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^3*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(3*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(4*f) - (3*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(4*f) - (\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(2*b*f)$

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 304

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^2} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{b^3 f}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2bf} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b\sec(e+fx)\right)}{4bf} \\
&= -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2bf} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{-1+\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{2bf} \\
&= -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2bf} - \frac{(3b)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{4f} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3b)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{4f} \\
&= \frac{3\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} - \frac{3\sqrt{b}\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2bf}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \csc^3(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{\left(-6\arctan\left(\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) - 3\log\left(1 - \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) + 3\log\left(1 + \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) + \frac{4\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}}\right)}{8f\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]], x]

[Out] -1/8*((-6*ArcTan[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] - 3*Log[1 - Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] + 3*Log[1 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] + (4*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(f*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 460 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 461, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.96

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b((1-\cos(fx+e))^2(\csc^2(fx+e)+1))}{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2(\csc^2(fx+e))-1}}((1-\cos(fx+e))^2(\csc^2(fx+e))-1)\left(- (1-\cos(fx+e))^4\sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^4(\csc^4(fx+e))-1}\right)}{8f\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}}$

[In] `int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/8/f*(-b*((1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+1)/((1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2-1))^{(1/2)}*((1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2-1)*(-(1-\cos(f*x+e))^4*((1-\cos(f*x+e))^4*\csc(f*x+e)^4-1)^{(1/2)}*\csc(f*x+e)^4+((1-\cos(f*x+e))^4*\csc(f*x+e)^4-1)^{(3/2)}-(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*((1-\cos(f*x+e))^4*\csc(f*x+e)^4-1)^{(1/2)}*\csc(f*x+e)^2+\ln((1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+((1-\cos(f*x+e))^4*\csc(f*x+e)^4-1)^{(1/2)}))*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+3*\arctan(1/((1-\cos(f*x+e))^4*\csc(f*x+e)^4-1)^{(1/2)})*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2-4*\ln(2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+2*((1-\cos(f*x+e))^4*\csc(f*x+e)^4-1)^{(1/2)})*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2)/((1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2+1)*((1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^2-1))^{(1/2)}/(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\sin(f*x+e)^2$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 170 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.81

$$\int \csc^3(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6(\cos(fx+e)^2-1)\sqrt{-b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}(\cos(fx+e)+1)}}{2b}\right) + 3(\cos(fx+e)^2-1)\sqrt{-b}\log\left(\frac{b\cos(fx+e)^2}{f\cos(fx+e)^2-f}\right)}{16(f\cos(fx+e)^2-f)}$$

$$- \frac{6(\cos(fx+e)^2-1)\sqrt{b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) - 3(\cos(fx+e)^2-1)\sqrt{b}\log\left(\frac{b\cos(fx+e)^2-4(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{f\cos(fx+e)^2-f}\right)}{16(f\cos(fx+e)^2-f)}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$\left[\frac{1}{16} * (6 * (\cos(f*x + e))^2 - 1) * \sqrt{-b} * \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} * \sqrt{-b} * \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(f*x + e)}}\right) * (\cos(f*x + e) + 1) / b + 3 * (\cos(f*x + e))^2 - 1) * \sqrt{-b} * \log\left(\frac{b * \cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4 * (\cos(f*x + e))^2 - \cos(f*x + e)}{\cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2 * \cos(f*x + e) + 1}\right) + 8 * \sqrt{b / \cos(f*x + e)} * \cos(f*x + e) / (f * \cos(f*x + e)^2 - f), -\frac{1}{16} * (6 * (\cos(f*x + e))^2 - 1) * \sqrt{b} * \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} * \sqrt{b / \cos(f*x + e)}\right) * (\cos(f*x + e) - 1) / \sqrt{b} - 3 * (\cos(f*x + e))^2 - 1) * \sqrt{b} * \log\left(\frac{b * \cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4 * (\cos(f*x + e))^2 + \cos(f*x + e)}{\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2 * \cos(f*x + e) + 1}\right) - 8 * \sqrt{b / \cos(f*x + e)} * \cos(f*x + e) / (f * \cos(f*x + e)^2 - f) \right]$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \csc^3(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x))*csc(e + f*x)**3, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{b^2 - \frac{b^2}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{6 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{3 \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{8f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/8*b*(4*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(b^2 - b^2/cos(f*x + e)^2) + 6*arctan(sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/sqrt(b) + 3*log(-(sqrt(b) - sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(sqrt(b) + sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))))/sqrt(b))/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{(b^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - b^2) b^2} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b b^3}} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{\frac{7}{2}}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}{4f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*b^4*(2*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/((b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2)*b^2) + 3*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^3) - 3*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/b^(7/2))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx$$

```
[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^3, x)
```

3.377 $\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1785
Rubi [A] (verified)	1785
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1788
Maple [B] (verified)	1788
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1789
Sympy [F]	1789
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1790
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1790
Mupad [F(-1)]	1791

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{21\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32f} - \frac{21\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32f} - \frac{7 \cot^2(e + fx) (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16bf} - \frac{\cot^4(e + fx) (b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{4b^3f}$$

[Out] $-7/16*\cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/b/f-1/4*\cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}/b^3/f+21/32*\arctan((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/2)}/f-21/32*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used

= {2702, 294, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{21\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32f} - \frac{21\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32f} - \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{4b^3 f} - \frac{7 \cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16bf}$$

[In] Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (21*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]/(32*f) - (21*Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]/(32*f) - (7*Cot[e + f*x]^2*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(16*b*f) - (Cot[e + f*x]^4*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2))/(4*b^3*f)

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 304

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
  ))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]*(a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)], x_S
ymbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2
), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1
)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^3} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{b^5 f} \\
 &= -\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{4b^3 f} + \frac{7 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^2} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{8b^3 f} \\
 &= -\frac{7 \cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16bf} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{4b^3 f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{21 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{32bf} \\
 &= -\frac{7 \cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16bf} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{4b^3 f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{21 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{-1+\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{16bf} \\
 &= -\frac{7 \cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16bf} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{4b^3 f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(21b) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{32f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(21b) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{32f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{21\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32f} - \frac{21\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32f} - \frac{7 \cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16bf} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{4b^3f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \csc^5(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{b \left(-28 \csc^2(e+fx) - 16 \csc^4(e+fx) + 42 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)} + 21 \left(\log\left(1 - \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) - \log\left(1 + \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) \right) \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)} \right)}{64f \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (b*(-28*Csc[e + f*x]^2 - 16*Csc[e + f*x]^4 + 42*ArcTan[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]] + 21*(Log[1 - Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] - Log[1 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])/(64*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 508 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 509, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.14

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b((1-\cos(fx+e))^2(\csc^2(fx+e))+1)}{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2(\csc^2(fx+e))-1}}}{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2(\csc^2(fx+e))-1} \left(-11(1-\cos(fx+e))^6 \sqrt{(1-\cos(fx+e))^4(\csc^4(fx+e))} - \dots \right)$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^5*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/64/f*(-b*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+1)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1))^(1/2)*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)*(-11*(1-cos(f*x+e))^6*((1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-1)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)^6+10*((1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-1)^(3/2)*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-11*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*((1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-1)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)^4+11*ln((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+((1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-1)^(1/2))*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4+21*arctan(1/((1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-1)^(1/2))*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-32*ln(2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+2*((1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-1)^(1/2))*(1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4+((1-cos(f*x+e))^4*csc(f*x+e)^4-1

$$\frac{)^{(3/2)}}{(((1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^{2+1}*((1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\csc(f*x+e)^{2-1}))^{(1/2)/(1-\cos(f*x+e))^4*\sin(f*x+e)^4}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{42 (\cos(fx + e)^4 - 2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 1) \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} (\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2b}\right) + 21 (\cos(fx + e)^4 - 2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 1) \sqrt{-b} \log\left(\frac{b \cos(fx + e)^2 - 4 (\cos(fx + e)^2 - \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{b/\cos(fx + e)} - 6b \cos(fx + e) + b}{(\cos(fx + e)^2 + 2 \cos(fx + e) + 1)}\right) + 8 (7 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 11 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{b/\cos(fx + e)}}{(f \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + f)} - \frac{1}{128} \frac{42 (\cos(fx + e)^4 - 2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 1) \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} (\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) - 21 (\cos(fx + e)^4 - 2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 1) \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{b \cos(fx + e)^2 - 4 (\cos(fx + e)^2 + \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{b/\cos(fx + e)} + 6b \cos(fx + e) + b}{(\cos(fx + e)^2 - 2 \cos(fx + e) + 1)}\right) - 8 (7 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 11 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{b/\cos(fx + e)}}{(f \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + f)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/128*(42*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/b) + 21*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(-b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 8*(7*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 11*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + f), -1/128*(42*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/sqrt(b)) - 21*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 8*(7*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 11*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + f)]

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \csc^5(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x))*csc(e + f*x)**5, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b \left(\frac{42 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{21 \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{4 \left(7b^2 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 11 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} \right)}{b^4 - \frac{2b^4}{\cos(fx+e)^2} + \frac{b^4}{\cos(fx+e)^4}} \right)}{64 f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] 1/64*b*(42*arctan(sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/sqrt(b) + 21*log(-(sqrt(b)
- sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(sqrt(b) + sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))))/sqrt(b) + 4*(7*b^
2*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2) - 11*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(7/2))/(b^4 - 2*b^4/cos(f*x
+ e)^2 + b^4/cos(f*x + e)^4))/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^6 \left(\frac{21 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb^5}} - \frac{21 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{\frac{11}{2}}} + \frac{2 \left(7 \sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} b^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - 11 \sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} b^2 \right)}{\left(b^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - b^2 \right)^2 b^4} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}{32 f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] 1/32*b^6*(21*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b)*b^5) - 21*arct
an(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/b^(11/2) + 2*(7*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^2*c
os(f*x + e)^2 - 11*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^2)/((b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2)^2*
b^4))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{\sin(e + fx)^5} dx$$

```
[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^5,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^5, x)
```

3.378 $\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^6(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1792
Rubi [A] (verified)	1792
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1794
Maple [C] (verified)	1794
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1794
Sympy [F(-1)]	1795
Maxima [F]	1795
Giac [F]	1795
Mupad [F(-1)]	1795

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^6(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{80 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{77f}$$

$$- \frac{40b \sin(e + fx)}{77f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{20b \sin^3(e + fx)}{77f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$- \frac{2b \sin^5(e + fx)}{11f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-40/77*b*\sin(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-20/77*b*\sin(f*x+e)^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2/11*b*\sin(f*x+e)^5/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+80/77*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2707, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^6(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2b \sin^5(e + fx)}{11f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{20b \sin^3(e + fx)}{77f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{40b \sin(e + fx)}{77f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{80 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{77f}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^6,x]

[Out] (80*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(77*f) - (40*b*Sin[e + f*x])/(77*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (20*b*Sin[e + f*x]^3)/(77*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (2*b*Sin[e + f*x]^5)/(11*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Rule 2707

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[(m + 1)/(a^2*(m + n)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b \sin^5(e + fx)}{11f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{10}{11} \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{20b \sin^3(e + fx)}{77f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin^5(e + fx)}{11f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{60}{77} \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{40b \sin(e + fx)}{77f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{20b \sin^3(e + fx)}{77f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin^5(e + fx)}{11f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{40}{77} \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{40b \sin(e + fx)}{77f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{20b \sin^3(e + fx)}{77f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin^5(e + fx)}{11f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{77} \left(40 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{80 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{77f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{40b \sin(e + fx)}{77f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{20b \sin^3(e + fx)}{77f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin^5(e + fx)}{11f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^6(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \left(1280 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) - 435 \sin(2(e + fx)) + 68 \sin(4(e + fx)) - 7 \sin(6(e + fx)) \right)}{1232f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^6,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(1280*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2] - 435*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 68*Sin[4*(e + f*x)] - 7*Sin[6*(e + f*x)]))/(1232*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
default	$\frac{2 \left(-7 \cos^5(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) + 40i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e)), i) \cos(fx+e) + 40i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \right)}{77f}$

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^6*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/77/f*(-7*cos(f*x+e)^5*sin(f*x+e)+40*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)*cos(f*x+e)+40*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)+24*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)-37*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e))*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^6(e + fx) dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left((7 \cos(fx + e))^5 - 24 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 37 \cos(fx + e) \right) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e) + 20i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrass}}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -2/77*((7*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 24*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 37*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + 20*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) - 20*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)))/f
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**6*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \sin(fx + e)^6 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^6, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \sin(fx + e)^6 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^6, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^6 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^6*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^6*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

3.379 $\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1796
Rubi [A] (verified)	1796
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1798
Maple [C] (verified)	1798
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1798
Sympy [F]	1799
Maxima [F]	1799
Giac [F]	1799
Mupad [F(-1)]	1799

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{8\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{7f} - \frac{4b \sin(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-4/7*b*\sin(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2/7*b*\sin(f*x+e)^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+8/7*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2707, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{4b \sin(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{8\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{7f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^4,x]$

[Out] $(8*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]])/(7*f) - (4*b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])/(7*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]]) - (2*b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^3)/(7*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2707

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[(m + 1)/(a^2*(m + n)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{6}{7} \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{4b \sin(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{4}{7} \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{4b \sin(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{7} \left(4 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{8 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{7f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{4b \sin(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \left(32 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) - 10 \sin(2(e + fx)) + \sin(4(e + fx)) \right)}{28f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(32*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2] - 10*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + Sin[4*(e + f*x)]))/(28*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result
default	$\frac{2 \left(4i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)), i) \cos(fx+e) + 4i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)), i) \right)}{7f}$

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/7/f*(4*I*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+4*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)+cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)-3*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e))*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left((\cos(fx + e))^3 - 3 \cos(fx + e) \right) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx + e) - 2i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e))}{7f}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/7*((cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e

)) + 2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))/f

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x))*sin(e + f*x)**4, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \sin(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \sin(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^4 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.380 $\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1800
Rubi [A] (verified)	1800
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1801
Maple [C] (verified)	1802
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1802
Sympy [F]	1802
Maxima [F]	1803
Giac [F]	1803
Mupad [F(-1)]	1803

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} - \frac{2b \sin(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/3*b*\sin(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+4/3*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2707, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} - \frac{2b \sin(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $(4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]])/(3*f) - (2*b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])/(3*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2707

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[(m + 1)/(a^2*(m + n)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b \sin(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2}{3} \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2b \sin(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{3} \left(2\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} - \frac{2b \sin(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \left(-4\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) + \sin(2(e + fx)) \right)}{3f} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] -1/3*(Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-4*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2] + Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/f
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

method	result
default	$\frac{2\left(2i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)),i)\cos(fx+e)+2i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)),i)\right)}{3f}$

[In] `int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{2}{3}f*(2*I*EllipticF(I*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)),I)*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*\cos(f*x+e)+2*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)),I)-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e))*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) + i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + i \sin(fx+e)) \right)}{3f}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-2/3*(\text{sqrt}(b/\cos(f*x + e))*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e) + I*\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e)) - I*\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e)))/f$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x))*sin(e + f*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.381 $\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1804
Rubi [A] (verified)	1804
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1805
Maple [C] (verified)	1805
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1806
Sympy [F]	1806
Maxima [F]	1806
Giac [F]	1806
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1807

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[Out] $2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3856, 2720}

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] `(2*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/f`

Rule 2720

`Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rule 3856

`Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&`

EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{f}$$

`[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]``[Out] (2*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/f`**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2i(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)),i)\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}{f}$	77

`[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] 2*I/f*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e))}{f}$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] (-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)))/f
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}} F\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} \mid 2\right)}{f}$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] (2*cos(e + f*x)^(1/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*ellipticF(e/2 + (f*x)/2, 2))/f

3.382 $\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1808
Rubi [A] (verified)	1808
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1809
Maple [C] (verified)	1810
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1810
Sympy [F]	1810
Maxima [F]	1811
Giac [F]	1811
Mupad [F(-1)]	1811

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{b \csc(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[Out] $-b \csc(fx+e)/f/(b \sec(fx+e))^{1/2}+(\cos(1/2fx+1/2e)^2)^{1/2}/\cos(1/2fx+1/2e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2fx+1/2e), 2^{1/2})*\cos(fx+e)^{1/2}*(b \sec(fx+e))^{1/2}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2705, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{b \csc(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[e + fx]^2 \operatorname{Sqrt}[b \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx]], x]$

[Out] $-\left(\frac{b \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx]}{f \operatorname{Sqrt}[b \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx]]}\right) + \left(\frac{\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + fx]] \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\frac{e + fx}{2}, 2\right] \operatorname{Sqrt}[b \operatorname{Sec}[e + fx]]}{f}\right)$

Rule 2705

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 2)/(m - 1)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !GtQ[n, m]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{b \csc(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{b \csc(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{b \csc(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{\left(-\cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] ((-Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2])*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/f
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

method	result
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)),i)\cos(fx+e)+\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(\cot(fx+e)+1))\right)}{f}$

```
[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] I/f*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*((1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)*cos(f*x+e)+(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)+I*cot(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \csc^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}dx = \frac{-i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sin(fx+e)\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(fx+e)+i\sin(fx+e))+i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sin(fx+e)\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(fx+e)-i\sin(fx+e))}{2f\sin(fx+e)}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/2*(-I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) - 2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e))/(f*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}dx = \int \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\csc^2(e+fx)dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x))*csc(e + f*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)

[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2, x)

3.383 $\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1812
Rubi [A] (verified)	1812
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1814
Maple [C] (verified)	1814
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1814
Sympy [F]	1815
Maxima [F]	1815
Giac [F]	1815
Mupad [F(-1)]	1815

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 95

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{5b \csc(e + fx)}{6f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{b \csc^3(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{5 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{6f} \end{aligned}$$

[Out] $-5/6*b*\csc(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-1/3*b*\csc(f*x+e)^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+5/6*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2705, 3856, 2720}

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{b \csc^3(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{5b \csc(e + fx)}{6f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{5 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{6f} \end{aligned}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]^4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(-5*b*Csc[e + f*x])/(6*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (b*Csc[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (5*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(6*f)$

Rule 2705

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.)^{(m_)}*((b_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^{(m - 1)}*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)})/(f*(m - 1)), x] + \text{Dist}[a^2*((m + n - 2)/(m - 1)), \text{Int}[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !GtQ[n, m]

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3856

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{b \csc^3(e + fx)}{3f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{5}{6} \int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{5b \csc(e + fx)}{6f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{b \csc^3(e + fx)}{3f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{5}{12} \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{5b \csc(e + fx)}{6f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{b \csc^3(e + fx)}{3f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{12} \left(5\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{5b \csc(e + fx)}{6f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{b \csc^3(e + fx)}{3f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\ &\quad + \frac{5\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{6f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(-\cot(e + fx) (5 + 2 \csc^2(e + fx)) + 5 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{6f}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] ((-(Cot[e + f*x]*(5 + 2*Csc[e + f*x]^2)) + 5*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2])*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(6*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result
default	$\frac{i \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)} \left(-5 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F\left(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)), i(\sin^2(fx+e))\right) \cos(fx+e) - 5 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \right)}{6f(\cos^2(fx+e)-1)}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/6*I/f*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)^2-1)*(-5*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)*sin(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)-5*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)*sin(f*x+e)^2+5*I*cos(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)-7*I*cot(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{5 \sqrt{2} (i \cos(fx + e)^2 - i) \sqrt{b} \sin(fx + e) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + 5 \sqrt{2} (i \cos(fx + e)^2 - i) \sqrt{b} \sin(fx + e) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))}{6f(\cos^2(fx+e)-1)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/12*(5*\sqrt{2}*(I*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - I)*\sqrt{b}*\sin(f*x + e)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e)) + 5*\sqrt{2}*(-I*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + I)*\sqrt{b}*\sin(f*x + e)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e)) + 2*(5*\cos(f*x + e)^3 - 7*\cos(f*x + e))*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)})/(f*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - f*\sin(f*x + e))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)} \csc^4(e + fx) dx$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2), x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x))*csc(e + f*x)**4, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b\sec(fx + e)} \csc(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b\sec(fx + e)} \csc(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx$$

[In] `int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^4, x)`

[Out] `int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^4, x)`

3.384 $\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1816
Rubi [A] (verified)	1816
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1818
Maple [C] (verified)	1818
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1818
Sympy [F(-1)]	1819
Maxima [F]	1819
Giac [F]	1819
Mupad [F(-1)]	1820

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 123

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{3b \csc(e + fx)}{4f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{3b \csc^3(e + fx)}{10f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{b \csc^5(e + fx)}{5f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{3\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{4f} \end{aligned}$$

[Out] $-3/4*b*\csc(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-3/10*b*\csc(f*x+e)^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-1/5*b*\csc(f*x+e)^5/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+3/4*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2705, 3856, 2720}

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{b \csc^5(e + fx)}{5f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{3b \csc^3(e + fx)}{10f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{3b \csc(e + fx)}{4f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{3\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{4f} \end{aligned}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]^6*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]], x]$

[Out] $(-3*b*Csc[e + f*x])/(4*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (3*b*Csc[e + f*x]^3)/(10*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (b*Csc[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(4*f)$

Rule 2705

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 2)/(m - 1)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !GtQ[n, m]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{b \csc^5(e + fx)}{5f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{9}{10} \int \csc^4(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{3b \csc^3(e + fx)}{10f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{b \csc^5(e + fx)}{5f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{3}{4} \int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{3b \csc(e + fx)}{4f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{3b \csc^3(e + fx)}{10f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{b \csc^5(e + fx)}{5f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{3}{8} \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{3b \csc(e + fx)}{4f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{3b \csc^3(e + fx)}{10f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{b \csc^5(e + fx)}{5f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{8} \left(3\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{3b \csc(e + fx)}{4f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{3b \csc^3(e + fx)}{10f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{b \csc^5(e + fx)}{5f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{4f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(-\cot(e + fx) (15 + 6 \csc^2(e + fx) + 4 \csc^4(e + fx)) + 15 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{20f}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] ((-(Cot[e + f*x]*(15 + 6*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 4*Csc[e + f*x]^4)) + 15*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2])*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(20*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

method	result
default	$\frac{i \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)} \left(15 (\sin^5(fx+e)) F(i(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e)), i) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \cos(fx+e) + 15 (\sin^5(fx+e)) F(i(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e)), i) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \cos(fx+e) \right)}{20f(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2(\cos(fx+e)+1)}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/20*I/f*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(15*sin(f*x+e)^5*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+15*sin(f*x+e)^5*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)+15*I*cos(f*x+e)^5-36*I*cos(f*x+e)^3+25*I*cos(f*x+e))/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2*csc(f*x+e)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{15 \sqrt{2} (i \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2i \cos(fx + e)^2 + i) \sqrt{b} \sin(fx + e) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i)}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -1/40*(15*sqrt(2)*(I*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*I*cos(f*x + e)^2 + I)*sqrt(b)*sin(f
*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + 15*sqrt
(2)*(-I*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*I*cos(f*x + e)^2 - I)*sqrt(b)*sin(f*x + e)*weier
strassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) + 2*(15*cos(f*x + e)^5
- 36*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 25*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/((f*cos(f*x +
e)^4 - 2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + f)*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \csc(fx + e)^6 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*csc(f*x + e)^6, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \csc(fx + e)^6 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*csc(f*x + e)^6, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{\sin(e + fx)^6} dx$$

```
[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^6,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^6, x)
```


3.385 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^7(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1821
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1821
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1822
Maple [B] (verified)	. . . . .	1822
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1823
Sympy [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1823
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1824
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1824
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1824

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b^7}{11f(b \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}} - \frac{6b^5}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2b^3}{f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[Out] $2/11*b^7/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^(11/2)-6/7*b^5/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)+2*b^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+2*b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 276}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b^7}{11f(b \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}} - \frac{6b^5}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2b^3}{f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^(3/2)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^7, x]$

[Out] $(2*b^7)/(11*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^(11/2)) - (6*b^5)/(7*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^(7/2)) + (2*b^3)/(f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^(3/2)) + (2*b*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])/f$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_*)^(m_*)*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^(n_*)^(p_*), x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\&$

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^7 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\left(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^3}{x^{13/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^7 \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(-\frac{1}{x^{13/2}} + \frac{3}{b^2 x^{9/2}} - \frac{3}{b^4 x^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{b^6 \sqrt{x}} \right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{2b^7}{11f(b \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}} - \frac{6b^5}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2b^3}{f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \frac{b(3370 + 809 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 90 \cos(4(e + fx)) + 7 \cos(6(e + fx))) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{1232f}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^7,x]

[Out] (b*(3370 + 809*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 90*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 7*Cos[6*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(1232*f)

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 255 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

method	result
default	$b \left((77 \cos(fx+e)+77) \ln \left(\frac{4 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 4 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - 2 \cos(fx+e) + 2}}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + (-77 \cos(fx+e) + 77) \right)$

[In] `int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/154/f*b*((77*\cos(f*x+e)+77)*\ln(2*(2*\cos(f*x+e)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+2*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}-\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+(-77*\cos(f*x+e)-77)*\ln((2*\cos(f*x+e)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+2*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}-\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}-28*\cos(f*x+e)^6+132*\cos(f*x+e)^4-308*\cos(f*x+e)^2-308)*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \frac{2(7b \cos(fx + e)^6 - 33b \cos(fx + e)^4 + 77b \cos(fx + e)^2 + 77b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{77f}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$2/77*(7*b*\cos(f*x + e)^6 - 33*b*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + 77*b*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + 77*b)*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)}/f$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)**7,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b \left(\frac{7b^6}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{11/2}} - \frac{33b^4}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{7/2}} + \frac{77b^2}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{3/2}} + 77 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \right)}{77f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^7,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/77*b*(7*b^6/(b/cos(f*x + e))^(11/2) - 33*b^4/(b/cos(f*x + e))^(7/2) + 77*b^2/(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2) + 77*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(7 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^5 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 33 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^5 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 77 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^5 \cos(fx + e) \right)}{77b^4f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^7,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/77*(7*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^5*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 33*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 77*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^5*cos(f*x + e) + 77*b^6/sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e)))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/(b^4*f)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^7 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^7*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^7*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

3.386 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1825
Rubi [A] (verified)	1825
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1826
Maple [B] (verified)	1826
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1827
Sympy [F(-1)]	1828
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1828
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1828
Mupad [F(-1)]	1829

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2b^5}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[Out] $-2/7*b^5/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}+4/3*b^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}+2*b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 276}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2b^5}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^5, x]$

[Out] $(-2*b^5)/(7*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(7/2)}) + (4*b^3)/(3*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) + (2*b*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])/f$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_.*x_*)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{Exp and Integrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, x\} \&\&$

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\left(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^2}{x^{9/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x^{9/2}} - \frac{2}{b^2 x^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{b^4 \sqrt{x}}\right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{2b^5}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e \\ &+ fx) dx = \frac{b(215 + 44 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 3 \cos(4(e + fx)))\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{84f} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^5,x]

[Out] (b*(215 + 44*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(84*f)

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 834 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 835, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.25

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	835

```
[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
[Out] -1/42/f*b*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(21*cos(f*x+e)^2*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)-21*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*cos(f*x+e)^2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)+63*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x+e)-63*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x+e)+63*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x+e)+63*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)-63*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)-63*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)+12*cos(f*x+e)^4+21*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)*sec(f*x+e)-21*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)*sec(f*x+e)-56*cos(f*x+e)^2-84)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{2(3b \cos^4(fx + e) - 14b \cos^2(fx + e) - 21b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{21f}$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] -2/21*(3*b*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 14*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 21*b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/f
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)**5,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2b \left(\frac{3b^4}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{14b^2}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{3/2}} - 21 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \right)}{21f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/21*b*(3*b^4/(b/cos(f*x + e))^(7/2) - 14*b^2/(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2) - 21*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^3 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 14 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^3 \cos(fx + e) - \frac{21 b^4}{\sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}{21 b^2 f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/21*(3*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 14*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^3*cos(f*x + e) - 21*b^4/sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e)))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/(b^2*f)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^5 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

3.387 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1830
Rubi [A] (verified)	1830
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1831
Maple [B] (verified)	1831
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1832
Sympy [F(-1)]	1832
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1832
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1833
Mupad [F(-1)]	1833

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b^3}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[Out] $2/3*b^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}+2*b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 14}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b^3}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $(2*b^3)/(3*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) + (2*b*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])/f$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_)+ (b_)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]

Rule 2702

$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}*((a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)])^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(f*a^n), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+n-1)}/(-1+x^2/a^2)^{((n+1)/2)}$

), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}}{x^{5/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-\frac{1}{x^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{b^2 \sqrt{x}}\right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{2b^3}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{b(7 + \cos(2(e + fx)))\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^3,x]

[Out] (b*(7 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(3*f)

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 824 vs. 2(35) = 70.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 825, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.12

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	825

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/6/f*b*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(3*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e))*(-cos(f*x+e))/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*cos(f*x+e)^2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)-3*cos(f*x+e)^2*ln((2*cos(f*x+e))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)+9*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x+e)-9*ln((2*cos(f*x+e))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)*cos(f*x+e)

$$\begin{aligned}
& +1)^2)^{(1/2)} + 2 * (-\cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} - \cos(f*x+e) + 1 / (\cos(f*x+e)+1) \\
& * (-\cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(3/2)} * \cos(f*x+e) + 9 * \ln(2 * (2 * \cos(f*x+e) \\
& * (-\cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} + 2 * (-\cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} \\
& - \cos(f*x+e) + 1 / (\cos(f*x+e)+1) * (-\cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(3/2)} - 9 * \ln((\\
& 2 * \cos(f*x+e) * (-\cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} + 2 * (-\cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e) \\
& +1)^2)^{(1/2)} - \cos(f*x+e) + 1 / (\cos(f*x+e)+1) * (-\cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(3/2)} \\
& + 3 * \ln(2 * (2 * \cos(f*x+e) * (-\cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} + 2 * (-\cos(f*x+e) \\
& + e) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} - \cos(f*x+e) + 1 / (\cos(f*x+e)+1) * (-\cos(f*x+e) / (\cos \\
& (f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(3/2)} * \sec(f*x+e) - 3 * \ln((2 * \cos(f*x+e) * (-\cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e)+ \\
& 1)^2)^{(1/2)} + 2 * (-\cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} - \cos(f*x+e) + 1 / (\cos(f*x+e) \\
& +1) * (-\cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(3/2)} * \sec(f*x+e) + 4 * \cos(f*x+e)^2 + 12)
\end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 (b \cos(fx + e))^2 + 3b}{3f} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/3*(b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/f

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)**3,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b \left(\frac{b^2}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{3/2}} + 3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \right)}{3f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/3*b*(b^2/(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2) + 3*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b \cos(fx + e) + \frac{3b^2}{\sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)}} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}{3f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/3*(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b*cos(f*x + e) + 3*b^2/sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e)))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^3 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

3.388 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1834
Rubi [A] (verified)	1834
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1835
Maple [A] (verified)	1835
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1835
Sympy [F]	1836
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1836
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1836
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1836

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[Out] $2*b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2702, 30}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] `Int[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x],x]`

[Out] `(2*b*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/f`

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2702

`Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{2b\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x],x]

[Out] (2*b*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/f

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2b\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}{f}$	17
default	$\frac{2b\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}{f}$	17

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2*b*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*b*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/f

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*sin(f*x+e),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)*sin(e + f*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{3/2} \cos(fx + e)}{f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2)*cos(f*x + e)/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}{\sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2*b^2*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*f)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 b \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{f}$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] (2*b*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2))/f

3.389 $\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1837
Rubi [A] (verified)	1837
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1839
Maple [B] (verified)	1839
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1840
Sympy [F]	1840
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1841
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1841
Mupad [F(-1)]	1841

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f} - \frac{b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[Out] $-b^{3/2} \arctan((b \sec(fx + e))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) / f - b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}((b \sec(fx + e))^{1/2} / b^{1/2}) / f + 2b \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} / f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2702, 327, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f} - \frac{b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{3/2}, x]$

[Out] $-((b^{3/2}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/f) - (b^{3/2}*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/f + (2*b*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])/f$

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 327

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{bf}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{f} + \frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)} dx, x, b\sec(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{f} + \frac{(2b)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{b^2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{b^{3/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f} - \frac{b^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \csc(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(-2\arctan\left(\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) + \log\left(1 - \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) - \log\left(1 + \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) + 4\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{2f\sec^{3/2}(e+fx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] ((-2*ArcTan[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] + Log[1 - Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] - Log[1 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] + 4*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(2*f*Sec[e + f*x]^(3/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 219 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

method	result
default	$ -\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}b\left((\cos^2(fx+e))\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}\right) + (\cos^2(fx+e))\ln\left(\frac{4\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 4\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)\right)}{2f\left(-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}\right)^{3/2}(\cos(fx+e)+1)} $

```
[In] int(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/2/f*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^3*(cos(f*x+e)^2*arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))+cos(f*x+e)^2*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))+4*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2+4*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 131 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.61

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-bb} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}(\cos(fx+e)+1)}}{2b}\right) + \sqrt{-bb} \log\left(\frac{b \cos(fx+e)^2 + 4(\cos(fx+e)^2 - \cos(fx+e))\sqrt{-b}}{\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2 \cos(fx+e)}\right)}{4f}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [1/4*(2*sqrt(-b)*b*arctan(1/2*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/b) + sqrt(-b)*b*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e)))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 8*b*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/f, 1/4*(2*b^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/sqrt(b)) + b^(3/2)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 8*b*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/f]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)*csc(e + f*x), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(2\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) - \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}\right) - 4\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}\right)b}{2f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*(2*sqrt(b)*arctan(sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b)) - sqrt(b)*log(-(sqrt(b) - sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(sqrt(b) + sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))) - 4*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*b/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb^2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}b^2} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}{f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] b^4*(arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^2) + arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/b^(5/2) + 2/(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^2))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x),x)

[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x), x)

3.390 $\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1842
Rubi [A] (verified)	1842
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1845
Maple [B] (verified)	1845
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1846
Sympy [F(-1)]	1846
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1846
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1847
Mupad [F(-1)]	1847

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{5b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} - \frac{5b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} + \frac{5b\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{2f} - \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{2bf}$$

[Out] $-5/4*b^{(3/2)}*\arctan((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/f-5/4*b^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/f-1/2*\cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/b/f+5/2*b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2702, 294, 327, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{5b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} - \frac{5b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} + \frac{5b\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{2f} - \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{2bf}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^3*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-5*b^{(3/2)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(4*f) - (5*b^{(3/2)}*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(4*f) + (5*b*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])/(2*f) - (\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})/(2*b*f)$

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 218

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 294

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 327

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2702

Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2)], x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)]

/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^2} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{b^3 f} \\
 &= -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{2bf} + \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{4bf} \\
 &= \frac{5b\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{2f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{2bf} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(5b)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{4f} \\
 &= \frac{5b\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{2f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{2bf} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(5b)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
 &= \frac{5b\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{2f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{2bf} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(5b^2)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{4f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(5b^2)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{4f} \\
 &= -\frac{5b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} - \frac{5b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{5b\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{2f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{2bf}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(10 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}\right) - 5 \log\left(1 - \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}\right) + 5 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}\right) + 4(-5 + \csc^2(e + fx))\right)}{8f \sec^{3/2}(e + fx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -1/8*((10*ArcTan[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] - 5*Log[1 - Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] + 5*Log[1 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] + 4*(-5 + Csc[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(f*Sec[e + f*x]^(3/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 600 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 601, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.32

method	result
default	$\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)} b \left(4(\cos^4(fx+e)) \left(-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 8(\cos^3(fx+e)) \left(-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4(\cos^2(fx+e)) \left(-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/8/f*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b/(cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^3/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)*(4*cos(f*x+e)^4*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)+8*cos(f*x+e)^3*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)+4*cos(f*x+e)^2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(3/2)-16*cos(f*x+e)^3*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-5*cos(f*x+e)^3*arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))-4*cos(f*x+e)^3*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))-cos(f*x+e)^3*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))+5*cos(f*x+e)^2*arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))+4*cos(f*x+e)^2*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))+cos(f*x+e)^2*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))+16*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{10(b \cos(fx + e)^2 - b)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2b}\right) + 5(b \cos(fx + e)^2 - b)\sqrt{-b} \log\left(\frac{b \cos(fx + e)^2 + 4(\cos(fx + e)^2 - \cos(fx + e))\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{b/\cos(fx + e)} - 6b \cos(fx + e) + b}{(\cos(fx + e)^2 + 2\cos(fx + e) + 1)}\right) + 8(5b \cos(fx + e)^2 - 4b)\sqrt{b/\cos(fx + e)}}{(f \cos(fx + e)^2 - f)} + \frac{10(b \cos(fx + e)^2 - b)\sqrt{b} \arctan(1/2\sqrt{b/\cos(fx + e)}) + 5(b \cos(fx + e)^2 - b)\sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{b \cos(fx + e)^2 - 4(\cos(fx + e)^2 + \cos(fx + e))\sqrt{b}\sqrt{b/\cos(fx + e)} + 6b \cos(fx + e) + b}{(\cos(fx + e)^2 - 2\cos(fx + e) + 1)}\right) + 8(5b \cos(fx + e)^2 - 4b)\sqrt{b/\cos(fx + e)}}{(f \cos(fx + e)^2 - f)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/16*(10*(b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/b) + 5*(b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(-b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 8*(5*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - f), 1/16*(10*(b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/sqrt(b)) + 5*(b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b)*sqrt(b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 8*(5*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - f)]

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{4b^2\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{b^2 - \frac{b^2}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} - 10\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + 5\sqrt{b} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}\right) + 16\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}\right)b}{8f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $\frac{1}{8} \cdot (4 \cdot b^2 \cdot \sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}) / (b^2 - b^2/\cos(fx+e)^2) - 10 \cdot \sqrt{b} \cdot \arctan(\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}) / \sqrt{b} + 5 \cdot \sqrt{b} \cdot \log(-(\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)})) / (\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}) + 16 \cdot \sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)} \cdot b/f$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \csc^3(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b^6 \left(\frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb^4}} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2(5b^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - 4b^2)}{(\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} b^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - \sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} b^2) b^4} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}{4f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $\frac{1}{4} \cdot b^6 \cdot (5 \cdot \arctan(\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}) / \sqrt{-b}) / (\sqrt{-b} \cdot b^4) + 5 \cdot \arctan(\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}) / \sqrt{b} / b^{9/2} + 2 \cdot (5 \cdot b^2 \cdot \cos(fx+e)^2 - 4 \cdot b^2) / ((\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} \cdot b^2 \cdot \cos(fx+e)^2 - \sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} \cdot b^2) \cdot b^4) \cdot \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e)) / f$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\sin(e+fx)^3} dx$$

[In] int((b/cos(e+f*x))^(3/2)/sin(e+f*x)^3,x)

[Out] int((b/cos(e+f*x))^(3/2)/sin(e+f*x)^3, x)

3.391 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^6(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1848
Rubi [A] (verified)	1848
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1850
Maple [C] (verified)	1850
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1851
Sympy [F(-1)]	1851
Maxima [F]	1851
Giac [F]	1852
Mupad [F(-1)]	1852

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^6(e + fx) dx = -\frac{16b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{3f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{8b^3 \sin(e + fx)}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{20b^3 \sin^3(e + fx)}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^5(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] $8/3*b^3*\sin(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}+20/9*b^3*\sin(f*x+e)^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-16/3*b^2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^{(1/2)})/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+2*b*\sin(f*x+e)^5*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2704, 2707, 3856, 2719}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \frac{20b^3 \sin^3(e + fx)}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8b^3 \sin(e + fx)}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{16b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{3f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b \sin^5(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^6,x]$

[Out] $(-16*b^2*\text{EllipticE}[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/ (3*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]) + (8*b^3*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/ (3*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) + (20*b^3*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^3)/ (9*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) + (2*b*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^5)/f$

Rule 2704

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*a*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[b^2*((m + 1)/(a^2*(n - 1))), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2707

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[(m + 1)/(a^2*(m + n)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin^5(e+fx)}{f} - (10b^2) \int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{20b^3\sin^3(e+fx)}{9f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin^5(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{1}{3}(20b^2) \int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{8b^3\sin(e+fx)}{3f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{20b^3\sin^3(e+fx)}{9f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin^5(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{1}{3}(8b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{8b^3\sin(e+fx)}{3f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{20b^3\sin^3(e+fx)}{9f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin^5(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{(8b^2) \int \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} dx}{3\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{16b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{3f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{8b^3 \sin(e+fx)}{3f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{20b^3 \sin^3(e+fx)}{9f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)} \sin^5(e+fx)}{f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int (b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^6(e+fx) dx =$$

$$\frac{b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)} \left(384\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right) - 158 \sin(e+fx) - 13 \sin(3(e+fx)) + \sin(5(e+fx)) \right)}{72f}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^6,x]

[Out] -1/72*(b*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(384*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2] - 158*Sin[e + f*x] - 13*Sin[3*(e + f*x)] + Sin[5*(e + f*x)]))/f

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result
default	$\frac{2 \left(i(24 \cos(fx+e)+24) \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} E(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)),i) + i(-24 \cos(fx+e)-24) \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \right)}{72f}$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/9/f*(I*(24*cos(f*x+e)+24)*sin(f*x+e)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)+I*(-24*cos(f*x+e)-24)*sin(f*x+e)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)+cos(f*x+e)^6-5*cos(f*x+e)^4+19*cos(f*x+e)^2-24*cos(f*x+e)+9)*b*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^6(e + fx) dx =$$

$$2 \left(12i \sqrt{2} b^{3/2} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) - 12i \sqrt{2} b^{3/2} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e))) \right) + (b \cos(fx + e))^4 - 4b \cos(fx + e)^2 - 9b \sqrt{b/\cos(fx + e)} \sin(fx + e) / f$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/9*(12*I*sqrt(2)*b^(3/2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) - 12*I*sqrt(2)*b^(3/2)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))) + (b*cos(f*x + e))^4 - 4*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 9*b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/f

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)**6,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2} \sin(fx + e)^6 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^6, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx + e)^6 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^6,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^6, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^6 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^6*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^6*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

3.392 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1853
Rubi [A] (verified)	1853
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1855
Maple [C] (verified)	1855
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1855
Sympy [F(-1)]	1856
Maxima [F]	1856
Giac [F]	1856
Mupad [F(-1)]	1856

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = -\frac{24b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{5f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{12b^3 \sin(e + fx)}{5f (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^3(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] $12/5*b^3*\sin(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-24/5*b^2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^{(1/2)})/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+2*b*\sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2704, 2707, 3856, 2719}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{12b^3 \sin(e + fx)}{5f (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{24b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{5f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^4,x]$

[Out] $(-24*b^2*\text{EllipticE}[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/(5*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]) + (12*b^3*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(5*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) + (2*b*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^3)/f$

Rule 2704

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*a*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[b^2*((m + 1)/(a^2*(n - 1))), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2707

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[(m + 1)/(a^2*(m + n)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin^3(e+fx)}{f} - (6b^2) \int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{12b^3 \sin(e+fx)}{5f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin^3(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{1}{5}(12b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{12b^3 \sin(e+fx)}{5f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin^3(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{(12b^2) \int \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} dx}{5\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{24b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{5f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{12b^3 \sin(e+fx)}{5f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin^3(e+fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{b \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \left(-48 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right) + 21 \sin(e + fx) + \sin(3(e + fx)) \right)}{10f}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (b*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-48*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2] + 21*Sin[e + f*x] + Sin[3*(e + f*x)]))/(10*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)} b \left(i(12 \cos(fx+e)+12) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} E(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)), i) + i(-12 \cos(fx+e)-12) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \right)}{10f}$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/5/f*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b*(I*(12*cos(f*x+e)+12)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)+I*(-12*cos(f*x+e)-12)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)-cos(f*x+e)^3*cot(f*x+e)+8*cos(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)-12*cot(f*x+e)+5*csc(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(6i \sqrt{2} b^{\frac{3}{2}} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) - 6i \sqrt{2} b^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)}{10f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-2/5*(6*I*\sqrt{2}*b^{(3/2)}*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e))) - 6*I*\sqrt{2}*b^{(3/2)}*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e))) - (b*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + 5*b)*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sin(f*x + e))/f$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)**4,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] `int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

[Out] `int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.393 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1857
Rubi [A] (verified)	1857
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1858
Maple [C] (verified)	1859
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1859
Sympy [F(-1)]	1859
Maxima [F]	1860
Giac [F]	1860
Mupad [F(-1)]	1860

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = -\frac{4b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] $-4*b^2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+2*b*\sin(f*x+e)*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2704, 3856, 2719}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{4b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $(-4*b^2*\text{EllipticE}[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/ (f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]) + (2*b*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/f$

Rule 2704

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*a*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[b^2*((m + 1)/(a^2*(n - 1))), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin(e+fx)}{f} - (2b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{(2b^2) \int \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\ &= -\frac{4b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin(e+fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e+fx) dx = \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\left(-2\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right) + \sin(e+fx)\right)}{f}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (2*b*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-2*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2] + Sin[e + f*x]))/f
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}b\left(i(2\cos(fx+e)+2)\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}E(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)),i)+i(-2\cos(fx+e)-2)\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\right)}{f}$

[In] `int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/f*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*b*(I*(2*\cos(f*x+e)+2)*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)),I)+I*(-2*\cos(f*x+e)-2)*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)),I)+\cos(f*x+e)*\cot(f*x+e)-2*\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e+fx) dx = \frac{2\left(i\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(fx+e)+i\sin(fx+e))) - i\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(fx+e)-i\sin(fx+e)))\right)}{f}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-2*(I*\sqrt{2}*b^{(3/2)}*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(f*x+e)+I*\sin(f*x+e))) - I*\sqrt{2}*b^{(3/2)}*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(f*x+e)-I*\sin(f*x+e))) - b*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x+e)}*\sin(f*x+e))/f$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e+fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)**2,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

3.394 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1861
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1861
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1862
Maple [C] (verified)	. . . . .	1862
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1863
Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1863
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1864
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1864
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1864

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] $-2*b^2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+2*b*\sin(f*x+e)*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3853, 3856, 2719}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2b \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*b^2*\text{EllipticE}[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/ (f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]) + (2*b*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/f$

Rule 2719

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 3853

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]
*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)),
Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] &
& IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin(e+fx)}{f} - b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{b^2 \int \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\ &= -\frac{2b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin(e+fx)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\left(-\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right) + \sin(e+fx)\right)}{f}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*b*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2])
+ Sin[e + f*x]))/f
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.94

method	result
default	$2\left(i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F\left(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i\right)(\cos^2(fx+e))-i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}E\left(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i\right)\right)$

[In] `int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/f*(I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\cos(f*x+e)^2-I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\cos(f*x+e)^2+2*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\cos(f*x+e)-2*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\cos(f*x+e)+I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)-I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)+\sin(f*x+e))*(b*sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*b/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-i \sqrt{2} b^{3/2} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) + i \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e)))}{f}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $(-I*\sqrt{2}*b^{(3/2)}*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e))) + I*\sqrt{2}*b^{(3/2)}*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e))) + 2*b*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sin(f*x + e))/f$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

3.395 $\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1865
Rubi [A] (verified)	1865
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1867
Maple [C] (verified)	1867
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1867
Sympy [F(-1)]	1868
Maxima [F]	1868
Giac [F]	1868
Mupad [F(-1)]	1869

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{b \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{3b \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] $-3*b^2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-b*\csc(f*x+e)*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f+3*b*\sin(f*x+e)*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2705, 3853, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{3b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{b \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{3b \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-3*b^2*\text{EllipticE}[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]) - (b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])/f + (3*b*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/f$

Rule 2705

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 2)/(m - 1)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !GtQ[n, m]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3853

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{b \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{3}{2} \int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{b \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{3b \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx)}{f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2} (3b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{b \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{3b \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx)}{f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(3b^2) \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{3b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{3b \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \left(-\csc(e + fx) - 3 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right) + 3 \sin(e + fx) \right)}{f}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (b*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-Csc[e + f*x] - 3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2] + 3*Sin[e + f*x]))/f

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

method	result
default	$-\frac{ib\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}\left(3\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}E\left(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i\right)\cos(fx+e)-3\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F\right)}{f}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -I/f*b*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(3*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*cos(f*x+e)-3*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*cos(f*x+e)+3*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)-3*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)-3*I*cot(f*x+e)+2*I*csc(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-3i \sqrt{2} b^{3/2} \sin(fx + e) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)))}{f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}*(-3*I*\sqrt{2}*b^{(3/2)}*\sin(f*x + e)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e))) + 3*I*\sqrt{2}*b^{(3/2)}*\sin(f*x + e)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e))) - 2*(3*b*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b)*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)}}{(f*\sin(f*x + e))}$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2, x)
```

3.396 $\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1870
Rubi [A] (verified)	1870
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1872
Maple [C] (verified)	1872
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1873
Sympy [F(-1)]	1873
Maxima [F]	1873
Giac [F]	1874
Mupad [F(-1)]	1874

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{7b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{2f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{7b \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{6f}$$

$$- \frac{b \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} + \frac{7b \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx)}{2f}$$

[Out] $-7/2*b^2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^{(1/2)})/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-7/6*b*\csc(f*x+e)*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f-1/3*b*\csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f+7/2*b*\sin(f*x+e)*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2705, 3853, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{7b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{2f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{b \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

$$- \frac{7b \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{6f} + \frac{7b \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^4*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)},x]$

[Out] $(-7*b^2*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/(2*f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (7*b*Csc[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(6*f) - (b*Csc[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(3*f) + (7*b*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*f)$

Rule 2705

Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 2)/(m - 1)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !GtQ[n, m]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3853

Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{b \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} + \frac{7}{6} \int \csc^2(e + fx) (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{7b \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{6f} - \frac{b \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} + \frac{7}{4} \int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{7b \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{6f} - \frac{b \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{7b \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{1}{4} (7b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{7b \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{6f} - \frac{b \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{7b \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx)}{2f} - \frac{(7b^2) \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{4 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{7b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\middle|2\right)}{2f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{7b\csc(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{6f} \\ - \frac{b\csc^3(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{3f} + \frac{7b\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin(e+fx)}{2f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \csc^4(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b\left(-21 + 7\csc^2(e+fx) + 2\csc^4(e+fx) + 21\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\csc(e+fx)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\middle|2\right)\right)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{6f}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] -1/6*(b*(-21 + 7*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 2*Csc[e + f*x]^4 + 21*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2])*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x])/f

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

method	result
default	$-\frac{ib\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}\left(21\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}E(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)\cos(fx+e)-21\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F\right)}{6f}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/6*I/f*b*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(21*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)*cos(f*x+e)-21*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)*cos(f*x+e)+21*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)-21*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)-21*I*cot(f*x+e)+14*I*csc(f*x+e)-2*I*csc(f*x+e)^3)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$21 \sqrt{2}(ib \cos(fx + e)^2 - ib) \sqrt{b} \sin(fx + e) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) +$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/12*(21*sqrt(2)*(I*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - I*b)*sqrt(b)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) + 21*sqrt(2)*(-I*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + I*b)*sqrt(b)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))) + 2*(21*b*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 35*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 12*b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/((f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - f)*sin(f*x + e))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^4,x)

[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^4, x)

3.397 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^7(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1875
Rubi [A] (verified)	1875
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1876
Maple [B] (verified)	1876
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1877
Sympy [F(-1)]	1877
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1878
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1878
Mupad [F(-1)]	1878

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b^7}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} - \frac{6b^5}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{6b^3}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[Out] $2/9*b^7/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^(9/2)-6/5*b^5/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)+2/3*b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/f+6*b^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 276}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b^7}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} - \frac{6b^5}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{6b^3}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^(5/2)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^7, x]$

[Out] $(2*b^7)/(9*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^(9/2)) - (6*b^5)/(5*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^(5/2)) + (6*b^3)/(f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]) + (2*b*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*f)$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, x\} \&\&$

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && ! (IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^7 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\left(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^3}{x^{11/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^7 \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(-\frac{1}{x^{11/2}} + \frac{3}{b^2 x^{7/2}} - \frac{3}{b^4 x^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b^6} \right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{2b^7}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} - \frac{6b^5}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{6b^3}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \frac{b(2366 + 1803 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 78 \cos(4(e + fx)) + 5 \cos(6(e + fx)))(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{720f}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^7,x]

```
[Out] (b*(2366 + 1803*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 78*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 5*Cos[6*(e + f*x)])
*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(720*f)
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 445 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.25

$$\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} b^2 \left(20(\cos^5(fx + e)) + 135 \ln \left(\frac{2 \cos(fx + e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx + e)}{(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2}} + 2 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx + e)}{(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2}} - \cos(fx + e) + 1}{\cos(fx + e) + 1} \right) \right) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx + e)}{(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2}}$$

[In] `int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^7,x)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{90}f(b\sec(fx+e))^{1/2}b^2(20\cos(fx+e)^5+135\ln((2\cos(fx+e))(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}+2(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}-\cos(fx+e)+1)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}\cos(fx+e)-135\ln(2(2\cos(fx+e))(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}+2(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}-\cos(fx+e)+1)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}\cos(fx+e)-108\cos(fx+e)^3+135\ln((2\cos(fx+e))(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}+2(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}-\cos(fx+e)+1)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}-135\ln(2(2\cos(fx+e))(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}+2(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}-\cos(fx+e)+1)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}+540\cos(fx+e)+60\sec(fx+e)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sin^7(e+fx) dx = \frac{2(5b^2 \cos(fx+e)^6 - 27b^2 \cos(fx+e)^4 + 135b^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 15b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{45f \cos(fx+e)}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{2}{45}(5b^2\cos(fx+e)^6 - 27b^2\cos(fx+e)^4 + 135b^2\cos(fx+e)^2 + 15b^2)\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}/(f\cos(fx+e))$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sin^7(e+fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)**7,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(15 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{3/2} + \frac{5b^6 - \frac{27b^6}{\cos(fx+e)^2} + \frac{135b^6}{\cos(fx+e)^4}}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{9/2}} \right) b}{45f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^7,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/45*(15*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2) + (5*b^6 - 27*b^6/cos(f*x + e)^2 + 135*b^6/cos(f*x + e)^4)/(b/cos(f*x + e))^(9/2))*b/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(5 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^4 \cos(fx + e)^4 - 27 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^4 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 135 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^4 \right)}{45 b^2 f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^7,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/45*(5*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^4*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 27*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 135*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^4 + 15*b^5/(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/(b^2*f)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^7(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^7 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^7*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^7*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

3.398 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1879
Rubi [A] (verified)	1879
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1880
Maple [B] (verified)	1880
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1881
Sympy [F(-1)]	1881
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1882
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1882
Mupad [F(-1)]	1882

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2b^5}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[Out] $-2/5*b^5/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}+2/3*b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f+4*b^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 276}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2b^5}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^5, x]$

[Out] $(-2*b^5)/(5*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}) + (4*b^3)/(f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]) + (2*b*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*f)$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, x\} \&\&$

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol]
:= Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^(n + 1)/2], x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && ! (IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^5 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2})^2}{x^{7/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^5 \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x^{7/2}} - \frac{2}{b^2 x^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b^4} \right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{2b^5}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{b(151 + 108 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 3 \cos(4(e + fx)))(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{60f}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^5,x]

[Out] (b*(151 + 108*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(60*f)

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 435 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.92

$$\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} b^2 \left(6(\cos^3(fx + e)) - 15 \ln \left(\frac{2 \cos(fx + e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx + e)}{(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2}} + 2 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx + e)}{(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2} - \cos(fx + e) + 1}}{\cos(fx + e) + 1} \right) \right) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx + e)}{(\cos(fx + e) + 1)^2}}$$

[In] `int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^5,x)`

[Out]
$$-1/15/f*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*b^2*(6*\cos(f*x+e)^3-15*\ln((2*\cos(f*x+e)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+2*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}-\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)+15*\ln(2*(2*\cos(f*x+e)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+2*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}-\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)-15*\ln((2*\cos(f*x+e)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+2*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}-\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+15*\ln(2*(2*\cos(f*x+e)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+2*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}-\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}-60*\cos(f*x+e)-10*\sec(f*x+e))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{2(3b^2 \cos^4(fx + e) - 30b^2 \cos^2(fx + e) - 5b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{15f \cos(fx + e)}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-2/15*(3*b^2*\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 30*b^2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 5*b^2)*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)}/(f*\cos(f*x + e))$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)**5,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(5 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{3/2} - \frac{3 \left(b^4 - \frac{10b^4}{\cos(fx+e)^2} \right)}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{5/2}} \right) b}{15f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/15*(5*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2) - 3*(b^4 - 10*b^4/cos(f*x + e)^2)/(b/cos(f*x + e))^(5/2))*b/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\frac{\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = 2 \left(3 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 30 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^2 - \frac{5b^3}{\sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} \cos(fx + e)} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}{15f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/15*(3*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 30*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^2 - 5*b^3/(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^5 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

3.399 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1883
Rubi [A] (verified)	1883
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1884
Maple [B] (verified)	1884
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1885
Sympy [F(-1)]	1885
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1885
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1886
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1886

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b^3}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[Out] $2/3*b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f+2*b^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 14}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b^3}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $(2*b^3)/(f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]) + (2*b*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*f)$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2702

$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}*((a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(f*a^n), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+n-1)}/(-1+x^2/a^2)^{(n+1)/2}$

), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}}{x^{3/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-\frac{1}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b^2}\right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{2b^3}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{b(5 + 3 \cos(2(e + fx)))(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^3,x]

[Out] (b*(5 + 3*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*f)

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 318 vs. 2(35) = 70.

Time = 65.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.78

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)} b^2 \left(12 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cos^2(fx+e)) + 3 \ln \left(\frac{4 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 4 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - 2 \cos(fx+e) + 2}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) \right)}{\cos(fx+e)}$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/6/f*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b^2/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(12*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2+3*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*cos(f*x+e)-3*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f

$(\cos(fx+e)+1)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))^2 \cos(fx+e) + 12 \cos(fx+e) (-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))^2)^{1/2} + 4(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))^2)^{1/2} + 4(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))^2)^{1/2} \sec(fx+e)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{2(3b^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{3f \cos(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/3*(3*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)**3,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{3b^2}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}} + \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) b}{3f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/3*(3*b^2/sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + (b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2))*b/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b + \frac{b^2}{\sqrt{b \cos(fx + e) \cos(fx + e)}} \right) b \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}{3 f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/3*(3*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b + b^2/(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)))*b*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{b^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} \left(\frac{13 \cos(e + fx)}{3} + \cos(3e + 3fx) \right)}{f (\cos(2e + 2fx) + 1)}$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] (b^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*((13*cos(e + f*x))/3 + cos(3*e + 3*f*x)))/(f*(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))

3.400 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1887
Rubi [A] (verified)	1887
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1888
Maple [A] (verified)	1888
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1888
Sympy [F(-1)]	1889
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1889
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1889
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1889

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[Out] $2/3*b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2702, 30}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x]$

[Out] $(2*b*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*f)$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)}/(m + 1), x] /;$ FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2702

$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(f*a^n), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m + n - 1)}/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^{((n + 1)/2)}, x], x, a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}(\int \sqrt{x} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx))}{f} \\ &= \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sin[e + f*x],x]

[Out] (2*b*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*f)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2b(b \sec(fx+e))^{3/2}}{3f}$	17
default	$\frac{2b(b \sec(fx+e))^{3/2}}{3f}$	17

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/3*b*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/f

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{3f \cos(fx+e)}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/3*b^2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*sin(f*x+e),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{5/2} \cos(fx + e)}{3f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/3*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(5/2)*cos(f*x + e)/f

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b^3 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}{3 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} f \cos(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/3*b^3*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*f*cos(f*x + e))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{4b^2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{3f (\cos(2e + 2fx) + 1)}$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] (4*b^2*cos(e + f*x)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2))/(3*f*(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))

3.401 $\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1890
Rubi [A] (verified)	1890
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1892
Maple [B] (verified)	1892
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1893
Sympy [F(-1)]	1894
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1894
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1894
Mupad [F(-1)]	1895

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f} - \frac{b^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[Out] $b^{(5/2)} \arctan((b \sec(fx+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/f - b^{(5/2)} \operatorname{arctanh}((b \sec(fx+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/f + 2/3 * b * (b \sec(fx+e))^{(3/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2702, 327, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f} - \frac{b^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x] * (b * \text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(b^{(5/2)} * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b * \text{Sec}[e + f*x]] / \text{Sqrt}[b]]) / f - (b^{(5/2)} * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b * \text{Sec}[e + f*x]] / \text{Sqrt}[b]]) / f + (2 * b * (b * \text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) / (3 * f)$

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 304

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 327

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2702

Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{bf}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{b \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{(2b) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{-1 + \frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} - \frac{b^3 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^3 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{f} - \frac{b^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{f} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \left(6 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} \right) + 3 \log \left(1 - \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} \right) - 3 \log \left(1 + \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} \right) \right)}{6f \sec^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] ((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(6*ArcTan[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] + 3*Log[1 - Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] - 3*Log[1 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] + 4*Sec[e + f*x]^(3/2)))/(6*f*Sec[e + f*x]^(5/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 211 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

method	result
default	$ \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)} b^2 \left(3 \cos(fx+e) \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}} \right) - 3 \ln \left(\frac{4 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 4 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - 2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) \right)}{6f(\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}} $

[In] `int(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{6} \frac{f (b \sec(fx+e))^{1/2} b^2}{(\cos(fx+e)+1) (-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}} (3 \cos(fx+e) \arctan(1/2 (-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}) - 3 \ln(2 (2 \cos(fx+e) (-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} + 2 (-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} - \cos(fx+e)+1)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)) \cos(fx+e) + 4 (-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} + 4 (-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2} \sec(fx+e))$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 154 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.21

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{6 \sqrt{-bb^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} (\cos(fx+e)+1)}}{2b}\right) \cos(fx+e) + 3 \sqrt{-bb^2} \cos(fx+e) \log\left(\frac{b \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{12 f \cos(fx+e)} - \frac{6 b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} (\cos(fx+e)-1)}}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) \cos(fx+e) - 3 b^{5/2} \cos(fx+e) \log\left(\frac{b \cos(fx+e)^2 - 4 (\cos(fx+e)^2 + \cos(fx+e))}{\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2 \cos(fx+e)}\right)}{12 f \cos(fx+e)}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\left[\frac{1}{12} (6 \sqrt{-b} b^2 \arctan(1/2 \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}) (\cos(fx+e)+1)/b) \cos(fx+e) + 3 \sqrt{-b} b^2 \cos(fx+e) \log((b \cos(fx+e))^2 - 4 (\cos(fx+e)^2 - \cos(fx+e))) \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)} - 6 b \cos(fx+e) + b) / (\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2 \cos(fx+e) + 1) + 8 b^2 \sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)} / (f \cos(fx+e)), -1/12 (6 b^{5/2} \arctan(1/2 \sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}) (\cos(fx+e)-1)/\sqrt{b}) \cos(fx+e) - 3 b^{5/2} \cos(fx+e) \log((b \cos(fx+e))^2 - 4 (\cos(fx+e)^2 + \cos(fx+e))) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)} + 6 b \cos(fx+e) + b) / (\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2 \cos(fx+e) + 1) - 8 b^2 \sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)} / (f \cos(fx+e)) \right]$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\left(6 b^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + 3 b^{\frac{3}{2}} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}\right) + 4\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right) b}{6 f}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/6*(6*b^(3/2)*arctan(sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b)) + 3*b^(3/2)*log(-(sqrt(b) - sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(sqrt(b) + sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))) + 4*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2))*b/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^6 \left(\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb^3}} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} b^3 \cos(fx+e)} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}{3 f}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/3*b^6*(3*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^3) - 3*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/b^(7/2) + 2/(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^3*cos(f*x + e)))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

```
[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/sin(e + f*x),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/sin(e + f*x), x)
```

3.402 $\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1896
Rubi [A] (verified)	1896
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1899
Maple [B] (verified)	1899
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1900
Sympy [F(-1)]	1900
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1901
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1901
Mupad [F(-1)]	1902

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{7b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} - \frac{7b^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} + \frac{7b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{6f} - \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{2bf}$$

[Out] $7/4*b^{(5/2)}*\arctan((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/f-7/4*b^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/f+7/6*b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f-1/2*\cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}/b/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2702, 294, 327, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{7b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} - \frac{7b^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} + \frac{7b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{6f} - \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{2bf}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^3*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(7*b^{(5/2)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(4*f) - (7*b^{(5/2)}*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(4*f) + (7*b*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(6*f) - (\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(7/2)})/(2*b*f)$

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 304

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 327

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2702

Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2)], x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)]

/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^2} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{b^3 f} \\
 &= -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{2bf} + \frac{7\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{4bf} \\
 &= \frac{7b(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{6f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{2bf} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(7b)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{4f} \\
 &= \frac{7b(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{6f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{2bf} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(7b)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{-1+\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
 &= \frac{7b(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{6f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{2bf} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(7b^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{4f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(7b^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{4f} \\
 &= \frac{7b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} - \frac{7b^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{7b(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{6f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{2bf}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx) + fx)^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^3 \left(-12 \csc^2(e + fx) + 42 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} \right) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} + 21 \left(\log \left(1 - \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} \right) + \log \left(1 + \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)} \right) \right) \right)}{24f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (b^3*(-12*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 42*ArcTan[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]] + 21*(Log[1 - Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] - Log[1 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]] + 16*Sec[e + f*x]^2))/(24*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 501 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 31.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 502, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)} b^2 \left(21 \cos^3(fx+e) \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}} \right) + 3 \cos^3(fx+e) \ln \left(\frac{2 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 2 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) \right)}{24 f \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/24/f*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b^2*(21*cos(f*x+e)^3*arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))+3*cos(f*x+e)^3*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))-24*cos(f*x+e)^3*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))+28*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2-21*cos(f*x+e)^2*arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))-3*cos(f*x+e)^2*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))+24*cos(f*x+e)^2*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))-16*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 448, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{42 (b^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 - b^2 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} (\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2b}\right) + 21 (b^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 - b^2 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} (\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) - 21 (b^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 - b^2 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} (\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2b}\right) + 21 (b^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 - b^2 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} (\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{48 (f \cos(fx + e) + \dots)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/48*(42*(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 - b^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/b) + 21*(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 - b^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 8*(7*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*b^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - f*cos(f*x + e)), -1/48*(42*(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 - b^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/sqrt(b)) - 21*(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 - b^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 8*(7*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*b^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3 - f*cos(f*x + e))]

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{12b^2 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{3/2}}{b^2 - \frac{b^2}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} + 42b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) + 21b^{3/2} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}} \right) + 16 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{3/2} \right)}{24f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] 1/24*(12*b^2*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(b^2 - b^2/cos(f*x + e)^2) + 42*b^(3/2)*arctan(sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b)) + 21*b^(3/2)*log(-(sqrt(b) - sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(sqrt(b) + sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))) + 16*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2))*b/f
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^8 \left(\frac{6\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{(b^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - b^2)b^4} + \frac{21 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb^5}} - \frac{21 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{11/2}} + \frac{8}{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}b^5 \cos(fx+e)} \right)}{12f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] 1/12*b^8*(6*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/((b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2)*b^4) + 21*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^5) - 21*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/b^(11/2) + 8/(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^5*cos(f*x + e)))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\sin(e+fx)^3} dx$$

```
[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/sin(e + f*x)^3, x)
```

3.403 $\int \csc^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1903
Rubi [A] (verified)	1903
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1906
Maple [B] (verified)	1906
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1907
Sympy [F(-1)]	1908
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1908
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1908
Mupad [F(-1)]	1909

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 143

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{77b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32f} - \frac{77b^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32f} + \frac{77b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{48f} - \frac{11 \cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{16bf} - \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}}{4b^3f}$$

[Out] $77/32*b^{(5/2)}*\arctan((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/f-77/32*b^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/f+77/48*b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f-11/16*\cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}/b/f-1/4*\cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(11/2)}/b^3/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2702, 294, 327, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{77b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32f} - \frac{77b^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32f} - \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}}{4b^3f} + \frac{77b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{48f} - \frac{11 \cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{16bf}$$

[In] Int[Csc[e + f*x]^5*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (77*b^(5/2)*ArcTan[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]/(32*f) - (77*b^(5/2)*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]/(32*f) + (77*b*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(48*f) - (11*Cot[e + f*x]^2*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2))/(16*b*f) - (Cot[e + f*x]^4*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(11/2))/(4*b^3*f)

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 304

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 327

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F

ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2702

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2)], x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2})^3} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{b^5 f} \\
 &= -\frac{\cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}}{4b^3 f} + \frac{11 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2})^2} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{8b^3 f} \\
 &= -\frac{11 \cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{16bf} - \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}}{4b^3 f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{77 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{32bf} \\
 &= \frac{77b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{48f} - \frac{11 \cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{16bf} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}}{4b^3 f} + \frac{(77b) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{32f} \\
 &= \frac{77b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{48f} - \frac{11 \cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{16bf} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}}{4b^3 f} + \frac{(77b) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right)}{16f} \\
 &= \frac{77b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{48f} - \frac{11 \cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{16bf} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}}{4b^3 f} - \frac{(77b^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right)}{32f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(77b^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right)}{32f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{77b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32f} - \frac{77b^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32f} + \frac{77b(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{48f} - \frac{11 \cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{16bf} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{11/2}}{4b^3f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \csc^5(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^3(-180 \csc^2(e+fx) - 48 \csc^4(e+fx) + 462 \arctan(\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}) \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)} + 231 \log(1 - \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}) - \log(1 + \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)})) \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)} + 128 \sec(e+fx)^2}{192f \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (b^3*(-180*Csc[e + f*x]^2 - 48*Csc[e + f*x]^4 + 462*ArcTan[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]] + 231*(Log[1 - Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] - Log[1 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]] + 128*Sec[e + f*x]^2))/(192*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 555 vs. 2(115) = 230.

Time = 246.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.89

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)} b^2 \left(231 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}\right) (\cot^2(fx+e)) + 57 \ln\left(\frac{2 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 2 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{\right)}{192 f \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^5*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/192/f*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b^2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(231*arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))*cot(f*x+e)^2+57*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*cot(f*x+e)^2-288*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*cot(f*x+e)^2-231*arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)-57*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)+288*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e))

$$\frac{e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)+2*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)-\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))*\cot(f*x+e)*\csc(f*x+e)-308*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)*\cot(f*x+e)^3*\csc(f*x+e)+484*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)*\cot(f*x+e)*\csc(f*x+e)^3-128*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)*\sec(f*x+e)*\csc(f*x+e)^4}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs. $2(115) = 230$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 542, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.79

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{462 (b^2 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 2b^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 + b^2 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} (\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2b}\right) - 231 (b^2 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 2b^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 + b^2 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} (\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) - 231 (b^2 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 2b^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 + b^2 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} (\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{462 (b^2 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 2b^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 + b^2 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} (\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2b}\right) - 231 (b^2 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 2b^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 + b^2 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} (\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) - 231 (b^2 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 2b^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 + b^2 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{b} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} (\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/384*(462*(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + b^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/b) + 231*(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + b^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 8*(77*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 121*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 32*b^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e)), -1/384*(462*(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + b^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/sqrt(b)) - 231*(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + b^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 8*(77*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 121*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 32*b^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*f*cos(f*x + e)^3 + f*cos(f*x + e))]

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\left(462 b^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + 231 b^{\frac{3}{2}} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}\right) + 128 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{12 \left(15 b^4 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 19 b^2 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + b^4 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{b^4 - \frac{b^2}{\cos(fx+e)} + \frac{b^2}{\cos^2(fx+e)}} \right)}{192 f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/192*(462*b^(3/2)*arctan(sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b)) + 231*b^(3/2)*log(-(sqrt(b) - sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(sqrt(b) + sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))) + 128*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2) + 12*(15*b^4*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2) - 19*b^2*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2) + b^4*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2))/(b^4 - 2*b^4/cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^4/cos(f*x + e)^4))*b/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^{10} \left(\frac{231 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb^7}} - \frac{231 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{\frac{15}{2}}} + \frac{6 \left(15 \sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} b^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - 19 \sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} b^2\right)}{\left(b^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - b^2\right)^2 b^6} \right)}{96 f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/96*b^10*(231*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^7) - 231*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/b^(15/2) + 6*(15*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 19*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^2)/((b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2)^2*b^6) + 64/(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^7*cos(f*x + e))*sgn(cos(f*x + e))/f

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\sin(e+fx)^5} dx$$

```
[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/sin(e + f*x)^5,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/sin(e + f*x)^5, x)
```

3.404 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^6(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1910
Rubi [A] (verified)	1910
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1912
Maple [C] (verified)	1912
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1913
Sympy [F(-1)]	1913
Maxima [F]	1913
Giac [F]	1914
Mupad [F(-1)]	1914

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^6(e + fx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{80b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{21f}$$

$$+ \frac{40b^3 \sin(e + fx)}{21f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{20b^3 \sin^3(e + fx)}{21f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx)}{3f}$$

[Out] $2/3*b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{5/f+40/21}*b^3*\sin(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)+20/21}*b^3*\sin(f*x+e)^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-80/21*b^2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2704, 2707, 3856, 2720}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \frac{20b^3 \sin^3(e + fx)}{21f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{40b^3 \sin(e + fx)}{21f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$-\frac{80b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{21f}$$

$$+ \frac{2b \sin^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^6, x]$

[Out] $(-80*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])/(21*f) + (40*b^3*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(21*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]) + (20*b^3*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^3)/(21*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]) + (2*b*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^(3/2)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^5)/(3*f)$

Rule 2704

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.)^(m_))*((b_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*a*(n - 1))), x] + \text{Dist}[b^2*((m + 1)/(a^2*(n - 1))), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, b, e, f], x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2707

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.)^(m_))*((b_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + n))), x] + \text{Dist}[(m + 1)/(a^2*(m + n)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, b, e, f, n], x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[c, d], x]$

Rule 3856

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^(n_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, c, d], x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{1}{3}(10b^2) \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx \\ &= \frac{20b^3 \sin^3(e + fx)}{21f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx)}{3f} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{7}(20b^2) \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx \\ &= \frac{40b^3 \sin(e + fx)}{21f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{20b^3 \sin^3(e + fx)}{21f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\ &\quad + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{1}{21}(40b^2) \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{40b^3 \sin(e+fx)}{21f\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{20b^3 \sin^3(e+fx)}{21f\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e+fx)}{3f} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{21} \left(40b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{80b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{21f} \\
&\quad + \frac{40b^3 \sin(e+fx)}{21f\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{20b^3 \sin^3(e+fx)}{21f\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e+fx)}{3f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sin^6(e+fx) dx = \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \left(320 \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) - 58 \sin(2(e+fx)) + 3 \sin(4(e+fx)) - 56 \tan(e+fx) \right)}{84f}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^6,x]

[Out] -1/84*(b^2*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(320*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2] - 58*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 3*Sin[4*(e + f*x)] - 56*Tan[e + f*x]))/f

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1396.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)} b^2 \left(40i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F\left(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), i\right) \cos(fx+e) + 40i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F\left(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), i\right) \cos(fx+e) - 58 \sin(2(fx+e)) + 3 \sin(4(fx+e)) - 56 \tan(fx+e) \right)}{21f}$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/21/f*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b^2*(40*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)*cos(f*x+e)+40*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)-3*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)+16*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)+7*tan(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^6(e + fx) dx =$$

$$2 \left(-20i \sqrt{2} b^{5/2} \cos(fx + e) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + 20i \sqrt{2} b^{5/2} \cos(fx + e) \right)$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -2/21*(-20*I*sqrt(2)*b^(5/2)*cos(f*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + 20*I*sqrt(2)*b^(5/2)*cos(f*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) + (3*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 16*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 7*b^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)**6,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2} \sin(fx + e)^6 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)^6, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2} \sin(fx + e)^6 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^6,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)^6, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^6 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^6*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^6*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

3.405 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1915
Rubi [A] (verified)	1915
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1917
Maple [C] (verified)	1917
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1917
Sympy [F(-1)]	1918
Maxima [F]	1918
Giac [F]	1918
Mupad [F(-1)]	1918

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{8b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

$$+ \frac{4b^3 \sin(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

[Out] $2/3*b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^3/f+4/3*b^3*\sin(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-8/3*b^2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2704, 2707, 3856, 2720}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{4b^3 \sin(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$-\frac{8b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

$$+ \frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx) (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^4, x]$

[Out] $(-8*b^2*\sqrt{\cos[e + f*x]}*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*\sqrt{b*\sec[e + f*x]})/(3*f) + (4*b^3*\sin[e + f*x])/(3*f*\sqrt{b*\sec[e + f*x]}) + (2*b*(b*\sec[e + f*x])^{3/2}*\sin[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f)$

Rule 2704

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((b*\sec[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)}/(f*a*(n - 1))), x] + \text{Dist}[b^2*((m + 1)/(a^2*(n - 1))), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 2)}*(b*\sec[e + f*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2707

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((b*\sec[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)}/(a*f*(m + n))), x] + \text{Dist}[(m + 1)/(a^2*(m + n)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 2)}*(b*\sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 3856

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\sin[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[1/\sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx)}{3f} - (2b^2) \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx \\ &= \frac{4b^3 \sin(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{1}{3}(4b^2) \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{4b^3 \sin(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx)}{3f} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{3} \left(4b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= - \frac{8b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2 \right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} \\ &\quad + \frac{4b^3 \sin(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx)}{3f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \left(8 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) - \sin(2(e + fx)) - 2 \tan(e + fx) \right)}{3f}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] -1/3*(b^2*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(8*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2] - Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 2*Tan[e + f*x]))/f

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 201.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)} b^2 \left(4i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), i) \cos(fx+e) + 4i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), i) \cos(fx+e) \right)}{3f}$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/3/f*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b^2*(4*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*cos(f*x+e)+4*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)+sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)+tan(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(-2i \sqrt{2} b^{5/2} \cos(fx + e) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + 2i \sqrt{2} b^{5/2} \cos(fx + e) \right)}{3f \cos}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/3*(-2*I*sqrt(2)*b^(5/2)*cos(f*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + 2*I*sqrt(2)*b^(5/2)*cos(f*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse

`se(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) - (b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(f*cos(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)**4,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

[In] `int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

[Out] `int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)`

3.406 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1919
Rubi [A] (verified)	1919
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1920
Maple [C] (verified)	1921
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1921
Sympy [F(-1)]	1921
Maxima [F]	1922
Giac [F]	1922
Mupad [F(-1)]	1922

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{4b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

$$+ \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx)}{3f}$$

[Out] $2/3*b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)/f-4/3*b^2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2704, 3856, 2720}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b \sin(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

$$-\frac{4b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2,x]$

[Out] $(-4*b^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]])/(3*f) + (2*b*(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])/(3*f)$

Rule 2704

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*a*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[b^2*((m + 1)/(a^2*(n - 1))), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{1}{3}(2b^2) \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx)}{3f} - \frac{1}{3} \left(2b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{4b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx)}{3f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \left(-2\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) + \tan(e + fx) \right)}{3f}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (2*b^2*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-2*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2] + Tan[e + f*x]))/(3*f)
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 15.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}b^2\left(2i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)\cos(fx+e)+2i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F\right)}{3f}$

[In] `int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{2}{3}f*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*b^2*(2*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\cos(f*x+e)+2*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I))+\tan(f*x+e)}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int (b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sin^2(e+fx) dx = \frac{2\left(-i\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}\cos(fx+e)\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(fx+e)+i\sin(fx+e))+i\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}\cos(fx+e)\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(fx+e)-i\sin(fx+e))\right)}{3f\cos(fx+e)}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$\frac{-2}{3}*(-I*\sqrt{2}*b^{(5/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(f*x+e)+I*\sin(f*x+e))+I*\sqrt{2}*b^{(5/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(f*x+e)-I*\sin(f*x+e))-b^2*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x+e)}*\sin(f*x+e))/(f*\cos(f*x+e))$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sin^2(e+fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)**2,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2} \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2} \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

3.407 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1923
Rubi [A] (verified)	1923
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1924
Maple [C] (verified)	1925
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1925
Sympy [F]	1925
Maxima [F]	1926
Giac [F]	1926
Mupad [F(-1)]	1926

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx)}{3f}$$

[Out] $2/3*b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)/f+2/3*b^2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3853, 3856, 2720}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} + \frac{2b \sin(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*b^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]])/(3*f) + (2*b*(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])/(3*f)$

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3853

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] & IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{1}{3}b^2 \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx)}{3f} + \frac{1}{3} \left(b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} + \frac{2b(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx)}{3f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) + \tan(e + fx) \right)}{3f}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (2*b^2*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2] + Tan[e + f*x]))/(3*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}b^2\left(i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F\left(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i\right)\cos(fx+e)+i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F\right)}{3f}$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$-2/3/f*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*b^2*(I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\cos(f*x+e)+I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)-\tan(f*x+e))$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int (b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{-i\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}\cos(fx+e)\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(fx+e)+i\sin(fx+e))+i\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}\cos(fx+e)\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(fx+e)-i\sin(fx+e))+2b^2\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}\sin(fx+e)}{3f\cos(fx+e)}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$1/3*(-I*\sqrt{2}*b^{(5/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)*\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(f*x+e)+I*\sin(f*x+e))+I*\sqrt{2}*b^{(5/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)*\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(f*x+e)-I*\sin(f*x+e))+2*b^2*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x+e)}*\sin(f*x+e))/(f*\cos(f*x+e))$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e+f*x))**(5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

3.408 $\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1927
Rubi [A] (verified)	1927
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1929
Maple [C] (verified)	1929
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1929
Sympy [F(-1)]	1930
Maxima [F]	1930
Giac [F]	1930
Mupad [F(-1)]	1930

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{5b^3 \csc(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{5b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} + \frac{2b \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[Out] $2/3*b*\csc(f*x+e)*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f-5/3*b^3*\csc(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+5/3*b^2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2706, 2705, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{5b^3 \csc(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{5b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} + \frac{2b \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]^2*(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-5*b^3*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(3*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]) + (5*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])/(3*f) + (2*b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{3/2})/(3*f)$

Rule 2705

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*b*(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 1)}*((b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)})/(f*(m - 1)), x] + \text{Dist}[a^2*((m + n - 2)/(m - 1)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[n, m]$

Rule 2706

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*b*(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m - 1)}*((b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)})/(f*(n - 1)), x] + \text{Dist}[b^2*((m + n - 2)/(n - 1)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 3856

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2b \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{1}{3}(5b^2) \int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{5b^3 \csc(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{1}{6}(5b^2) \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{5b^3 \csc(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{6} \left(5b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{5b^3 \csc(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{5b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3f} \\ &\quad + \frac{2b \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b \left(2 - 3 \cot^2(e + fx) + 5 \cos^{3/2}(e + fx) \csc(e + fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (b*(2 - 3*Cot[e + f*x]^2 + 5*Cos[e + f*x]^(3/2)*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2])*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/(3*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
default	$-\frac{ib^2 \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)} \left(5 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), i) \cos(fx+e) + 5 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), i) \right)}{3f}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$-1/3*I/f*b^2*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{1/2}*(5*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)), I)*\cos(f*x+e)+5*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{1/2}*\operatorname{EllipticF}(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)), I)-5*I*\cot(f*x+e)+2*I*\csc(f*x+e)*\sec(f*x+e))$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{-5i \sqrt{2} b^{5/2} \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))}{3f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$1/6*(-5*I*\sqrt{2}*b^{5/2}*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e)*\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e)) + 5*I*\sqrt{2}*b^{5/2}*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f$$

```
*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) - 2*(5*b^
2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e
))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2, x)
```

3.409 $\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1931
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1931
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1933
Maple [C] (verified)	. . . . .	1933
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1934
Sympy [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1934
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1934
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1935
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1935

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{5b^3 \csc(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{5b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{2f} + \frac{b \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f} - \frac{b \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[Out] b*csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/f-1/3*b*csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/f-5/2*b^3*csc(f*x+e)/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+5/2*b^2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^2^(1/2)/cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*EllipticF(sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2705, 2706, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{5b^3 \csc(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{5b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{2f} - \frac{b \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{b \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f}$$

[In] Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] $(-5*b^3*Csc[e + f*x])/(2*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (5*b^2*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(2*f) + (b*Csc[e + f*x]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/f - (b*Csc[e + f*x]^3*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*f)$

Rule 2705

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 2)/(m - 1)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !GtQ[n, m]

Rule 2706

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[b^2*((m + n - 2)/(n - 1)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{b \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{3}{2} \int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx \\
 &= \frac{b \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f} - \frac{b \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2}(5b^2) \int \csc^2(e + fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{5b^3 \csc(e + fx)}{2f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{b \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{1}{4}(5b^2) \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{5b^3 \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{b \csc(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{f} \\
&\quad - \frac{b \csc^3(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3f} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4} \left(5b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{5b^3 \csc(e+fx)}{2f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{5b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{b \csc(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{f} - \frac{b \csc^3(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \csc^4(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b \left(4 - \cot^2(e+fx) (11 + 2 \csc^2(e+fx)) + 15 \cos^{3/2}(e+fx) \csc(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \right)}{6f}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (b*(4 - Cot[e + f*x]^2*(11 + 2*Csc[e + f*x]^2) + 15*Cos[e + f*x]^(3/2)*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2])*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/(6*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 95.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

method	result
default	$\frac{ib^2 \sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)} \left(15 \cos(fx+e) (\sin^2(fx+e)) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), i) + 15 \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \right)}{6f(\cos^2(fx+e))^{3/2}}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/6*I/f*b^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)^2-1)*(15*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)^2*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)+15*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)*sin(f*x+e)^2+15*I*cos(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)-21*I*cot(f*x+e)+4*I*csc(f*x+e)*sec(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$15\sqrt{2}(ib^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 - ib^2 \cos(fx + e))\sqrt{b} \sin(fx + e) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/12*(15*sqrt(2)*(I*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 - I*b^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + 15*sqrt(2)*(-I*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + I*b^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) + 2*(15*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 21*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*b^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/((f*cos(f*x + e))^3 - f*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} \csc(fx + e)^4 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2} \csc(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\sin(e + fx)^4} dx$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/sin(e + f*x)^4,x)

[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/sin(e + f*x)^4, x)

$$3.410 \quad \int \frac{\sin^7(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1936
Rubi [A] (verified)	1936
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1937
Maple [A] (verified)	1938
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1938
Sympy [F(-1)]	1938
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1939
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1939
Mupad [F(-1)]	1939

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2b^7}{15f(b \sec(e+fx))^{15/2}} - \frac{6b^5}{11f(b \sec(e+fx))^{11/2}} + \frac{6b^3}{7f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $2/15*b^7/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(15/2)}-6/11*b^5/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(11/2)}+6/7*b^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}-2/3*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 276}

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2b^7}{15f(b \sec(e+fx))^{15/2}} - \frac{6b^5}{11f(b \sec(e+fx))^{11/2}} + \frac{6b^3}{7f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[e + f*x]^7/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] $(2*b^7)/(15*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(15/2)}) - (6*b^5)/(11*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(11/2)}) + (6*b^3)/(7*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(7/2)}) - (2*b)/(3*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 276

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_S
ymbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^(n + 1)/2
), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)
/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^7 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2})^3}{x^{17/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^7 \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-\frac{1}{x^{17/2}} + \frac{3}{b^2 x^{13/2}} - \frac{3}{b^4 x^{9/2}} + \frac{1}{b^6 x^{5/2}}\right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{2b^7}{15f(b \sec(e + fx))^{15/2}} - \frac{6b^5}{11f(b \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}} \\ &\quad + \frac{6b^3}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\sin^7(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{b(-7410 + 4035 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 798 \cos(4(e + fx)) + 77 \cos(6(e + fx)))}{18480f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^7/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (b*(-7410 + 4035*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 798*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 77*Cos[6*(e + f*
x)]))/(18480*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{2(\cos^7(fx+e))}{15} - \frac{6(\cos^5(fx+e))}{11} + \frac{6(\cos^3(fx+e))}{7} - \frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{3}}{f\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}}$	55

[In] `int(sin(f*x+e)^7/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/1155/f/(b\sec(fx+e))^{1/2}*(77*\cos(fx+e)^7-315*\cos(fx+e)^5+495*\cos(fx+e)^3-385*\cos(fx+e))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(77\cos(fx+e)^8 - 315\cos(fx+e)^6 + 495\cos(fx+e)^4 - 385\cos(fx+e)^2)\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{1155bf}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^7/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $2/1155*(77*\cos(fx+e)^8 - 315*\cos(fx+e)^6 + 495*\cos(fx+e)^4 - 385*\cos(fx+e)^2)*\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}/(b*f)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**7/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left(77 b^6 - \frac{315 b^6}{\cos^2(fx + e)} + \frac{495 b^6}{\cos^4(fx + e)} - \frac{385 b^6}{\cos^6(fx + e)} \right) b}{1155 f \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)} \right)^{\frac{15}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^7/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/1155*(77*b^6 - 315*b^6/cos(f*x + e)^2 + 495*b^6/cos(f*x + e)^4 - 385*b^6/cos(f*x + e)^6)*b/(f*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(15/2))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left(77 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^7 \cos(fx + e)^7 - 315 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^7 \cos(fx + e)^5 + 495 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^7 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 385 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^7 \cos(fx + e) \right)}{1155 b^8 f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^7/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/1155*(77*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^7*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 315*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^7*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 495*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^7*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 385*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^7*cos(f*x + e))/(b^8*f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^7}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^7/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^7/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.411 \quad \int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1940
Rubi [A] (verified)	1940
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1941
Maple [A] (verified)	1941
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1942
Sympy [F(-1)]	1942
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1942
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1943
Mupad [F(-1)]	1943

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2b^5}{11f(b \sec(e+fx))^{11/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{7f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/11*b^5/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(11/2)}+4/7*b^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}-2/3*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 276}

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2b^5}{11f(b \sec(e+fx))^{11/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{7f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] $(-2*b^5)/(11*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^{(11/2)}) + (4*b^3)/(7*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^{(7/2)}) - (2*b)/(3*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 276

`Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&`

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2702

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^5 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2})^2}{x^{13/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^5 \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x^{13/2}} - \frac{2}{b^2 x^{9/2}} + \frac{1}{b^4 x^{5/2}} \right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{2b^5}{11f(b \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{b(-415 + 180 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 21 \cos(4(e + fx)))}{924f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (b*(-415 + 180*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 21*Cos[4*(e + f*x)]))/(924*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(21(\cos^5(fx+e))-66(\cos^3(fx+e))+77\cos(fx+e))}{231f\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}}$	45

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/231/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(21*cos(f*x+e)^5-66*cos(f*x+e)^3+77*cos(f*x+e))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(21 \cos(fx + e)^6 - 66 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 77 \cos(fx + e)^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{231 bf}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/231*(21*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 66*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 77*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/(b*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(21 b^4 - \frac{66 b^4}{\cos(fx+e)^2} + \frac{77 b^4}{\cos(fx+e)^4} \right) b}{231 f \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{11}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/231*(21*b^4 - 66*b^4/cos(f*x + e)^2 + 77*b^4/cos(f*x + e)^4)*b/(f*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(11/2))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left(21 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^5 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 66 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^5 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 77 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^5 \cos(fx + e) \right)}{231 b^6 f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] -2/231*(21*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^5*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 66*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))
)*b^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 77*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^5*cos(f*x + e))/(b^6*f*sgn
(cos(f*x + e)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^5}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.412 $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1944
Rubi [A] (verified)	1944
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1945
Maple [A] (verified)	1945
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1946
Sympy [F(-1)]	1946
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1946
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1947
Mupad [F(-1)]	1947

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2b^3}{7f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $2/7*b^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}-2/3*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 14}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2b^3}{7f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] $(2*b^3)/(7*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^{(7/2)}) - (2*b)/(3*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^(n + 1)/2
```

), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}}{x^{9/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-\frac{1}{x^{9/2}} + \frac{1}{b^2 x^{5/2}}\right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{2b^3}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{b(-11 + 3 \cos(2(e + fx)))}{21f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (b*(-11 + 3*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))/(21*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(\cos^3(fx+e)) - 2\cos(fx+e)}{7f\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}}$	35

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/21/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(3*cos(f*x+e)^3-7*cos(f*x+e))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 (3 \cos^4(fx + e) - 7 \cos^2(fx + e)^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{21 bf}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/21*(3*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 7*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/(b*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3b^2 - \frac{7b^2}{\cos^2(fx + e)} \right) b}{21 f \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/21*(3*b^2 - 7*b^2/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b/(f*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(7/2))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(3 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^3 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 7 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^3 \cos(fx + e) \right)}{21 b^4 f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/21*(3*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 7*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^3*cos(f*x + e))/(b^4*f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^3}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.413 $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1948
Rubi [A] (verified)	1948
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1949
Maple [A] (verified)	1949
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1950
Sympy [F]	1950
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1950
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1950
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1951

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/3*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2702, 30}

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[e + f*x]/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] $(-2*b)/(3*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2702

`Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)]`

/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (-2*b)/(3*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(fx+e))^{3/2}}$	17
default	$-\frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(fx+e))^{3/2}}$	17

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/3*b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e)^2}{3bf}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/3*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2/(b*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(e + f*x)/sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(fx + e)}{3f \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/3*cos(f*x + e)/(f*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} \cos(fx + e)}{3bf \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/3*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(b*f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{3bf}$$

[In] `int(sin(e + f*x)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

[Out] `-(2*cos(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2))/(3*b*f)`

$$3.414 \quad \int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1952
Rubi [A] (verified)	1952
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1954
Maple [B] (verified)	1954
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1954
Sympy [F]	1955
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1955
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1956
Mupad [F(-1)]	1956

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f}$$

[Out] $-\arctan((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/f/b^{(1/2)}-\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/f/b^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {2702, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}f}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] `-(ArcTan[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[b]*f)) - ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[b]*f)`

Rule 209

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 218

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2702

Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{bf} \\
 &= \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{bf} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{f} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\
 &= -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{bf}} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{bf}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\left(2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}\right) - \log\left(1 - \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}\right) + \log\left(1 + \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}\right)\right) \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}}{2f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -1/2*((2*ArcTan[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] - Log[1 - Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] + Log[1 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])/(f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{2\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - \cos(fx+e)+1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{2f(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}}$	142

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2/f*(arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))+ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)))/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.29

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\left[2\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2b}\right) - \sqrt{-b} \log\left(\frac{b\cos(fx+e)^2 - 4(\cos(fx+e)^2 - \cos(fx+e))\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} - 6b\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)\right]}{4bf}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/4*(2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/b) - sqrt(-b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(b*f), 1/4*(2*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/sqrt(b)) + sqrt(b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(b*f)]

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)/sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = - \frac{b \left(\frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}} \right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{2f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*b*(2*arctan(sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/b^(3/2) - log(-(sqrt(b) - sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(sqrt(b) + sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))))/b^(3/2))/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] (arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) + arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))/(f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)

$$3.415 \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1957
Rubi [A] (verified)	1957
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1959
Maple [B] (verified)	1959
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1960
Sympy [F]	1960
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1961
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1961
Mupad [F(-1)]	1961

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{2bf}$$

[Out] $-1/4*\arctan((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/f/b^{(1/2)}-1/4*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/f/b^{(1/2)}-1/2*\cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2702, 294, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{2bf}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^3/\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]], x]$

[Out] $-1/4*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]/(\text{Sqrt}[b]*f) - \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]/(4*\text{Sqrt}[b]*f) - (\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])/(2*b*f)$

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^2} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{b^3 f}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{2bf} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2})} dx, x, b\sec(e+fx)\right)}{4bf} \\
&= -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{2bf} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{2bf} \\
&= -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{2bf} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{4f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{4f} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{bf}} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{bf}} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{2bf}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{\left(-2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) + \log\left(1 - \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) - \log\left(1 + \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) - \frac{4 \csc^2(e+fx)}{\sec^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}}{8f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]], x]

[Out] ((-2*ArcTan[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] + Log[1 - Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] - Log[1 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] - (4*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/Sec[e + f*x]^(3/2))*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])/(8*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 280 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

method	result
default	$ -\frac{\left(4 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + \cos(fx+e) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{2 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)\right)}{8f\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}} $

[In] `int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/8/f*(4*\cos(f*x+e)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+\cos(f*x+e)*\arctan(1/2/(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)})+\ln((2*\cos(f*x+e)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+2*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}-\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))*\cos(f*x+e)-\arctan(1/2/(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)})-\ln((2*\cos(f*x+e)*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+2*(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}-\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)))/(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*csc(f*x+e)^2$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 173 vs. $2(73) = 146$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2(\cos(fx+e)^2-1)\sqrt{-b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2b}\right) + 8\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}\cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e)^2-1)\sqrt{-b}\log\left(\frac{(b\cos(fx+e)^2-4(\cos(fx+e)^2-\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}-6b\cos(fx+e)+b)/(\cos(fx+e)^2+2\cos(fx+e)+1)}{b*f\cos(fx+e)^2-b*f}\right) + 1/16*(2*(\cos(fx+e)^2-1)*\sqrt{b}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}*(\cos(fx+e)-1)/\sqrt{b})+8*\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}*\cos(fx+e)^2+(\cos(fx+e)^2-1)*\sqrt{b}*\log((b\cos(fx+e)^2-4*(\cos(fx+e)^2+\cos(fx+e))*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)})+6*b*\cos(fx+e)+b)/(\cos(fx+e)^2-2*\cos(fx+e)+1)))/(b*f*\cos(fx+e)^2-b*f)}}{16(bf\cos(fx+e)^2-bf)}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `[1/16*(2*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/b) + 8*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(-b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(b*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*f), 1/16*(2*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/sqrt(b)) + 8*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(b*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*f)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**3/sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{b \left(\frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{b^2 - \frac{b^2}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} \right)}{8f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/8*b*(4*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/(b^2 - b^2/cos(f*x + e)^2) - 2*arctan(sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/b^(3/2) + log(-(sqrt(b) - sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(sqrt(b) + sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))))/b^(3/2))/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} \cos(fx+e)}{(b^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - b^2) b} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb^2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2}} \right)}{4 f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*b^2*(2*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/((b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2)*b) + arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^2) + arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/b^(5/2))/(f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)

3.416 $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1962
Rubi [A] (verified)	1962
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1964
Maple [B] (verified)	1965
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1965
Sympy [F]	1966
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1966
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1967
Mupad [F(-1)]	1967

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{b}f} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{b}f} - \frac{5 \cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{16bf} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{4b^3f}$$

[Out] $-1/4*\cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{5/2}/b^3/f-5/32*\arctan((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})/f/b^{1/2}-5/32*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{1/2}/b^{1/2})/f/b^{1/2}-5/16*\cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{1/2}/b/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2702, 294, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{b}f} - \frac{5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{b}f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{4b^3f} - \frac{5 \cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{16bf}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^5/\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(-5*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(32*\text{Sqrt}[b]*f) - (5*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(32*\text{Sqrt}[b]*f) - (5*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])/(16*b*f) - (\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^4*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{5/2})/(4*b^3*f)$

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 218

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 294

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2702

Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{\left(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^3} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{b^5 f}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{4b^3f} + \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2})^2} dx, x, b\sec(e+fx)\right)}{8b^3f} \\
&= -\frac{5\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{16bf} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{4b^3f} \\
&\quad + \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2})} dx, x, b\sec(e+fx)\right)}{32bf} \\
&= -\frac{5\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{16bf} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{4b^3f} \\
&\quad + \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{16bf} \\
&= -\frac{5\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{16bf} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{4b^3f} \\
&\quad - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{32f} - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{32f} \\
&= -\frac{5\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bf}} - \frac{5\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32\sqrt{bf}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{16bf} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{4b^3f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{(10\arctan(\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}) - 5\log(1 - \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}) + 5\log(1 + \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}) + 4(-5 + \csc^2(e+fx))\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)})}{64f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -1/64*((10*ArcTan[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] - 5*Log[1 - Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] + 5*Log[1 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] + 4*(-5 + Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 4*Csc[e + f*x]^4)*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]/(f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 344 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

method	result
default	$\left(20(\cos^3(fx+e))\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - 5(\sin^2(fx+e))\cos(fx+e)\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}\right) - 5\ln\left(\frac{2\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right) \right)$

[In] `int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{64}f(20\cos(fx+e)^3(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} - 5\sin(fx+e)^2\cos(fx+e)\arctan(1/2/(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} - 5\ln((2\cos(fx+e))(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} + 2(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} - \cos(fx+e)+1)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))\sin(fx+e)^2\cos(fx+e) + 5\arctan(1/2/(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)})\sin(fx+e)^2 + 5\ln((2\cos(fx+e))(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} + 2(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} - \cos(fx+e)+1)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))\sin(fx+e)^2 - 36\cos(fx+e)(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)})/(b\sec(fx+e))^{(1/2)}/(-\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}\csc(fx+e)^4$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 218 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 450, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{10(\cos(fx+e)^4 - 2\cos(fx+e)^2 + 1)\sqrt{-b}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2b}\right) - 5(\cos(fx+e)^4 - 2\cos(fx+e)^2 + 1)\sqrt{-b}\log\left(\frac{b\cos(fx+e)^2 - 4(\cos(fx+e)^2 - \cos(fx+e))\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)} - 6b\cos(fx+e) + b}{(\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2\cos(fx+e) + 1)}\right) + 8(5\cos(fx+e)^4 - 9\cos(fx+e)^2)\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}}{128(b\cos(fx+e))^4 - 2b^2\cos(fx+e)^2 + b^2f}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{128}(10(\cos(fx+e)^4 - 2\cos(fx+e)^2 + 1)\sqrt{-b}\arctan(1/2\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}(\cos(fx+e)+1)/b) - 5(\cos(fx+e)^4 - 2\cos(fx+e)^2 + 1)\sqrt{-b}\log((b\cos(fx+e)^2 - 4(\cos(fx+e)^2 - \cos(fx+e))\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)} - 6b\cos(fx+e) + b)/(\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2\cos(fx+e) + 1)) + 8(5\cos(fx+e)^4 - 9\cos(fx+e)^2)\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)})/(b^2f\cos(fx+e)^4 - 2b^2\cos(fx+e)^2 + b^2f), \frac{1}{128}(1$

$0*(\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*\sqrt{b}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)}*(\cos(f*x + e) - 1)/\sqrt{b}) + 5*(\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*\sqrt{b}*\log((b*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(\cos(f*x + e)^2 + \cos(f*x + e))*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)} + 6*b*\cos(f*x + e) + b)/(\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*\cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 8*(5*\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 9*\cos(f*x + e)^2)*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)})/(b*f*\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*b*f*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + b*f]$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)**5/sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{b \left(\frac{4 \left(5b^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} - 9 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \right)}{b^4 - \frac{2b^4}{\cos(fx+e)^2} + \frac{b^4}{\cos(fx+e)^4}} - \frac{10 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{5 \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{64 f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/64*b*(4*(5*b^2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 9*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(5/2))/(b^4 - 2*b^4/cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^4/cos(f*x + e)^4) - 10*arctan(sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/b^(3/2) + 5*log(-(sqrt(b) - sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(sqrt(b) + sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))))/b^(3/2))/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 \left(\frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb^4}} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{\frac{9}{2}}} + \frac{2 \left(5 \sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} b^3 \cos(fx+e)^3 - 9 \sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} b^3 \cos(fx+e) \right)}{\left(b^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - b^2 \right)^2 b^4} \right)}{32 f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

`[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

```
[Out] 1/32*b^4*(5*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b^4) + 5*arctan
(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/b^(9/2) + 2*(5*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^3*cos(
f*x + e)^3 - 9*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^3*cos(f*x + e))/((b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2
- b^2)^2*b^4))/(f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^5 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

`[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)``[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)`

$$3.417 \quad \int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1968
Rubi [A] (verified)	1968
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1970
Maple [C] (verified)	1970
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1971
Sympy [F]	1971
Maxima [F]	1971
Giac [F]	1972
Mupad [F(-1)]	1972

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{16E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{39f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{8b \sin(e+fx)}{39f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\ - \frac{20b \sin^3(e+fx)}{117f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \sin^5(e+fx)}{13f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-8/39*b*\sin(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-20/117*b*\sin(f*x+e)^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-2/13*b*\sin(f*x+e)^5/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}+16/39*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^{(1/2)})/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2707, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2b \sin^5(e+fx)}{13f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{20b \sin^3(e+fx)}{117f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\ - \frac{8b \sin(e+fx)}{39f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{16E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{39f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^6/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] $(16*\text{EllipticE}[(e+f*x)/2, 2])/(39*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e+f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x]]) - (8*b*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])/(39*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}) - (20*b*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}$

$$3)/(117*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) - (2*b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^5)/(13*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})$$

Rule 2707

$$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)})/(a*f*(m + n)), x] + \text{Dist}[(m + 1)/(a^2*(m + n)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 2)}*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$$

Rule 2719

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$$

Rule 3856

$$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b \sin^5(e + fx)}{13f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{10}{13} \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{20b \sin^3(e + fx)}{117f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \sin^5(e + fx)}{13f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{20}{39} \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{8b \sin(e + fx)}{39f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{20b \sin^3(e + fx)}{117f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\ &\quad - \frac{2b \sin^5(e + fx)}{13f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8}{39} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{8b \sin(e + fx)}{39f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{20b \sin^3(e + fx)}{117f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\ &\quad - \frac{2b \sin^5(e + fx)}{13f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8 \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{39 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{16E(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)|2)}{39f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{8b \sin(e + fx)}{39f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\ &\quad - \frac{20b \sin^3(e + fx)}{117f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \sin^5(e + fx)}{13f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{768E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)|2\right)}{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}} - 317 \sin(2(e + fx)) + 76 \sin(4(e + fx)) - 9 \sin(6(e + fx))}{1872f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^6/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] ((768*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]] - 317*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 76*Sin[4*(e + f*x)] - 9*Sin[6*(e + f*x)])/(1872*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 483, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

method	result
default	$\frac{-\frac{2(\cos^6(fx+e)) \sin(fx+e)}{13} - \frac{2(\cos^5(fx+e)) \sin(fx+e)}{13} + \frac{16i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} E(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), i) \cos(fx+e)}{39} - \frac{16i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} E(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), i) \cos(fx+e)}{39}}{1872f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^6/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/117/f/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-9*cos(f*x+e)^6*sin(f*x+e)-9*cos(f*x+e)^5*sin(f*x+e)+24*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*cos(f*x+e)-24*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*cos(f*x+e)+28*cos(f*x+e)^4*sin(f*x+e)+48*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)-48*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)+28*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)+24*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*sec(f*x+e)-24*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*sec(f*x+e)-31*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)^2-31*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)+24*sin(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left((9 \cos(fx + e))^6 - 28 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 31 \cos(fx + e)^2 \right) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e) - 12i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) + 12i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e)))}{(b \cdot f)}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/117*((9*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 28*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 31*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 12*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) + 12*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))))/(b*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**6/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(e + f*x)**6/sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^6(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^6/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx + e)^6}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^6/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^6/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^6}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^6/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^6/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.418 \quad \int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1973
Rubi [A] (verified)	1973
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1974
Maple [C] (verified)	1975
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1975
Sympy [F]	1976
Maxima [F]	1976
Giac [F]	1976
Mupad [F(-1)]	1976

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{8E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{15f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{4b \sin(e+fx)}{15f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \sin^3(e+fx)}{9f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-4/15*b*\sin(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-2/9*b*\sin(f*x+e)^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}+8/15*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^{(1/2)})/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2707, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2b \sin^3(e+fx)}{9f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4b \sin(e+fx)}{15f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{15f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^4/\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(8*\text{EllipticE}[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/(15*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]) - (4*b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(15*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) - (2*b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^3)/(9*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2707

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[(m + 1)/(a^2*(m + n)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{4b \sin(e + fx)}{15f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4}{15} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{4b \sin(e + fx)}{15f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{15 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{8E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{15f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{4b \sin(e + fx)}{15f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\frac{192E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} - 68 \sin(2(e + fx)) + 10 \sin(4(e + fx))}{360f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] ((192*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]] - 68*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 10*Sin[4*(e + f*x)]/(360*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 451, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.75

method	result
default	$\frac{8i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}E(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)\cos(fx+e)}{15} - \frac{8i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)}{15}$

[In] `int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{2}{45} \frac{f}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)} \frac{1}{(b \sec(fx+e))^{1/2}} \left(12 I \operatorname{EllipticE}(I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), I) \frac{1}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \cos(fx+e) - 12 I \operatorname{EllipticF}(I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), I) \frac{1}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \cos(fx+e) + 5 \cos(fx+e)^4 \sin(fx+e) + 24 I \frac{1}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \operatorname{EllipticE}(I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), I) - 24 I \frac{1}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}(I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), I) + 5 \cos(fx+e)^3 \sin(fx+e) + 12 I \operatorname{EllipticE}(I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), I) \frac{1}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \sec(fx+e) - 12 I \operatorname{EllipticF}(I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), I) \frac{1}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \sec(fx+e) - 11 \sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)^2 - 11 \sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e) + 12 \sin(fx+e) \right)$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left((5 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 11 \cos(fx+e)^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx+e) + 6i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + I \sin(fx+e))) - 6i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e) - I \sin(fx+e))) \right)}{(b f)}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$\frac{2}{45} \left((5 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 11 \cos(fx+e)^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx+e) + 6 I \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + I \sin(fx+e))) - 6 I \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e) - I \sin(fx+e))) \right) / (b f)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(e + f*x)**4/sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^4/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^4/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.419 \quad \int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1977
Rubi [A] (verified)	1977
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1978
Maple [C] (verified)	1979
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1979
Sympy [F]	1980
Maxima [F]	1980
Giac [F]	1980
Mupad [F(-1)]	1980

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{5f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin(e+fx)}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/5*b*\sin(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}+4/5*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^{(1/2)})/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2707, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{5f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin(e+fx)}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2/\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(4*\text{EllipticE}[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/(5*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]) - (2*b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(5*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2707

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.)^{(m_)}*((b_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)})/(a*f*(m + n)), x] + \text{Dist}[(m + 1)/(a^2*(m + n)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 2)}*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&$

& NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b \sin(e + fx)}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{2b \sin(e + fx)}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{5\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{5f\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin(e + fx)}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \left(-8\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right) + \sin(e + fx) + \sin(3(e + fx)) \right)}{10bf} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -1/10*(Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-8*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2] + Sin[e + f*x] + Sin[3*(e + f*x)]))/(b*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.22

method	result
default	$- \frac{2 \left(2i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), i) \cos(fx+e) - 2i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} E(i(-\cot(fx+e) \right.$

[In] `int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-2/5/f/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(2*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\cos(f*x+e)-2*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\cos(f*x+e)+4*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)-4*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)+2*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\sec(f*x+e)-2*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\sec(f*x+e)+\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)^2+\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)-2*\sin(f*x+e))$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx =$$

$$2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e) - i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + I \sin(fx+e))) + I \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e) - I \sin(fx+e))) \right) / (b*f)$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-2/5*(\text{sqrt}(b/\cos(f*x + e))*\cos(f*x + e)^2*\sin(f*x + e) - I*\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e))) + I*\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(b)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e))))/(b*f)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.420 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1981
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1981
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1982
Maple [C] (verified)	. . . . .	1982
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1983
Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1983
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1983
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1984
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1984

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[1/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] $(2*\text{EllipticE}[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2719

`Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rule 3856

`Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&`

EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (2*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/(f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.87

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{f \sqrt{\frac{b e^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} - \frac{i \left(-\frac{2(b e^{2i(fx+e)}+b)}{b \sqrt{e^{i(fx+e)}(b e^{2i(fx+e)}+b)}} + \frac{i \sqrt{-i(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{i(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)} \sqrt{i e^{i(fx+e)}} (-2i E(\sqrt{-i(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})} \right)}{\sqrt{b e^{3i(fx+e)}+b e^{i(fx+e)}}}$
default	$2i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} E(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), i) \cos(fx+e) - 2i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), 1/2, 2^{1/2})$

[In] int(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -I/f*2^(1/2)/(b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2+1))^(1/2)-I/f*(-2*(b*exp(I*(f*x+e))^2+b)/b/(exp(I*(f*x+e))*(b*exp(I*(f*x+e))^2+b))^(1/2)+I*(-I*(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(I*(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I))^(1/2)*(I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(b*exp(I*(f*x+e))^3+b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*I*EllipticE((-I*(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+I*EllipticF((-I*(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))))*2^(1/2)/(b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2+1))^(1/2)*(b*exp(I*(f*x+e))*(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2+1))^(1/2)/(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2+1)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) - i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e)))}{bf}$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) - I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))))/(b*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.421 \quad \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1985
Rubi [A] (verified)	1985
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1986
Maple [C] (verified)	1987
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1987
Sympy [F]	1988
Maxima [F]	1988
Giac [F]	1988
Mupad [F(-1)]	1988

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{b \csc(e+fx)}{f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-b \csc(f*x+e)/f/(b \sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)} - (\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b \sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2705, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{b \csc(e+fx)}{f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2/\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]], x]$

[Out] $-((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})) - \text{EllipticE}[(e + f*x)/2, 2]/(f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2705

$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(-a)*b*(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-1)}*((b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*(m-1)), x] + \text{Dist}[a^2*((m+n-2)/(m-1)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m$

, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !GtQ[n, m]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{b \csc(e + fx)}{f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{b \csc(e + fx)}{f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{2\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\ &= -\frac{b \csc(e + fx)}{f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{-\cot(e + fx) - \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}}}{f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (-Cot[e + f*x] - EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]])/(f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

method	result
default	$i\left(-\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}E(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)+\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)\right)$

[In] `int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $I/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(-1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)+(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)-(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\sec(f*x+e)+(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\sec(f*x+e)+I*\csc(f*x+e)$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$-i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sin(fx+e)\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(fx+e)+i\sin(fx+e))) +$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/2*(-I*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{b}*\sin(f*x+e)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(f*x+e)+I*\sin(f*x+e))) + I*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{b}*\sin(f*x+e)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(f*x+e)-I*\sin(f*x+e))) - 2*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x+e)}*\cos(f*x+e)^2/(b*f*\sin(f*x+e))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)

$$3.422 \quad \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1989
Rubi [A] (verified)	1989
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1990
Maple [C] (verified)	1991
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1991
Sympy [F]	1992
Maxima [F]	1992
Giac [F]	1992
Mupad [F(-1)]	1992

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{b \csc(e+fx)}{2f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b \csc^3(e+fx)}{3f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{2f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-1/2*b*csc(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-1/3*b*csc(f*x+e)^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-1/2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^{(1/2)})/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2705, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{b \csc^3(e+fx)}{3f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b \csc(e+fx)}{2f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{2f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^4/\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]], x]$

[Out] $-1/2*(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) - (b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) - \text{EllipticE}[(e + f*x)/2, 2]/(2*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2705

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 2)/(m - 1)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !GtQ[n, m]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{b \csc^3(e + fx)}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{b \csc(e + fx)}{2f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b \csc^3(e + fx)}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{b \csc(e + fx)}{2f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b \csc^3(e + fx)}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{4\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{b \csc(e + fx)}{2f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b \csc^3(e + fx)}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{2f\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\left(-3 + \csc^2(e + fx) + 2 \csc^4(e + fx) + 3\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \csc(e + fx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{6f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] -1/6*((-3 + Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 2*Csc[e + f*x]^4 + 3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2])*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

method	result
default	$\frac{3i(\sin^2(fx+e))E(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}-3i(\sin^2(fx+e))F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}}{1}$

[In] `int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{f} \frac{1}{(b \sec(fx+e))^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(\cos(fx+e)^2-1)} \left(3I \sin^2(fx+e) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), I\right) \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} - 3I \sin^2(fx+e) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), I\right) \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} + 3I \frac{1}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \right) \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), I\right) \sin(fx+e) \tan(fx+e) - 3I \frac{1}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), I\right) \sin(fx+e) \tan(fx+e) + 3 \sin(fx+e) + 2 \cot(fx+e)$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}(i \cos(fx+e)^2 - i)\sqrt{b} \sin(fx+e) \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e)))}{1}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-\frac{1}{12} \left(3\sqrt{2} \left(I \cos^2(fx+e) - I \right) \sqrt{b} \sin(fx+e) \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + I \sin(fx+e))) + 3\sqrt{2} \left(-I \cos^2(fx+e) + I \right) \sqrt{b} \sin(fx+e) \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e) - I \sin(fx+e))) + 2 \left(3 \cos^4(fx+e) - 5 \cos^2(fx+e) \right) \sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)} \right) / \left((b f \cos^2(fx+e) - b f) \sin(fx+e) \right)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)**4/sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^4/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^4/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^4 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)

3.423 $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1993
Rubi [A] (verified)	1993
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1995
Maple [C] (verified)	1995
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1996
Sympy [F]	1996
Maxima [F]	1996
Giac [F]	1997
Mupad [F(-1)]	1997

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{7b \csc(e+fx)}{20f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7b \csc^3(e+fx)}{30f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b \csc^5(e+fx)}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{20f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-7/20*b*\csc(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-7/30*b*\csc(f*x+e)^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-1/5*b*\csc(f*x+e)^5/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-7/20*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^2^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^{(1/2)})/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2705, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{b \csc^5(e+fx)}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7b \csc^3(e+fx)}{30f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7b \csc(e+fx)}{20f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{20f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^6/\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(-7*b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]/(20*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) - (7*b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^3)/(30*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) - (b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) - (7*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^{(1/2)})/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)})/(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(1/2)})$

)) - (7*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/(20*f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Rule 2705

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n_., x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 2)/(m - 1)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !GtQ[n, m]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_., x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{b \csc^5(e + fx)}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{7}{10} \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{7b \csc^3(e + fx)}{30f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b \csc^5(e + fx)}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{7}{20} \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{7b \csc(e + fx)}{20f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7b \csc^3(e + fx)}{30f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b \csc^5(e + fx)}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7}{40} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{7b \csc(e + fx)}{20f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7b \csc^3(e + fx)}{30f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b \csc^5(e + fx)}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7 \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{40 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{7b \csc(e + fx)}{20f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7b \csc^3(e + fx)}{30f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b \csc^5(e + fx)}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{20f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\left(-21 + 7 \csc^2(e + fx) + 2 \csc^4(e + fx) + 12 \csc^6(e + fx) + 21 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \csc(e + fx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{60 f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -1/60*((-21 + 7*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 2*Csc[e + f*x]^4 + 12*Csc[e + f*x]^6 + 21*
Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2])*Tan[e + f*x])/(f
*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

method	result
default	$-\frac{21i(\sin^4(fx+e))E(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}-21i(\sin^4(fx+e))F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))}{60f\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/60/f/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(21*I*sin(f*x+e)^4*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-21*I*sin(f*x+e)^4*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)+21*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*sin(f*x+e)^3*tan(f*x+e)-21*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*sin(f*x+e)^3*tan(f*x+e)+21*sin(f*x+e)^3+14*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)+12*cot(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx =$$

$$21 \sqrt{2} (i \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2i \cos(fx + e)^2 + i) \sqrt{b} \sin(fx + e) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(\dots))$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/120*(21*sqrt(2)*(I*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*I*cos(f*x + e)^2 + I)*sqrt(b)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) + 21*sqrt(2)*(-I*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*I*cos(f*x + e)^2 - I)*sqrt(b)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))) + 2*(21*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 56*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 47*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/((b*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*b*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b*f)*sin(f*x + e))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)**6/sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^6/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^6/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^6 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)

$$3.424 \quad \int \frac{\sin^7(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1998
Rubi [A] (verified)	1998
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1999
Maple [A] (verified)	1999
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2000
Sympy [F(-1)]	2000
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2000
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2001
Mupad [F(-1)]	2001

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b^7}{17f(b \sec(e+fx))^{17/2}} - \frac{6b^5}{13f(b \sec(e+fx))^{13/2}} + \frac{2b^3}{3f(b \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $2/17*b^7/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(17/2)}-6/13*b^5/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(13/2)}+2/3*b^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(9/2)}-2/5*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 276}

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b^7}{17f(b \sec(e+fx))^{17/2}} - \frac{6b^5}{13f(b \sec(e+fx))^{13/2}} + \frac{2b^3}{3f(b \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^7/(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*b^7)/(17*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(17/2)}) - (6*b^5)/(13*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(13/2)}) + (2*b^3)/(3*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(9/2)}) - (2*b)/(5*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\&$

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && ! (IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^7 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2})^3}{x^{19/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^7 \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(-\frac{1}{x^{19/2}} + \frac{3}{b^2 x^{15/2}} - \frac{3}{b^4 x^{11/2}} + \frac{1}{b^6 x^{7/2}} \right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{2b^7}{17f(b \sec(e + fx))^{17/2}} - \frac{6b^5}{13f(b \sec(e + fx))^{13/2}} \\ &\quad + \frac{2b^3}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b(-10766 + 8365 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 1890 \cos(4(e + fx)) + 195 \cos(6(e + fx)))}{53040 f (b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^7/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (b*(-10766 + 8365*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 1890*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 195*Cos[6*(e + f*x)]))/(53040*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{2(\cos^8(fx+e))}{17} - \frac{6(\cos^6(fx+e))}{13} + \frac{2(\cos^4(fx+e))}{3} - \frac{2(\cos^2(fx+e))}{5}}{fb\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}$	60

[In] `int(sin(f*x+e)^7/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/3315/f/b/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(195*\cos(f*x+e)^8-765*\cos(f*x+e)^6+1105*\cos(f*x+e)^4-663*\cos(f*x+e)^2)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e+fx)}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(195\cos^9(fx+e) - 765\cos^7(fx+e) + 1105\cos^5(fx+e) - 663\cos^3(fx+e))}{3315b^2f}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^7/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $2/3315*(195*\cos(f*x+e)^9 - 765*\cos(f*x+e)^7 + 1105*\cos(f*x+e)^5 - 663*\cos(f*x+e)^3)*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x+e)}/(b^2*f)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e+fx)}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**7/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e+fx)}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(195b^6 - \frac{765b^6}{\cos^2(fx+e)} + \frac{1105b^6}{\cos^4(fx+e)} - \frac{663b^6}{\cos^6(fx+e)}\right)b}{3315f\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{\frac{17}{2}}}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^7/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $2/3315*(195*b^6 - 765*b^6/\cos(f*x+e)^2 + 1105*b^6/\cos(f*x+e)^4 - 663*b^6/\cos(f*x+e)^6)*b/(f*(b/\cos(f*x+e))^{(17/2)})$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(195 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^8 \cos(fx + e)^8 - 765 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^8 \cos(fx + e)^6 + 1105 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^8 \cos(fx + e)^4 - 663 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^8 \cos(fx + e)^2 \right)}{3315 b^{10} f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^7/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] 2/3315*(195*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^8*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 765*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^8*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 1105*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^8*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 663*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^8*cos(f*x + e)^2)/(b^10*f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^7}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^7/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^7/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.425 \quad \int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2002
Rubi [A] (verified)	2002
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2003
Maple [A] (verified)	2003
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2004
Sympy [F(-1)]	2004
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2004
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2005
Mupad [F(-1)]	2005

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b^5}{13f(b \sec(e+fx))^{13/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{9f(b \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/13*b^5/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(13/2)}+4/9*b^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(9/2)}-2/5*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 276}

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b^5}{13f(b \sec(e+fx))^{13/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{9f(b \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^5/(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*b^5)/(13*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(13/2)}) + (4*b^3)/(9*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(9/2)}) - (2*b)/(5*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\&$

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^5 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2})^2}{x^{15/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^5 \text{Subst} \left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x^{15/2}} - \frac{2}{b^2 x^{11/2}} + \frac{1}{b^4 x^{7/2}} \right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx) \right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{2b^5}{13f(b \sec(e + fx))^{13/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b(-551 + 340 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 45 \cos(4(e + fx)))}{2340f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (b*(-551 + 340*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 45*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])/(2340*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(45(\cos^6(fx+e))-130(\cos^4(fx+e))+117(\cos^2(fx+e)))}{585fb\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}$	50

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/585/f/b/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(45*cos(f*x+e)^6-130*cos(f*x+e)^4+117*cos(f*x+e)^2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 (45 \cos(fx + e)^7 - 130 \cos(fx + e)^5 + 117 \cos(fx + e)^3) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{585 b^2 f}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/585*(45*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 130*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 117*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/(b^2*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(45 b^4 - \frac{130 b^4}{\cos(fx + e)^2} + \frac{117 b^4}{\cos(fx + e)^4} \right) b}{585 f \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)} \right)^{\frac{13}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/585*(45*b^4 - 130*b^4/cos(f*x + e)^2 + 117*b^4/cos(f*x + e)^4)*b/(f*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(13/2))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(45 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^6 \cos(fx + e)^6 - 130 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^6 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 117 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^6 \cos(fx + e)^2 \right)}{585 b^8 f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/585*(45*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^6*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 130*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^6*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 117*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^6*cos(f*x + e)^2)/(b^8*f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^5}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.426 \quad \int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2006
Rubi [A] (verified)	2006
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2007
Maple [A] (verified)	2007
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2008
Sympy [F(-1)]	2008
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2008
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2009
Mupad [F(-1)]	2009

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b^3}{9f(b \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $2/9*b^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(9/2)}-2/5*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 14}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b^3}{9f(b \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

[Out] $(2*b^3)/(9*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^{(9/2)}) - (2*b)/(5*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})$

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)]
```

/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}}{x^{11/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-\frac{1}{x^{11/2}} + \frac{1}{b^2 x^{7/2}}\right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{2b^3}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b(-13 + 5 \cos(2(e + fx)))}{45f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (b*(-13 + 5*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))/(45*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(\cos^4(fx+e)) - 2(\cos^2(fx+e))}{9fb\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}$	40

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/45/f/b/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(5*cos(f*x+e)^4-9*cos(f*x+e)^2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 (5 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 9 \cos(fx + e)^3) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{45 b^2 f}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/45*(5*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 9*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/(b^2*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(5 b^2 - \frac{9 b^2}{\cos(fx + e)^2} \right) b}{45 f \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)} \right)^{\frac{9}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/45*(5*b^2 - 9*b^2/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b/(f*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(9/2))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(5 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^4 \cos(fx + e)^4 - 9 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^4 \cos(fx + e)^2 \right)}{45 b^6 f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/45*(5*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^4*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 9*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^4*cos(f*x + e)^2)/(b^6*f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^3}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.427 \quad \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2010
Rubi [A] (verified)	2010
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2011
Maple [A] (verified)	2011
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2012
Sympy [F]	2012
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2012
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2012
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2013

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/5*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2702, 30}

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[e + f*x]/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

[Out] $(-2*b)/(5*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})$

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2702

`Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)]`

/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-2*b)/(5*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(fx+e))^{5/2}}$	17
default	$-\frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(fx+e))^{5/2}}$	17

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/5*b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e)^3}{5 b^2 f}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/5*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^3/(b^2*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(e + f*x)/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(fx + e)}{5 f \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/5*cos(f*x + e)/(f*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2))

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} \cos(fx + e)^2}{5 b^2 f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/5*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2/(b^2*f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{5 b^2 f}$$

[In] `int(sin(e + f*x)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

[Out] `-(2*cos(e + f*x)^3*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2))/(5*b^2*f)`

$$3.428 \quad \int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2014
Rubi [A] (verified)	2014
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2016
Maple [B] (verified)	2016
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2017
Sympy [F]	2017
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2017
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2018
Mupad [F(-1)]	2018

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2} f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2} f} + \frac{2}{bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $\arctan((b \sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)}/f - \operatorname{arctanh}((b \sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)}/f + 2/b/f/(b \sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2702, 331, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2} f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2} f} + \frac{2}{bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]/(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]/(b^{(3/2)*f}) - \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]/(b^{(3/2)*f}) + 2/(b*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 209

$\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)*(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 304

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b,
2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x
] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a
/b, 0]
```

Rule 331

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x
)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*((m + n*(p + 1)
+ 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p,
x]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
))]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_), x_S
ymbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2
), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)
/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2})} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{bf} \\ &= \frac{2}{bf\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{b^3 f} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2}{bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{-1+\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{b^3f} \\
&= \frac{2}{bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{bf} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{bf} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}f} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}f} + \frac{2}{bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{3}{4}, \sec^2(e+fx)\right)}{bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1, 3/4, Sec[e + f*x]^2])/(b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 196 vs. 2(64) = 128.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

method	result
default	$ \frac{4 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}\right) + 4\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - \ln\left(\frac{2 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{2f(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)} b} $

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2/f*(4*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))+4*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))

$+1)^2)^{(1/2)-\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(-\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)/(b*\sec(f*x+e))}^{(1/2)/b}$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. 2(64) = 128.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left[2\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}\cos(fx+e)}{b\cos(fx+e)+b}\right) + 8\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}\cos(fx+e) - \sqrt{-b}\log\right]}{4b^2f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/4*(2*sqrt(-b)*arctan(2*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(b*cos(f*x + e) + b)) + 8*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(-b)*log(-(b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(b^2*f) , 1/4*(2*sqrt(b)*arctan(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(b*cos(f*x + e) - b)) + 8*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e) + sqrt(b)*log(-(b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(b^2*f)]

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b \left(\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2}} + \frac{\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}\right)}{b^{5/2}} + \frac{4}{b^2\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}} \right)}{2f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}b(2\arctan(\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)})/\sqrt{b})/b^{5/2} + \log(-(\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)})/(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}))/b^{5/2} + 4/(b^2\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)})/f$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right) - \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + 2\sqrt{b\cos(fx+e)}}{b^2 f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $(b\arctan(\sqrt{b\cos(fx+e)}/\sqrt{-b})/\sqrt{-b} - \sqrt{b}\arctan(\sqrt{b\cos(fx+e)}/\sqrt{b}) + 2\sqrt{b\cos(fx+e)})/(b^2f\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e)))$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e+fx) \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e+f*x)*(b/cos(e+f*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e+f*x)*(b/cos(e+f*x))^(3/2)), x)

$$3.429 \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2019
Rubi [A] (verified)	2019
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2021
Maple [B] (verified)	2021
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2022
Sympy [F]	2022
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2023
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2023
Mupad [F(-1)]	2023

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2b^3f}$$

[Out] $-1/4*\arctan((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)}/f+1/4*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)}/f-1/2*\cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/b^3/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2702, 296, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}f} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2b^3f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^3/(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $-1/4*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]/(b^{(3/2)*f}) + \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]/(4*b^{(3/2)*f}) - (\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(2*b^3*f)$

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 296

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 304

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2})^2} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{b^3 f}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2b^3f} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b\sec(e+fx)\right)}{4b^3f} \\
&= -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2b^3f} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{-1+\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{2b^3f} \\
&= -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2b^3f} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{4bf} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{4bf} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}f} + \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2b^3f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-4\csc^2(e+fx) - 2\arctan\left(\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)} + \left(-\log\left(1 - \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) + \log\left(1 + \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right)\right)\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}}{8bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (-4*Csc[e + f*x]^2 - 2*ArcTan[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]] + (-Log[1 - Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] + Log[1 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])/(8*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 280 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

method	result
default	$ \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}+2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}-\cos(fx+e)+1}}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)\cos(fx+e)-\cos(fx+e)\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}\right)+4\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{8f\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}} $

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] 1/8/f*(ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)
/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*cos(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)
)*arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))+4*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+
e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-co
s(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))+arctan(1/2/(
-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)))/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/
(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b/(cos(f*x+e)^2-1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 175 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.91

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{2(\cos(fx + e)^2 - 1)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}(\cos(fx+e)+1)}}{2b}\right) + (\cos(fx + e))^2}{16} \right]$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [-1/16*(2*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x
+ e))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/b) + (cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(-b)*log((b*cos(f*x
+ e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) -
6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 8*sqrt(b/cos
(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e))/(b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2*f), 1/16*(2*(cos(f*x +
e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/sqrt(
b)) + (cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^
2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos
(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 8*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e))/(
b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)**3/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b \left(\frac{4 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{3/2}}{b^4 - \frac{b^4}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} - \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{b^{5/2}} - \frac{\log \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}} \right)}{b^{5/2}} \right)}{8f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/8*b*(4*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(b^4 - b^4/cos(f*x + e)^2) - 2*arctan(sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/b^(5/2) - log(-(sqrt(b) - sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(sqrt(b) + sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))))/b^(5/2))/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{b^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - b^2} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2}}}{4f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*(2*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2) - arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(-b))/(sqrt(-b)*b) + arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/b^(3/2))/(f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^3 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)

$$3.430 \quad \int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2024
Rubi [A] (verified)	2024
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2027
Maple [B] (verified)	2027
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2028
Sympy [F]	2028
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2028
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2029
Mupad [F(-1)]	2030

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32b^{3/2}f} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32b^{3/2}f} - \frac{3 \cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16b^3f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4b^3f}$$

[Out] $-3/32*\arctan((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)}/f+3/32*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(3/2)}/f-3/16*\cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/b^3/f-1/4*\cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/b^3/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2702, 294, 296, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32b^{3/2}f} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32b^{3/2}f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4b^3f} - \frac{3 \cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16b^3f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^5/(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-3*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(32*b^{(3/2)*f}) + (3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(32*b^{(3/2)*f}) - (3*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(16*b^3*f) - (\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^4*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(4*b^3*f)$

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 296

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(c*x)^(m)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 304

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2)], x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)]
```

/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^3} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{b^5 f} \\
 &= -\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4b^3 f} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^2} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{8b^3 f} \\
 &= -\frac{3 \cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16b^3 f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4b^3 f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{32b^3 f} \\
 &= -\frac{3 \cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16b^3 f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4b^3 f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{-1+\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{16b^3 f} \\
 &= -\frac{3 \cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16b^3 f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4b^3 f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{32b f} - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{32b f} \\
 &= -\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32b^{3/2} f} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32b^{3/2} f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3 \cot^2(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16b^3 f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4b^3 f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4 \csc^2(e+fx) - 16 \csc^4(e+fx) - 6 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)} + 3}{64bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (4*Csc[e + f*x]^2 - 16*Csc[e + f*x]^4 - 6*ArcTan[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]] + 3*(-Log[1 - Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]) + Log[1 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])/(64*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 341 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(-3(\sin^2(fx+e)) \cos(fx+e) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}\right) + 3 \ln\left(\frac{2 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)}{\right)}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/64/f*(-3*sin(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)*arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))+3*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*sin(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)+4*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2+3*arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))*sin(f*x+e)^2-3*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*sin(f*x+e)^2+12*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/b*csc(f*x+e)^4

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 220 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{6 (\cos(fx + e)^4 - 2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 1) \sqrt{-b} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} (\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2b} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [-1/128*(6*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/b) + 3*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(-b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 8*(cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2*f), 1/128*(6*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/sqrt(b)) + 3*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 8*(cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2*f)]

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)**5/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b \left(\frac{4 \left(b^2 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} \right)}{b^6 - \frac{2b^6}{\cos(fx+e)^2} + \frac{b^6}{\cos(fx+e)^4}} + \frac{6 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{3 \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}\right)}{b^{\frac{5}{2}}} \right)}{64 f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/64*b*(4*(b^2*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2) + 3*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(7/2))/(b^6 - 2*b^6/cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^6/cos(f*x + e)^4) + 6*arctan(sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/b^(5/2) + 3*log(-(sqrt(b) - sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(sqrt(b) + sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))))/b^(5/2))/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b^2 \left(\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb^3}} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} b^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 + 3 \sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} b^2 \right)}{\left(b^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - b^2 \right)^2 b^2} \right)}{32 f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/32*b^2*(3*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b)*b^3) - 3*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/b^(7/2) + 2*(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^2)/((b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2)^2*b^2)/(f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^5 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)
```

$$3.431 \quad \int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2031
Rubi [A] (verified)	2031
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2033
Maple [C] (verified)	2033
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2034
Sympy [F]	2034
Maxima [F]	2034
Giac [F]	2035
Mupad [F(-1)]	2035

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{77b^2 f} - \frac{12b \sin(e+fx)}{77f(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{8 \sin(e+fx)}{77bf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin^3(e+fx)}{11f(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $-12/77*b*\sin(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}-2/11*b*\sin(f*x+e)^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}+8/77*\sin(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+8/77*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^2^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^2/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2707, 3854, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{77b^2 f} - \frac{2b \sin^3(e+fx)}{11f(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{8 \sin(e+fx)}{77bf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{12b \sin(e+fx)}{77f(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]^4/(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(8*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e+f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]])/(77*b^2*f) - (12*b*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])/(77*f*(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(5/2)}) + (8*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])$

)/(77*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (2*b*Sin[e + f*x]^3)/(11*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))

Rule 2707

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m]*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[(m + 1)/(a^2*(m + n)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3854

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*n), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{11f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{6}{11} \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{12b \sin(e + fx)}{77f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{11f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{12}{77} \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{12b \sin(e + fx)}{77f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{8 \sin(e + fx)}{77bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{11f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4 \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx}{77b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{12b \sin(e + fx)}{77f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{8 \sin(e + fx)}{77bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{11f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(4 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{77b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{77b^2 f} - \frac{12b \sin(e+fx)}{77f(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{8 \sin(e+fx)}{77bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin^3(e+fx)}{11f(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sec^2(e+fx) \left(128\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) - 5 \sin(2(e+fx)) - 24 \sin^4(e+fx) \right)}{1232f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (Sec[e + f*x]^2*(128*sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2] - 5*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 24*Sin[4*(e + f*x)] + 7*Sin[6*(e + f*x)])/(1232*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(-7(\cos^4(fx+e)) \sin(fx+e)+4i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F\left(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), i\right)+4i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\right)}{77f\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}b}$

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/77/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b*(-7*cos(f*x+e)^4*sin(f*x+e)+4*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)+4*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)*sec(f*x+e)+13*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)^2-4*sin(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left((7 \cos(fx + e))^5 - 13 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 4 \cos(fx + e) \right) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e) - \dots}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/77*((7*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 13*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 4*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + 2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)))/(b^2*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(e + f*x)**4/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(fx + e)}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^4/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx + e)^4}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^4/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^4}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.432 \quad \int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2036
Rubi [A] (verified)	2036
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2038
Maple [C] (verified)	2038
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2038
Sympy [F]	2039
Maxima [F]	2039
Giac [F]	2039
Mupad [F(-1)]	2039

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{21b^2f} - \frac{2b \sin(e+fx)}{7f(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4 \sin(e+fx)}{21bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/7*b*\sin(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}+4/21*\sin(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+4/21*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^2/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2707, 3854, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{21b^2f} + \frac{4 \sin(e+fx)}{21bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin(e+fx)}{7f(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]^2/(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e+f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]])/(21*b^2*f) - (2*b*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])/(7*f*(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(5/2)}) + (4*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])/(21*b*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]])$

Rule 2707

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[(m + 1)/(a^2*(m + n)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3854

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*n)), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b \sin(e + fx)}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{7} \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2b \sin(e + fx)}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4 \sin(e + fx)}{21bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2 \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx}{21b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2b \sin(e + fx)}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4 \sin(e + fx)}{21bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(2\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{21b^2} \\
 &= \frac{4\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{21b^2 f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{2b \sin(e + fx)}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4 \sin(e + fx)}{21bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sec^2(e + fx) \left(16 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) + 2 \sin(2(e + fx)) - 3 \sin(e + fx) \right)}{84 f (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (Sec[e + f*x]^2*(16*sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2] + 2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*Sin[4*(e + f*x)])/(84*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(2i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F\left(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i\right)+2i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F\left(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))\right)\right)}{21f\sqrt{b}\sec(fx+e)b}$

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/21/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b*(2*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)+2*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*sec(f*x+e)+3*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)^2-2*sin(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left((3 \cos(fx + e))^3 - 2 \cos(fx + e) \right) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx + e) + i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e))}{21 b^2 f}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/21*((3*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) - I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)))/(b^2*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2), x)

[Out] Integral(sin(e + f*x)**2/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

3.433 $\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2040
Rubi [A] (verified)	2040
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2041
Maple [C] (verified)	2042
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2042
Sympy [F]	2042
Maxima [F]	2043
Giac [F]	2043
Mupad [F(-1)]	2043

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{3b^2 f} + \frac{2 \sin(e+fx)}{3bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $2/3*\sin(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+2/3*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^2/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3854, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{3b^2 f} + \frac{2 \sin(e+fx)}{3bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(-3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e+f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]])/(3*b^2*f) + (2*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])/(3*b*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]])$

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3854

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*n)), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2 \sin(e + fx)}{3bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx}{3b^2} \\ &= \frac{2 \sin(e + fx)}{3bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{3b^2} \\ &= \frac{2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{3b^2 f} + \frac{2 \sin(e + fx)}{3bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sec^2(e + fx) \left(2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) + \sin(2(e + fx)) \right)}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(-3/2),x]

[Out] (Sec[e + f*x]^2*(2*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2] + Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(3*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)+i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)\right)}{3f\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}b}$

[In] int(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$-2/3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b*(I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)+I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\sec(f*x+e)-\sin(f*x+e))$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e) - i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e)) + I*\sin(fx+e) + I*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{b}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e) - I*\sin(fx+e))}{b^2*f}$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$1/3*(2*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x+e)}*\cos(f*x+e)*\sin(f*x+e) - I*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{b}*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x+e) + I*\sin(f*x+e)) + I*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{b}*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x+e) - I*\sin(f*x+e)))/(b^2*f)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e+f*x))**(-3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(-3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(-3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.434 \quad \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2044
Rubi [A] (verified)	2044
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2045
Maple [C] (verified)	2046
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2046
Sympy [F]	2046
Maxima [F]	2047
Giac [F]	2047
Mupad [F(-1)]	2047

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\csc(e+fx)}{bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{b^2 f}$$

[Out] $-\csc(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{1/2}-(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{1/2}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{1/2})*\cos(f*x+e)^{1/2}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{1/2}/b^2/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2703, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{b^2 f} - \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]^2/(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x])^{3/2}, x]$

[Out] $-(\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]/(b*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]])) - (\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e+f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]])/(b^2*f)$

Rule 2703


```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*b*(m - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((n + 1)/(b^2*(m - 1))), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\csc(e + fx)}{bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\int \sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)} dx}{2b^2} \\ &= -\frac{\csc(e + fx)}{bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{2b^2} \\ &= -\frac{\csc(e + fx)}{bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}}{b^2 f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(b\sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \csc(e + fx) - \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right)}{f \cos^{3/2}(e + fx)(b\sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (-Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Csc[e + f*x]) - EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2]/(f*Cos[e + f*x]^(3/2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

method	result
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)+i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)\sec(fx+e)}{f\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}b}$

[In] `int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{f\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\left(I\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),I\right)+I\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),I\right)\sec(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)\right)$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sin(fx+e)\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(fx+e)+i\sin(fx+e))-i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sin(fx+e)\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(fx+e)-i\sin(fx+e))}{b^2f\sin(fx+e)}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sin(fx+e)\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(fx+e)+i\sin(fx+e))-I\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sin(fx+e)\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(fx+e)-i\sin(fx+e))-2\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}\cos(fx+e)/b^2f\sin(fx+e)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(csc(e+f*x)**2/(b*sec(e+f*x))**(3/2),x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)^2}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^2/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)^2}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^2/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)

$$3.435 \quad \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2048
Rubi [A] (verified)	2048
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2050
Maple [C] (verified)	2050
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2050
Sympy [F]	2051
Maxima [F]	2051
Giac [F]	2051
Mupad [F(-1)]	2051

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{6bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{3bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{6b^2 f}$$

[Out] 1/6*csc(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/3*csc(f*x+e)^3/b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/6*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*EllipticF(sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^2/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2703, 2705, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{6b^2 f} - \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{3bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{6bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] Csc[e + f*x]/(6*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - Csc[e + f*x]^3/(3*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(6*b^2*f)

Rule 2703

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*b*(m - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((n + 1)/(b^2*(m - 1))), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2705

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 2)/(m - 1)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !GtQ[n, m]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{3bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\int \csc^2(e + fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)} dx}{6b^2} \\
 &= \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{6bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{3bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\int \sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)} dx}{12b^2} \\
 &= \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{6bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{3bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{12b^2} \\
 &= \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{6bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{3bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}}{6b^2 f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\csc(e + fx) - 2 \csc^3(e + fx) - \frac{\text{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2)}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}}}{6bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (Csc[e + f*x] - 2*Csc[e + f*x]^3 - EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2]/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]])/(6*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result
default	$\frac{-i(\sin^2(fx+e))F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}-i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)}{6f\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}b(\cos^2(fx+e)-1)}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/6/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b/(cos(f*x+e)^2-1)*(-I*sin(f*x+e)^2*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*sin(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(i \cos(fx + e)^2 - i)\sqrt{b} \sin(fx + e) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + \sqrt{2}(-I \cos(fx + e)^2 + I) \sqrt{b} \sin(fx + e) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - I \sin(fx + e)) + 2*(\cos(fx + e)^3 + \cos(fx + e))*\sqrt{b/\cos(fx + e)}}{(b^2*f*\cos(fx + e)^2 - b^2*f*\sin(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/12*(sqrt(2)*(I*cos(f*x + e)^2 - I)*sqrt(b)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + sqrt(2)*(-I*cos(f*x + e)^2 + I)*sqrt(b)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) + 2*(cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/((b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2*f*sin(f*x + e))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)**4/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(fx + e)}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^4/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(fx + e)}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^4/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)

3.436 $\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2052
Rubi [A] (verified)	2052
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2054
Maple [C] (verified)	2054
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2054
Sympy [F]	2055
Maxima [F]	2055
Giac [F]	2055
Mupad [F(-1)]	2056

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{12bf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{30bf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{5bf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{12b^2f}$$

[Out] 1/12*csc(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/30*csc(f*x+e)^3/b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/5*csc(f*x+e)^5/b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/12*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^2^(1/2)/cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*EllipticF(sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^2/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2703, 2705, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{12b^2f} - \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{5bf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{30bf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{12bf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] Csc[e + f*x]/(12*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) + Csc[e + f*x]^3/(30*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - Csc[e + f*x]^5/(5*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(12*b^2*f)

Rule 2703

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*b*(m - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((n + 1)/(b^2*(m - 1))), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2705

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 2)/(m - 1)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !GtQ[n, m]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{5bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\int \csc^4(e + fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)} dx}{10b^2} \\
 &= \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{30bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{5bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\int \csc^2(e + fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)} dx}{12b^2} \\
 &= \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{12bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{30bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{5bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\int \sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)} dx}{24b^2} \\
 &= \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{12bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{30bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{5bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{24b^2} \\
 &= \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{12bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{30bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{5bf\sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b\sec(e + fx)}}{12b^2 f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5 \csc(e + fx) + 2 \csc^3(e + fx) - 12 \csc^5(e + fx) - \frac{5 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2)}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}}}{60bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (5*Csc[e + f*x] + 2*Csc[e + f*x]^3 - 12*Csc[e + f*x]^5 - (5*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]])/(60*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result
default	$\frac{5i(\sin^4(fx+e))F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}+5i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)}{60f(\cos(fx+e)-1)^2(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2\sqrt{b}}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/60/f/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b*(5*I*sin(f*x+e)^4*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)+5*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*sin(f*x+e)^3*tan(f*x+e)+5*cos(f*x+e)^3*cot(f*x+e)-12*cos(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)-5*csc(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{2}(-i \cos(fx + e)^4 + 2i \cos(fx + e)^2 - i)\sqrt{b} \sin(fx + e) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))}{60bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/120*(5*sqrt(2)*(-I*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*I*cos(f*x + e)^2 - I)*sqrt(b)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + 5*sqrt

```
(2)*(I*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*I*cos(f*x + e)^2 + I)*sqrt(b)*sin(f*x + e)*weiers
trassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) - 2*(5*cos(f*x + e)^5 -
12*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/((b^2*f*cos(f*x
+ e)^4 - 2*b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)**6/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(fx + e)}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^6/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(fx + e)}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^6/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^6 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)
```

$$3.437 \quad \int \frac{\sin^7(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2057
Rubi [A] (verified)	2057
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2058
Maple [A] (verified)	2059
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2059
Sympy [F(-1)]	2059
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2060
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2060
Mupad [F(-1)]	2060

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2b^7}{19f(b \sec(e+fx))^{19/2}} - \frac{2b^5}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{15/2}} + \frac{6b^3}{11f(b \sec(e+fx))^{11/2}} - \frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

[Out] 2/19*b^7/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(19/2)-2/5*b^5/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(15/2)+6/11*b^3/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(11/2)-2/7*b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 276}

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2b^7}{19f(b \sec(e+fx))^{19/2}} - \frac{2b^5}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{15/2}} + \frac{6b^3}{11f(b \sec(e+fx))^{11/2}} - \frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[e + f*x]^7/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (2*b^7)/(19*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(19/2)) - (2*b^5)/(5*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(15/2)) + (6*b^3)/(11*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(11/2)) - (2*b)/(7*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2))

Rule 276

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp
andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_S
ymbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2
), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1
)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{b^7 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\left(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^3}{x^{21/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
 &= \frac{b^7 \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-\frac{1}{x^{21/2}} + \frac{3}{b^2 x^{17/2}} - \frac{3}{b^4 x^{13/2}} + \frac{1}{b^6 x^{9/2}}\right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
 &= \frac{2b^7}{19f(b \sec(e + fx))^{19/2}} - \frac{2b^5}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{15/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{6b^3}{11f(b \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}} - \frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)(-15226 + 14287 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 3542 \cos(4(e + fx)) + 385 \cos(6(e + fx)))}{117040b^3 f}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^7/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (Cos[e + f*x]^4*(-15226 + 14287*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 3542*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] +
385*Cos[6*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(117040*b^3*f)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{2(\cos^9(fx+e))}{19} - \frac{2(\cos^7(fx+e))}{5} + \frac{6(\cos^5(fx+e))}{11} - \frac{2(\cos^3(fx+e))}{7}}{f b^2 \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}$	60

[In] `int(sin(f*x+e)^7/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/7315/f/b^2/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(385*\cos(f*x+e)^9-1463*\cos(f*x+e)^7+1995*\cos(f*x+e)^5-1045*\cos(f*x+e)^3)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(385 \cos(fx + e)^{10} - 1463 \cos(fx + e)^8 + 1995 \cos(fx + e)^6 - 1045 \cos(fx + e)^4) \sqrt{b/\cos(fx + e)}}{7315 b^3 f}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^7/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $2/7315*(385*\cos(f*x + e)^{10} - 1463*\cos(f*x + e)^8 + 1995*\cos(f*x + e)^6 - 1045*\cos(f*x + e)^4)*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)}/(b^3*f)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**7/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(385 b^6 - \frac{1463 b^6}{\cos(fx+e)^2} + \frac{1995 b^6}{\cos(fx+e)^4} - \frac{1045 b^6}{\cos(fx+e)^6} \right) b}{7315 f \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{19}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^7/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/7315*(385*b^6 - 1463*b^6/cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1995*b^6/cos(f*x + e)^4 - 1045*b^6/cos(f*x + e)^6)*b/(f*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(19/2))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(385 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^9 \cos(fx + e)^9 - 1463 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^9 \cos(fx + e)^7 + 1995 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^9 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 1045 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^9 \cos(fx + e)^3 \right)}{7315 b^{12} f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^7/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/7315*(385*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^9*cos(f*x + e)^9 - 1463*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^9*cos(f*x + e)^7 + 1995*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^9*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 1045*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^9*cos(f*x + e)^3)/(b^12*f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^7}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^7/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^7/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

$$3.438 \quad \int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2061
Rubi [A] (verified)	2061
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2062
Maple [A] (verified)	2062
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2063
Sympy [F(-1)]	2063
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2063
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2064
Mupad [F(-1)]	2064

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2b^5}{15f(b \sec(e+fx))^{15/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{11f(b \sec(e+fx))^{11/2}} - \frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/15*b^5/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(15/2)}+4/11*b^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(11/2)}-2/7*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 276}

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2b^5}{15f(b \sec(e+fx))^{15/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{11f(b \sec(e+fx))^{11/2}} - \frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^5/(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*b^5)/(15*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(15/2)}) + (4*b^3)/(11*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(11/2)}) - (2*b)/(7*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(7/2)})$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] \text{ := Int[Exp andIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\&$

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2})^2}{x^{17/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{x^{17/2}} - \frac{2}{b^2 x^{13/2}} + \frac{1}{b^4 x^{9/2}}\right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{2b^5}{15f(b \sec(e + fx))^{15/2}} + \frac{4b^3}{11f(b \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}} - \frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)(-711 + 532 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 77 \cos(4(e + fx)))\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{4620b^3 f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^5/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (Cos[e + f*x]^4*(-711 + 532*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 77*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(4620*b^3*f)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(77(\cos^7(fx+e))-210(\cos^5(fx+e))+165(\cos^3(fx+e)))}{1155f b^2 \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}$	50

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/1155/f/b^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(77*cos(f*x+e)^7-210*cos(f*x+e)^5+165*cos(f*x+e)^3)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(77 \cos(fx + e)^8 - 210 \cos(fx + e)^6 + 165 \cos(fx + e)^4) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{1155 b^3 f}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/1155*(77*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 210*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 165*cos(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/(b^3*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**5/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(77 b^4 - \frac{210 b^4}{\cos(fx + e)^2} + \frac{165 b^4}{\cos(fx + e)^4} \right) b}{1155 f \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)} \right)^{\frac{15}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/1155*(77*b^4 - 210*b^4/cos(f*x + e)^2 + 165*b^4/cos(f*x + e)^4)*b/(f*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(15/2))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(77 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^7 \cos(fx + e)^7 - 210 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^7 \cos(fx + e)^5 + 165 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^7 \cos(fx + e)^3 \right)}{1155 b^{10} f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/1155*(77*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^7*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 210*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^7*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 165*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^7*cos(f*x + e)^3)/(b^10*f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^5}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^5/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

$$3.439 \quad \int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2065
Rubi [A] (verified)	2065
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2066
Maple [A] (verified)	2066
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2067
Sympy [F(-1)]	2067
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2067
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2068
Mupad [F(-1)]	2068

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2b^3}{11f(b \sec(e+fx))^{11/2}} - \frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

[Out] $2/11*b^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(11/2)}-2/7*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2702, 14}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2b^3}{11f(b \sec(e+fx))^{11/2}} - \frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

[Out] $(2*b^3)/(11*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^{(11/2)}) - (2*b)/(7*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^{(7/2)})$

Rule 14

`Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]`

Rule 2702

`Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)]`

/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}}{x^{13/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-\frac{1}{x^{13/2}} + \frac{1}{b^2 x^{9/2}}\right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{2b^3}{11f(b \sec(e + fx))^{11/2}} - \frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cos^4(e + fx)(-15 + 7 \cos(2(e + fx)))\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{77b^3 f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (Cos[e + f*x]^4*(-15 + 7*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(77*b^3*f)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(\cos^5(fx+e))}{11} - \frac{2(\cos^3(fx+e))}{7}$ $\frac{1}{f b^2 \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}$	40

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/77/f/b^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(7*cos(f*x+e)^5-11*cos(f*x+e)^3)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(7 \cos(fx + e)^6 - 11 \cos(fx + e)^4) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{77 b^3 f}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/77*(7*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 11*cos(f*x + e)^4)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/(b^3*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(7b^2 - \frac{11b^2}{\cos(fx+e)^2} \right) b}{77 f \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{11}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/77*(7*b^2 - 11*b^2/cos(f*x + e)^2)*b/(f*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(11/2))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(7 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^5 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 11 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} b^5 \cos(fx + e)^3 \right)}{77 b^8 f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/77*(7*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^5*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 11*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b^5*cos(f*x + e)^3)/(b^8*f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^3}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

$$3.440 \quad \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2069
Rubi [A] (verified)	2069
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2070
Maple [A] (verified)	2070
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2071
Sympy [F]	2071
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2071
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2071
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2072

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/7*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2702, 30}

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]/(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*b)/(7*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(7/2)})$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}/(m+1), x] /;$ FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2702

$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(f*a^n), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+n-1)}/(-1+x^2/a^2)^{((n+1)/2)}, x], x, a*\text{Sec}[e+f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n+1)]

/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{9/2}} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-2*b)/(7*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(fx+e))^{7/2}}$	17
default	$-\frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(fx+e))^{7/2}}$	17

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/7*b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e)^4}{7 b^3 f}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/7*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^4/(b^3*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(e + f*x)/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(5/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(fx + e)}{7 f \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/7*cos(f*x + e)/(f*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(5/2))

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{b \cos(fx + e)} \cos(fx + e)^3}{7 b^3 f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/7*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^3/(b^3*f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)^4 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{7 b^3 f}$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] -(2*cos(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2))/(7*b^3*f)

$$3.441 \quad \int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2073
Rubi [A] (verified)	2073
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2075
Maple [B] (verified)	2075
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2076
Sympy [F]	2076
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2077
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2077
Mupad [F(-1)]	2077

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2} f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2} f} + \frac{2}{3bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-\arctan((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(5/2)}/f-\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(5/2)}/f+2/3/b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2702, 331, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2} f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2} f} + \frac{2}{3bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]/(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $-(\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]/(b^{(5/2)*f})) - \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]/(b^{(5/2)*f}) + 2/(3*b*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 331

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1)), Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}\left(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{bf}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2}{3bf(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2})}} dx, x, b\sec(e+fx)\right)}{b^3 f} \\
&= \frac{2}{3bf(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{b^3 f} \\
&= \frac{2}{3bf(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{b^2 f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{b^2 f} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2} f} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2} f} + \frac{2}{3bf(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(-6 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) + 3 \log\left(1 - \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) - 3 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right)\right)}{6b^2 f \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] ((-6*ArcTan[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] + 3*Log[1 - Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] - 3*Log[1 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] + 4/Sec[e + f*x]^(3/2))*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])/(6*b^2*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 317 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

method	result
default	$ -3\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}\right) - 3 \ln\left(\frac{2\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - \cos(fx+e)+1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} $

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] 1/6/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^2*(-3*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arc
tan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))-3*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+
e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e
)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+4*cos(f*x+e)-3*ar
ctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^
2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-3*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)
+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(-cos
(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 155 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{8 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)^2 + 6 \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{b \cos(fx+e)+b}\right) - 3 \sqrt{-b} \log}{12 b^3 f} \right]$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [1/12*(8*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*sqrt(-b)*arctan(2*sqrt(-b)
*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(b*cos(f*x + e) + b)) - 3*sqrt(-b)*log(-
(b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f
*x + e)) - 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(b
^3*f), 1/12*(8*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 6*sqrt(b)*arctan(2*sq
rt(b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(b*cos(f*x + e) - b)) + 3*sqrt(b)*lo
g(-(b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(b/cos
(f*x + e)) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/
(b^3*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(5/2), x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = - \frac{b \left(\frac{6 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{7/2}} - \frac{3 \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}\right)}{b^{7/2}} - \frac{4}{b^2 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{6f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/6*b*(6*arctan(sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/b^(7/2) - 3*log(-(sqrt(b) - sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(sqrt(b) + sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))))/b^(7/2) - 4/(b^2*(b/cos(f*x + e))^(3/2)))/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{3b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b}} + 3\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) + 2\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} \cos(fx+e)}{3b^3 f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx+e))}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3*(3*b*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) + 3*sqrt(b)*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b)) + 2*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e))/(b^3*f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)), x)

$$3.442 \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2078
Rubi [A] (verified)	2078
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2080
Maple [B] (verified)	2080
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2081
Sympy [F]	2082
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2082
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2082
Mupad [F(-1)]	2083

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}f} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{2b^3f}$$

[Out] 3/4*arctan((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/f+3/4*arctanh((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/f-1/2*cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^3/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2702, 296, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}f} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{2b^3f}$$

[In] Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (3*ArcTan[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]/(4*b^(5/2)*f) + (3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]/(4*b^(5/2)*f) - (Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(2*b^3*f)

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 218

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 296

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2702

Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\left(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^2} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{b^3 f}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{2b^3f} - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)} dx, x, b\sec(e+fx)\right)}{4b^3f} \\
&= -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{2b^3f} - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{2b^3f} \\
&= -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{2b^3f} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{4b^2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)}{4b^2f} \\
&= \frac{3\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}f} + \frac{3\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{5/2}f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{2b^3f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(6\arctan\left(\sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) - 3\log\left(1 - \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right) + 3\log\left(1 + \sqrt{\sec(e+fx)}\right)\right)}{8b^2f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] ((6*ArcTan[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] - 3*Log[1 - Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] + 3*Log[1 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] - (4*Csc[e + f*x]^2)/Sec[e + f*x]^(3/2))*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])/(8*b^2*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 289 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

method	result
default	$ 4\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - 3\cos(fx+e)\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}\right) - 3\ln\left(\frac{2\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right) $

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] 1/8/f*(4*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-3*cos(f*x+e)*arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))-3*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*cos(f*x+e)+3*arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))+3*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)))/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^2/b^2/(cos(f*x+e)^2-1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 178 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.98

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left[\frac{6(\cos^2(fx+e)-1)\sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}(\cos(fx+e)+1)}{2b}\right) - 8\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{16(b^3 f \cos^2(fx+e) - b^3 f)} \right]}{6(\cos^2(fx+e)-1)\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}(\cos(fx+e)-1)}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) - 8\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos^2(fx+e) - 3(\cos^2(fx+e)^2 - b^3 f)}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [-1/16*(6*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/b) - 8*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(-b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(b^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^3*f), -1/16*(6*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/sqrt(b)) - 8*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 3*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(b^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^3*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)**3/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(5/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{b \left(\frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{b^4 - \frac{b^4}{\cos(fx+e)^2}} + \frac{6 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{7/2}} - \frac{3 \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}\right)}{b^{7/2}} \right)}{8f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/8*b*(4*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/(b^4 - b^4/cos(f*x + e)^2) + 6*arctan(sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/b^(7/2) - 3*log(-(sqrt(b) - sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(sqrt(b) + sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))))/b^(7/2))/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2 \sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} b \cos(fx+e)}{b^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - b^2} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b}} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}}{4 b^2 f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*(2*sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))*b*cos(f*x + e)/(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2) - 3*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(-b))/sqrt(-b) - 3*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(f*x + e))/sqrt(b))/sqrt(b))/(b^2*f*sgn(cos(f*x + e)))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^3 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)), x)
```

3.443 $\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2084
Rubi [A] (verified)	2084
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2087
Maple [B] (verified)	2087
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2088
Sympy [F]	2088
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2089
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2089
Mupad [F(-1)]	2090

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32b^{5/2}f} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32b^{5/2}f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{16b^3f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{4b^3f}$$

[Out] $3/32*\arctan((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(5/2)}/f+3/32*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(5/2)}/f-1/16*\cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^3/f-1/4*\cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^3/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2702, 294, 296, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32b^{5/2}f} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32b^{5/2}f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{4b^3f} - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{16b^3f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^5/(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(3*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(32*b^{(5/2)*f}) + (3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]])/(32*b^{(5/2)*f}) - (\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])/(16*b^3*f) - (\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^4*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])/(4*b^3*f)$

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 296

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(c*x)^(m)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2)], x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)]
```

/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^3} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{b^5 f} \\
 &= -\frac{\cot^4(e+fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{4b^3 f} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^2} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{8b^3 f} \\
 &= -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{16b^3 f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{4b^3 f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{32b^3 f} \\
 &= -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{16b^3 f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{4b^3 f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{16b^3 f} \\
 &= -\frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{16b^3 f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{4b^3 f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{32b^2 f} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right)}{32b^2 f} \\
 &= \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32b^{5/2} f} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32b^{5/2} f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{16b^3 f} - \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{4b^3 f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(6 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}\right) - 3 \log\left(1 - \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}\right) + 3 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{\sec(e + fx)}\right)\right)}{64b^2 f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] ((6*ArcTan[Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] - 3*Log[1 - Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] + 3*Log[1 + Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]]] - (2*(5 + 3*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^4)/Sec[e + f*x]^(3/2))*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]])/(64*b^2*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 347 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(12(\cos^3(fx+e))\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - 3(\sin^2(fx+e))\cos(fx+e)\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}\right) - 3\ln\left(\frac{2\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)\right)}{64b^2 f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/64/f*(12*cos(f*x+e)^3*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-3*sin(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)*arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))-3*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*sin(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)+3*arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))*sin(f*x+e)^2+3*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*sin(f*x+e)^2+4*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^2*csc(f*x+e)^4

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 222 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 458, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left[\frac{6 (\cos(fx + e)^4 - 2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 1) \sqrt{-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} (\cos(fx+e)+1)}}{2b}\right)}{128 (b^3 f \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2b^3 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^3 f)} \right.}{\left. \frac{6 (\cos(fx + e)^4 - 2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 1) \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} (\cos(fx+e)-1)}}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) - 3 (\cos(fx + e)^4 - 2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 1) \sqrt{b}}{128 (b^3 f \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2b^3 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + b^3 f)} \right]}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [-1/128*(6*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(-b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) + 1)/b) + 3*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(-b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 8*(3*cos(f*x + e)^4 + cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(b^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*b^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^3*f), -1/128*(6*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*(cos(f*x + e) - 1)/sqrt(b)) - 3*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(b)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 8*(3*cos(f*x + e)^4 + cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(b^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*b^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^3*f)]

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)**5/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(5/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{b \left(\frac{4 \left(3b^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} + \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \right)}{b^6 - \frac{2b^6}{\cos(fx+e)^2} + \frac{b^6}{\cos(fx+e)^4}} - \frac{6 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{3 \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}\right)}{b^{\frac{7}{2}}} \right)}{64 f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/64*b*(4*(3*b^2*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)} + (b/\cos(f*x + e))^{(5/2)})/(b^6 - 2*b^6/\cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^6/\cos(f*x + e)^4) - 6*\arctan(\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)}/\sqrt{b})/b^{(7/2)} + 3*\log(-(\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)})/(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)}))/b^{(7/2)})/f$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{-b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-bb^2}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2 \left(3 \sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} b^3 \cos(fx+e)^3 + \sqrt{b \cos(fx+e)} b^3 \cos(fx+e) \right)}{(b^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - b^2)^2 b^2}}{32 f \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(fx + e))}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-1/32*(3*\arctan(\sqrt{b*\cos(f*x + e)}/\sqrt{-b})/(\sqrt{-b}*b^2) + 3*\arctan(\sqrt{b*\cos(f*x + e)}/\sqrt{b})/b^{(5/2)} + 2*(3*\sqrt{b*\cos(f*x + e)}*b^3*\cos(f*x + e)^3 + \sqrt{b*\cos(f*x + e)}*b^3*\cos(f*x + e))/((b^2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2)^2*b^2))/(f*\operatorname{sgn}(\cos(f*x + e)))$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^5 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)), x)
```

$$3.444 \quad \int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2091
Rubi [A] (verified)	2091
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2093
Maple [C] (verified)	2093
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2094
Sympy [F]	2094
Maxima [F]	2094
Giac [F]	2095
Mupad [F(-1)]	2095

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{8E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{65b^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{4b \sin(e+fx)}{39f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{8 \sin(e+fx)}{195bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \sin^3(e+fx)}{13f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

[Out] $-4/39*b*\sin(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}+8/195*\sin(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-2/13*b*\sin(f*x+e)^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}+8/65*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^{(1/2)})/b^2/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2707, 3854, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{8E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{65b^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin^3(e+fx)}{13f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{8 \sin(e+fx)}{195bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4b \sin(e+fx)}{39f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^4/(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(8*\text{EllipticE}[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/(65*b^2*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]) - (4*b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(39*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(7/2)}) + (8*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])$

$$\frac{1}{(195*b*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{3/2}) - (2*b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^3)/(13*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{7/2})}$$

Rule 2707

$$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_{.}) + (f_{.})*(x_{.})]*(a_{.}))^{(m_{.})}*((b_{.})*\text{sec}[(e_{.}) + (f_{.})*(x_{.})])^{(n_{.})}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)}/(a*f*(m + n))), x] + \text{Dist}[(m + 1)/(a^2*(m + n)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(m + 2)}*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$$

Rule 2719

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.})]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x\}$$

Rule 3854

$$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.})]*(b_{.}))^{(n_{.})}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*d*n)), x] + \text{Dist}[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n + 2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

Rule 3856

$$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.})]*(b_{.}))^{(n_{.})}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{13f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{6}{13} \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{4b \sin(e + fx)}{39f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{13f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{4}{39} \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{4b \sin(e + fx)}{39f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{8 \sin(e + fx)}{195bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\ &\quad - \frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{13f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{65b^2} \\ &= -\frac{4b \sin(e + fx)}{39f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{8 \sin(e + fx)}{195bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\ &\quad - \frac{2b \sin^3(e + fx)}{13f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{4 \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{65b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{8E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \middle| 2\right)}{65b^2f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{4b\sin(e+fx)}{39f(b\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{8\sin(e+fx)}{195bf(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b\sin^3(e+fx)}{13f(b\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e+fx)}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{192E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \middle| 2\right) + \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)(-6\sin(e+fx) - 55\sin(3(e+fx))) + 15\sin(3(e+fx))}{1560f\cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)(b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (192*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2] + Cos[e + f*x]^(3/2)*(-6*Sin[e + f*x] - 55*Sin[3*(e + f*x)] + 15*Sin[5*(e + f*x)])/(1560*f*Cos[e + f*x]^(5/2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 486, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

method	result
default	$\frac{2(\cos^6(fx+e))\sin(fx+e)}{13} + \frac{2(\cos^5(fx+e))\sin(fx+e)}{13} + \frac{8i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}E(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)\cos(fx+e)}{65} - \frac{8i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}E(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)\cos(fx+e)}{65}$

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/195/f/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^2*(15*cos(f*x+e)^6*sin(f*x+e)+15*cos(f*x+e)^5*sin(f*x+e)+12*I*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)-12*I*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)-25*cos(f*x+e)^4*sin(f*x+e)+24*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)-24*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)-25*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)+12*I*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)-12*I*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*sec(f*x+e)+4*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)^2+4*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)+12*sin(f*x+e)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left((15 \cos(fx + e))^6 - 25 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 4 \cos(fx + e)^2 \right) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e)}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/195*((15*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 25*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 4*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + 6*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) - 6*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))))/(b^3*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(e + f*x)**4/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx + e)^4}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^4/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx + e)^4}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^4/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^4}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^4/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

$$3.445 \quad \int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2096
Rubi [A] (verified)	2096
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2098
Maple [C] (verified)	2098
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2099
Sympy [F]	2099
Maxima [F]	2099
Giac [F]	2100
Mupad [F(-1)]	2100

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{15b^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin(e+fx)}{9f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{4 \sin(e+fx)}{45bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/9*b*\sin(f*x+e)/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}+4/45*\sin(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}+4/15*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^{(1/2)})/b^2/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2707, 3854, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{15b^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{4 \sin(e+fx)}{45bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \sin(e+fx)}{9f(b \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e+f*x]^2/(b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(5/2)},x]$

[Out] $(4*\text{EllipticE}[(e+f*x)/2, 2])/((15*b^2*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e+f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x]]) - (2*b*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])/(9*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(7/2)}) + (4*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])/(45*b*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2707

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[(m + 1)/(a^2*(m + n)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3854

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*n)), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b \sin(e + fx)}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2}{9} \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2b \sin(e + fx)}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{4 \sin(e + fx)}{45bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{15b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2b \sin(e + fx)}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{4 \sin(e + fx)}{45bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{15b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{15b^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b \sin(e + fx)}{9f(b \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{4 \sin(e + fx)}{45bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{96E(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)|2)}{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}} - 4 \sin(2(e + fx)) - 10 \sin(4(e + fx))}{360b^2 f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] ((96*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]] - 4*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 10*Sin[4*(e + f*x)])/(360*b^2*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.63

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(6i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)\cos(fx+e)-6i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}E(i(-\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)),i)\right)}{360b^2f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}$

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/45/f/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^2*(6*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*cos(f*x+e)-6*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*cos(f*x+e)+5*cos(f*x+e)^4*sin(f*x+e)+12*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)-12*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)+5*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)+6*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*sec(f*x+e)-6*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*sec(f*x+e)-2*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)^2-2*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)-6*sin(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$2 \left((5 \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2 \cos(fx + e)^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e) - 3i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + I \sin(fx + e))) \right) / (b^3 f)$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/45*((5*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) + 3*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))))/(b^3*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(e + f*x)**2/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx + e)^2}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^2}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

$$3.446 \quad \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2101
Rubi [A] (verified)	2101
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2102
Maple [C] (verified)	2102
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2103
Sympy [F]	2103
Maxima [F]	2104
Giac [F]	2104
Mupad [F(-1)]	2104

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{5b^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2 \sin(e+fx)}{5bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] 2/5*sin(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+6/5*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^(1/2))/b^2/f/cos(f*x+e)^(1/2))/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3854, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{5b^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2 \sin(e+fx)}{5bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(-5/2),x]

[Out] (6*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/(5*b^2*f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (2*Sin[e + f*x])/(5*b*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3854

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((
b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c +
d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n
]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^(n)*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2 \sin(e + fx)}{5bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{5b^2} \\ &= \frac{2 \sin(e + fx)}{5bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{5b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{5b^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2 \sin(e + fx)}{5bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \left(12 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right) + \sin(e + fx) + \sin(3(e + fx)) \right)}{10b^3 f}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(-5/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(12*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2] + Si
n[e + f*x] + Sin[3*(e + f*x)]))/(10*b^3*f)
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.83

method	result
default	$\frac{6i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} E(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), i) \cos(fx+e)}{5} - \frac{6i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)), i) \cos(fx+e)}{5}$

[In] `int(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/5/f/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^2*(3*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\cos(f*x+e)-3*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\cos(f*x+e)+6*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)-6*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)+3*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\sec(f*x+e)-3*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\sec(f*x+e)+\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)^2+\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)+3*\sin(f*x+e))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e) + 3i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + I \sin(fx+e))) - 3i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e) - I \sin(fx+e)))}{b^3 f}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/5*(2*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x+e)}*\cos(f*x+e)^2*\sin(f*x+e) + 3*I*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{b}*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x+e) + I*\sin(f*x+e))) - 3*I*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{b}*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x+e) - I*\sin(f*x+e))))/(b^3*f)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**(-5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(-5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(-5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

$$3.447 \quad \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2105
Rubi [A] (verified)	2105
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2106
Maple [C] (verified)	2107
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2107
Sympy [F]	2107
Maxima [F]	2108
Giac [F]	2108
Mupad [F(-1)]	2108

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\csc(e+fx)}{bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{b^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-\csc(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-3*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^{(1/2)})/b^2/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2703, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{3E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{b^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e+f*x]^2/(b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(5/2)},x]$

[Out] $-(\text{Csc}[e+f*x]/(b*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)})) - (3*\text{EllipticE}[(e+f*x)/2, 2])/(b^2*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e+f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x]])$

Rule 2703

$\text{Int}[(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*(a*\csc[e+f*x])^{(m-1)}*((b*\sec[e+f*x])^{(n+1)})/(f*b*(m-1)), x] + \text{Dist}[a^2*((n+1)/(b^2*(m-1))), \text{Int}[(a*\csc[e+f*x])^{(m-2)}*(b*\sec[e+f*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ G$

tQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\csc(e + fx)}{bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{2b^2} \\ &= -\frac{\csc(e + fx)}{bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{2b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\ &= -\frac{\csc(e + fx)}{bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{b^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-\cot(e + fx) - \frac{3E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}}}{b^2 f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-Cot[e + f*x] - (3*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]])/(b^2*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

method	result
default	$-\frac{3i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}E(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)-3i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))$

[In] `int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^2*(3*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)-3*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)+3*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\sec(f*x+e)-3*I*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)),I)*\sec(f*x+e)-2*\cot(f*x+e)+3*\csc(f*x+e))$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-3i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sin(fx+e)\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(fx+e)))}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$1/2*(-3*I*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{b}*\sin(f*x+e)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(f*x+e)+I*\sin(f*x+e)))+3*I*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{b}*\sin(f*x+e)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4,0,\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4,0,\cos(f*x+e)-I*\sin(f*x+e)))-2*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x+e)}*\cos(f*x+e)^2/(b^3*f*\sin(f*x+e))$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(csc(e+f*x)**2/(b*sec(e+f*x))**(5/2),x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)^2}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^2/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)^2}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^2/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)), x)

$$3.448 \quad \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2109
Rubi [A] (verified)	2109
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2111
Maple [C] (verified)	2111
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2111
Sympy [F]	2112
Maxima [F]	2112
Giac [F]	2112
Mupad [F(-1)]	2113

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{2bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{3bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{2b^2f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] 1/2*csc(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)-1/3*csc(f*x+e)^3/b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+1/2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^(1/2))/b^2/f/cos(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2703, 2705, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{2b^2f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{3bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{2bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] Csc[e + f*x]/(2*b*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - Csc[e + f*x]^3/(3*b*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) + EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2]/(2*b^2*f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Rule 2703

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n +
1)/(f*b*(m - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((n + 1)/(b^2*(m - 1))), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*
x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && G
tQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2705

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n
- 1)/(f*(m - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 2)/(m - 1)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x
])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m
, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !GtQ[n, m]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{3bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{2b^2} \\
&= \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{2bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{3bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{4b^2} \\
&= \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{2bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{3bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{4b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{2bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{3bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{2b^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(-3 + 5 \csc^2(e + fx) - 2 \csc^4(e + fx) + 3 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \csc(e + fx) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{6b^3 f}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] ((-3 + 5*Csc[e + f*x]^2 - 2*Csc[e + f*x]^4 + 3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Csc[e + f*x])*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2])*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]/(6*b^3*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

method	result
default	$-\frac{3i(\sin^2(fx+e))E(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}-3i(\sin^2(fx+e))F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)}{\dots}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/6/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^2/(cos(f*x+e)^2-1)*(3*I*sin(f*x+e)^2*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-3*I*sin(f*x+e)^2*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)+3*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)*sin(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)-3*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)), I)*sin(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)+3*sin(f*x+e)-2*cot(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}(-i \cos(fx + e)^2 + i)\sqrt{b} \sin(fx + e) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e)))}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2), x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -1/12*(3*sqrt(2)*(-I*cos(f*x + e)^2 + I)*sqrt(b)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) + 3*sqrt(2)*(I*cos(f*x + e)^2 - I)*sqrt(b)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))) - 2*(3*cos(f*x + e)^4 - cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/((b^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^3*f*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)**4/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(fx + e)}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^4/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(fx + e)}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^4/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)), x)
```

$$3.449 \quad \int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2114
Rubi [A] (verified)	2114
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2116
Maple [C] (verified)	2116
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2117
Sympy [F(-1)]	2117
Maxima [F]	2117
Giac [F]	2118
Mupad [F(-1)]	2118

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \csc(e+fx)}{20bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{10bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{5bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{20b^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/20*csc(f*x+e)/b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+1/10*csc(f*x+e)^3/b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)-1/5*csc(f*x+e)^5/b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)+3/20*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^2^(1/2)/cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^(1/2))/b^2/f/cos(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2703, 2705, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e+fx)}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right)}{20b^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{5bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{10bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \csc(e+fx)}{20bf(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (3*Csc[e + f*x])/(20*b*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) + Csc[e + f*x]^3/(10*b*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - Csc[e + f*x]^5/(5*b*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) + (3

*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2])/(20*b^2*f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Rule 2703

Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*b*(m - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((n + 1)/(b^2*(m - 1))), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2705

Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 2)/(m - 1)), Int[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !GtQ[n, m]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{5bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{10b^2} \\
 &= \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{10bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{5bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{20b^2} \\
 &= \frac{3 \csc(e + fx)}{20bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{10bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{5bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx}{40b^2} \\
 &= \frac{3 \csc(e + fx)}{20bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{10bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{5bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{40b^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{3 \csc(e + fx)}{20bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{10bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{5bf(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right)}{20b^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(-3 + \csc^2(e + fx) + 6 \csc^4(e + fx) - 4 \csc^6(e + fx) + 3\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \csc(e + fx))}{20b^3 f}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] ((-3 + Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 6*Csc[e + f*x]^4 - 4*Csc[e + f*x]^6 + 3*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Csc[e + f*x]*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2])*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x])/(20*b^3*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 336, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

method	result
default	$-\frac{3i(\sin^4(fx+e))F(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}-3i(\sin^4(fx+e))E(i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)),i)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}}{20b^3f}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^6/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/20/f/(cos(f*x+e)-1)^2/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^2*(3*I*sin(f*x+e)^4*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-3*I*sin(f*x+e)^4*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)+3*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*sin(f*x+e)^3*tan(f*x+e)-3*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)),I)*sin(f*x+e)^3*tan(f*x+e)-3*sin(f*x+e)^3-2*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)+4*cot(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = 3\sqrt{2}(-i \cos(fx + e)^4 + 2i \cos(fx + e)^2 - i)\sqrt{b} \sin(fx + e) \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(\dots))$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/40*(3*\sqrt{2})*(-I*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + 2*I*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - I)*\sqrt{b}*\sin(f*x + e)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e))) + 3*\sqrt{2}*(I*\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*I*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + I)*\sqrt{b}*\sin(f*x + e)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e))) - 2*(3*\cos(f*x + e)^6 - 8*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + \cos(f*x + e)^2)*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)})/((b^3*f*\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*b^3*f*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + b^3*f)*\sin(f*x + e))$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(fx + e)}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^6/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(fx + e)}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^6/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(e + fx)}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^6 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^6*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)), x)

3.450 $\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} dx$

Optimal result	2119
Rubi [A] (verified)	2120
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2124
Maple [A] (verified)	2124
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2125
Sympy [F(-1)]	2126
Maxima [F]	2126
Giac [F]	2126
Mupad [F(-1)]	2126

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 449

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{21a^{9/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{32\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bf}}$$

$$+ \frac{21a^{9/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{32\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bf}}$$

$$+ \frac{21a^{9/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{64\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bf}}$$

$$- \frac{21a^{9/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{64\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bf}}$$

$$- \frac{7a^3 b (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{ab (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{4f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

```
[Out] -7/16*a^3*b*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/4*a*b*(a*sin(f*x+
e))^(7/2)/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-21/64*a^(9/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*
sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2))*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec
(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2)+21/64*a^(9/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*
sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2))*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec
(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2)+21/128*a^(9/2)*ln(a^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*
(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))*(b*cos(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2)-21/128*a^(9/2)*ln(a^(1/2)+2^(
1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))
*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 449, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {2663, 2665, 2654, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{21a^{9/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f}$$

$$+ \frac{21a^{9/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + 1\right)}{32\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f}$$

$$+ \frac{21a^{9/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{a}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f}$$

$$- \frac{21a^{9/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{a}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f}$$

$$- \frac{7a^3 b (a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16f \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{ab (a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{4f \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(9/2),x]

[Out] (-21*a^(9/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(32*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*f) + (21*a^(9/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(32*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*f) + (21*a^(9/2)*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Log[Sqrt[a] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(64*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*f) - (21*a^(9/2)*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Log[Sqrt[a] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(64*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*f) - (7*a^3*b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(16*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (a*b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(7/2))/(4*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4

), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 2654

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Sine[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, 1]

Rule 2663

Int[((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Sine[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m - n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m - n)), Int[(a*Sine[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m - n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2665

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{ab(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{4f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{8}(7a^2) \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx \\
&= -\frac{7a^3b(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{ab(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{4f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{32}(21a^4) \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{7a^3b(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{ab(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{4f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{32}\left(21a^4\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{7a^3b(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{ab(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{4f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(21a^5b\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{a^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{16f} \\
&= -\frac{7a^3b(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{ab(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{4f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(21a^5\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{a-bx^2}{a^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{32f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(21a^5\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{a+bx^2}{a^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{32f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{7a^3b(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16f\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{ab(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{4f\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(21a^5\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{64bf} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(21a^5\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{64bf} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(21a^{9/2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} + 2x}{-\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(21a^{9/2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} - 2x}{-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&= \frac{21a^{9/2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{64\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{21a^{9/2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{64\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{7a^3b(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16f\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{ab(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{4f\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(21a^{9/2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(21a^{9/2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&= -\frac{21a^{9/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{32\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{21a^{9/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{32\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{21a^{9/2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{64\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{21a^{9/2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{64\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{7a^3b(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16f\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{ab(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{4f\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} dx = \frac{a^4 \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \left(4(-9 + 2 \cos(2(e + fx))) \sin^2(e + fx) + 21\sqrt{2} \right)}{(4(-9 + 2 \cos(2(e + fx))) \sin^2(e + fx) + 21\sqrt{2})^{9/2}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(9/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (a^4*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(4*(-9 + 2*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sin[e + f*x]^2 + 21*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(-1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(Sqrt[2]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))])*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) - 21*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2])])*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)))/(64*f)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 537, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
default	$\sqrt{2} \left(16 \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sqrt{2} (\cos^3(fx+e)) \sin(fx+e) + 16 \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sqrt{2} (\cos^2(fx+e)) \sin(fx+e) - 44 \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \right)$

```
[In] int((a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/128/f*2^(1/2)*(16*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)+16*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)-44*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)-44*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+21*ln(-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e))-21*ln(2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)+2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e))+42*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))+42*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)))*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*a^4*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)
```


Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1145, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] 1/256*(16*(4*a^4*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 11*a^4*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))
*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 21*(-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(9261/2*
a^14*b^2*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 9261/2*((-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*a^9*b*f*
cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - (-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(
a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 9261/4*sqrt(-a^18*b^2/f^4)*(2*a^5*b*
f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^5*b*f^2)) + 21*(-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(9261/2*a^
14*b^2*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 9261/2*((-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*a^9*b*f*co
s(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - (-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*
sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 9261/4*sqrt(-a^18*b^2/f^4)*(2*a^5*b*f^
2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^5*b*f^2)) + 21*I*(-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(9261/2*a^
14*b^2*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 9261/2*(I*(-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*a^9*b*f*
cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + I*(-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqr
t(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 9261/4*sqrt(-a^18*b^2/f^4)*(2*a^5*
b*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^5*b*f^2)) - 21*I*(-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(9261/
2*a^14*b^2*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 9261/2*(-I*(-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*a^9
*b*f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - I*(-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)^2
)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 9261/4*sqrt(-a^18*b^2/f^4)*(2
*a^5*b*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^5*b*f^2)) - 21*(-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(92
61*a^14*b^2 + 18522*((-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*a^9*b*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (-a^18*
b^2/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/c
os(f*x + e))) + 21*(-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(9261*a^14*b^2 - 18522*((-a^1
8*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*a^9*b*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x
+ e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))) + 21*I*(-a^1
8*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(9261*a^14*b^2 - 18522*(I*(-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*a^9*b
*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + I*(-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*
sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))) - 21*I*(-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*f*l
og(9261*a^14*b^2 - 18522*(-I*(-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*a^9*b*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 -
I*(-a^18*b^2/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e)
)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))))/f
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(9/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

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

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(9/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

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

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(9/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(9/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(9/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

3.451 $\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	2127
Rubi [A] (verified)	2128
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2131
Maple [A] (verified)	2132
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2132
Sympy [F(-1)]	2133
Maxima [F]	2133
Giac [F]	2134
Mupad [F(-1)]	2134

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 414

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \\
 & \frac{3a^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bf}} \\
 & + \frac{3a^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bf}} \\
 & + \frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bf}} \\
 & - \frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bf}} \\
 & - \frac{ab(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

[Out] -1/2*a*b*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/8*a^(5/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2))*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2)+3/8*a^(5/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2))*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2)+3/16*a^(5/2)*ln(a^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2)-3/16*a^(5/2)*ln(a^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {2663, 2665, 2654, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{a}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f}$$

$$- \frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{a}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f}$$

$$- \frac{ab(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-3*a^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*f) + (3*a^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*f) + (3*a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Log[Sqrt[a] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*f) - (3*a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Log[Sqrt[a] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*f) - (a*b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(2*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,

b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &
& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 2654

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(b_)^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*
(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Cos[e +
f*x])^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] &
& LtQ[m, 1]

Rule 2663

Int[((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n
- 1)/(f*(m - n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m - n)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m
- 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& NeQ[m - n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2665

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{ab(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{4}(3a^2) \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{ab(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{4} \left(3a^2 \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{ab(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3a^3 b \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{a^2 + b^2 x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} \right)}{2f} \\
&= -\frac{ab(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(3a^3 \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{a - bx^2}{a^2 + b^2 x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} \right)}{4f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3a^3 \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{a + bx^2}{a^2 + b^2 x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} \right)}{4f} \\
&= -\frac{ab(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3a^3 \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} \right)}{8bf} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3a^3 \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} \right)}{8bf} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} + 2x}{-\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} \right)}{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} - 2x}{-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} \right)}{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log \left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx) \right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx) \right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{ab(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} \right)}{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} \right)}{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&= - \frac{3a^{5/2} \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} \right) \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{3a^{5/2} \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} \right) \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log \left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx) \right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx) \right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{ab(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{a^2 \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \left(4 \sin^2(e+fx) - 3\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \right) \sqrt[4]{\tan^2(e+fx)}}{8f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] -1/8*(a^2*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(4*Sin[e + f*x]^2 - 3*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(-1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(Sqrt[2]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))])*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) + 3*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2])]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/f

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
default	$\sqrt{2} \left(4 \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sqrt{2} \sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e) + 4 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e) + 3 \ln \left(2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \right) \right)$

```
[In] int((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/16/f*2^(1/2)*(4*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*
sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)+4*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(
1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+3*ln(2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1
/2)*cot(f*x+e)+2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cs
c(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e))-6*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x
+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))-6*arctan((2^(1/2)*
(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)-1)/(c
os(f*x+e)-1))-3*ln(-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/
2)*cot(f*x+e)-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc
(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e)))*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*a^2*cos(
f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1129, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/32*(16*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*a^2*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*
x + e) + 3*(-a^10*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(27/2*a^8*b^2*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x +
e) + 27/2*((-a^10*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*a^5*b*f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - (-a^10
*b^2/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e
)) - 27/4*sqrt(-a^10*b^2/f^4)*(2*a^3*b*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*b*f^2)) - 3
*(-a^10*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(27/2*a^8*b^2*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 27/2*
((-a^10*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*a^5*b*f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - (-a^10*b^2/f^4)^(
3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 27/4*
sqrt(-a^10*b^2/f^4)*(2*a^3*b*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*b*f^2)) - 3*I*(-a^10*
b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(27/2*a^8*b^2*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 27/2*(I*(-a^1
0*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*a^5*b*f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + I*(-a^10*b^2/f^4)^(3/4
```



```

)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 27/4*sqrt
(-a^10*b^2/f^4)*(2*a^3*b*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*b*f^2)) + 3*I*(-a^10*b^2/
f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(27/2*a^8*b^2*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 27/2*(-I*(-a^10*b
^2/f^4)^(1/4)*a^5*b*f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - I*(-a^10*b^2/f^4)^(3/4)*f
^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 27/4*sqrt(-a
^10*b^2/f^4)*(2*a^3*b*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*b*f^2)) + 3*(-a^10*b^2/f^4)^(
1/4)*f*log(27*a^8*b^2 + 54*((-a^10*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*a^5*b*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 -
(-a^10*b^2/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*
sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))) - 3*(-a^10*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(27*a^8*b^2 - 54*((-a^
10*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*a^5*b*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (-a^10*b^2/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*
x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))) - 3*I*(-a^1
0*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(27*a^8*b^2 - 54*(I*(-a^10*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*a^5*b*f*cos
(f*x + e)^2 + I*(-a^10*b^2/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a
*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))) + 3*I*(-a^10*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(27*a
^8*b^2 - 54*(-I*(-a^10*b^2/f^4)^(1/4)*a^5*b*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - I*(-a^10*b^2
/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(
f*x + e))))/f

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} (a \sin(fx + e))^{5/2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} (a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.452 $\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2135
Rubi [A] (verified)	2136
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2139
Maple [A] (verified)	2139
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2140
Sympy [F]	2141
Maxima [F]	2141
Giac [F]	2141
Mupad [F(-1)]	2141

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 376

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bf}} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bf}} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bf}} \\
 &- \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bf}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

[Out] -1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(
1/2))*a^(1/2)*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2)+1
/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/
2))*a^(1/2)*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2)+1/4
*ln(a^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a^(1/
2)*tan(f*x+e))*a^(1/2)*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/
b^(1/2)-1/4*ln(a^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(
1/2)+a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))*a^(1/2)*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
/f*2^(1/2)/b^(1/2)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {2665, 2654, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} f}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} f}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{a}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} f}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{a}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} f}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -((Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*f) + (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*f) + (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Log[Sqrt[a] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*f) - (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Log[Sqrt[a] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*f)

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 2654

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Sine[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, 1]
```

Rule 2665

```
Int[((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sine[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \left(\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\left(2ab\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{a^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{\left(a\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{a-bx^2}{a^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(a\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{a+bx^2}{a^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{\left(a\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{2bf} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(a\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{2bf} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}+2x}{-\frac{a}{b}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}-2x}{-\frac{a}{b}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}}-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\log\left(\sqrt{a}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}+\sqrt{a}\tan(e+fx)\right)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\log\left(\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}+\sqrt{a}\tan(e+fx)\right)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bf}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bf}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bf}} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bf}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} dx \\
&= \frac{\left(\arctan\left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{\tan^2(e+fx)}}{1 + \sqrt{\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) \right) \cot(e+fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] ((ArcTan[(-1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2)]/(Sqrt[2]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))]) - ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2]])]*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(Sqrt[2]*f)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
default	$ -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)} \left(\ln\left(2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \cot(fx+e) + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \csc(fx+e) + 2 - 2 \cot(fx+e)\right) - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{\tan^2(fx+e)}}{1 + \sqrt{\tan^2(fx+e)}}\right) \right) \cot(fx+e) \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)} \sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{2}f} $

[In] int((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/4/f*2^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(ln(2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e))/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)+2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e))/(cos(f*

$$\begin{aligned} & (x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \csc(f*x+e)+2-2*\cot(f*x+e))-2*\arctan((2^{(1/2)}*(-\sin(f*x+e)* \\ & \cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)-\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1)) \\ & -\ln(-2*2^{(1/2)}*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\cot(f*x+e)-2 \\ & *2^{(1/2)}*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\csc(f*x+e)+2-2*\cot \\ & (f*x+e))-2*\arctan((2^{(1/2)}*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}* \\ & \sin(f*x+e)+\cos(f*x+e)-1)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1)))*\cos(f*x+e)*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(\\ & \cos(f*x+e)+1)/(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1041, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{8}*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(1/2*a^2*b^2*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e) + 1/2*(f^3*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b*f*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{a*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e))} - 1/4*(2*a*b*f^2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b*f^2)*\sqrt{-a^2*b^2/f^4}) - 1/8*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(1/2*a^2*b^2*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e) - 1/2*(f^3*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b*f*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{a*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e))} - 1/4*(2*a*b*f^2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b*f^2)*\sqrt{-a^2*b^2/f^4}) + 1/8*I*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(1/2*a^2*b^2*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e) + 1/2*(I*f^3*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + I*a*b*f*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{a*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e))} + 1/4*(2*a*b*f^2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b*f^2)*\sqrt{-a^2*b^2/f^4}) + 1/8*I*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(1/2*a^2*b^2*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e) + 1/2*(-I*f^3*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - I*a*b*f*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{a*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e))} + 1/4*(2*a*b*f^2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b*f^2)*\sqrt{-a^2*b^2/f^4}) + 1/8*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(a^2*b^2 + 2*(f^3*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e) - a*b*f*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(f*x + e)^2)*\sqrt{a*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e))} - 1/8*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(a^2*b^2 - 2*(f^3*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e) - a*b*f*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(f*x + e)^2)*\sqrt{a*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e))} + 1/8*I*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(a^2*b^2 - 2*(I*f^3*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e) + I*a*b*f*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(f*x + e)^2)*\sqrt{a*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e))} - 1/8*I*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(a^2*b^2 - 2*(-I*f^3*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e) - I*a*b*f*(-a^2*b^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(f*x + e)^2)*\sqrt{a*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e))}$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(a*sin(e + f*x))*sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.453 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2142
Rubi [A] (verified)	2142
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2143
Maple [A] (verified)	2143
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2143
Sympy [F]	2144
Maxima [F]	2144
Giac [F]	2144
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2144

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{af \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*b/a/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2658}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{af \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

[Out] `(-2*b)/(a*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])`

Rule 2658

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1))/(a*f*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m - n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{2b}{af \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin(2(e + fx))}{f(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -((Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(f*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}{fa \sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)}}$	35

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/f*cos(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{a^2 f \sin(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(a^2*f*sin(f*x + e))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x))/(a*sin(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{a f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] -(2*cos(e + f*x)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2))/(a*f*(a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2))

$$3.454 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2145
Rubi [A] (verified)	2145
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2146
Maple [A] (verified)	2146
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2147
Sympy [F(-1)]	2147
Maxima [F]	2147
Giac [F]	2147
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2148

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{5af\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{8b}{5a^3 f \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/5*b/a/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-8/5*b/a^3/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2664, 2658}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{8b}{5a^3 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b}{5af(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(7/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*b)/(5*a*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}) - (8*b)/(5*a^3*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2658

$\text{Int}[(b_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}((a_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1}$

)/(a*f*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m - n + 2, 0] &
& NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2664

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m - n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b}{5af\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4\int\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}dx}{5a^2} \\ &= -\frac{2b}{5af\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{8b}{5a^3f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(-3 + 2\cos(2(e+fx)))\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{5a^2f(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(7/2), x]

[Out] (2*(-3 + 2*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(5*a^2*f*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}(4(\cos^2(fx+e))-5)\cot(fx+e)\csc(fx+e)}{5f\sqrt{a\sin(fx+e)}a^3}$	53

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/5/f*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(4*cos(f*x+e)^2-5)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^3*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(4 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 5 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{5(a^4 f \cos(fx + e)^2 - a^4 f) \sin(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/5*(4*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))/((a^4*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^4*f)*sin(f*x + e))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(7/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}} (3 \cos(e + fx) - 4 \cos(3e + 3fx) + \cos(5e + 5fx))}{5 a^3 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (\cos(4e + 4fx) - 4 \cos(2e + 2fx) + 3)}$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(7/2),x)

```
[Out] -(4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(3*cos(e + f*x) - 4*cos(3*e + 3*f*x) + cos(5*e +
5*f*x)))/(5*a^3*f*(a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(cos(4*e + 4*f*x) - 4*cos(2*e + 2
*f*x) + 3))
```


$$3.455 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{11/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2149
Rubi [A] (verified)	2149
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2150
Maple [A] (verified)	2151
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2151
Sympy [F(-1)]	2151
Maxima [F]	2152
Giac [F]	2152
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2152

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{9af\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}} - \frac{16b}{45a^3f\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{64b}{45a^5f\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/9*b/a/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(9/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-16/45*b/a^3/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-64/45*b/a^5/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2664, 2658}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{11/2}} dx = -\frac{64b}{45a^5f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b}{9af(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{16b}{45a^3f(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(11/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*b)/(9*a*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(9/2)}) - (16*b)/(45*a^3*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}) - (64*b)/(45*a^5*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2658

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m - n + 2, 0] & & NeQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 2664

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m - n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2b}{9af\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{8\int\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}dx}{9a^2} \\
&= -\frac{2b}{9af\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{9/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{16b}{45a^3f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{32\int\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}dx}{45a^4} \\
&= -\frac{2b}{9af\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{9/2}} - \frac{16b}{45a^3f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{64b}{45a^5f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{(a\sin(e+fx))^{11/2}}dx = \frac{2b(-21 + 20\cos(2(e+fx)) - 4\cos(4(e+fx)))\csc^5(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{45a^6f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(11/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*b*(-21 + 20*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 4*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(45*a^6*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}(32(\cos^4(fx+e))-72(\cos^2(fx+e))+45)\cot(fx+e)(\csc^3(fx+e))}{45f\sqrt{a\sin(fx+e)}a^5}$	65

[In] `int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(11/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-2/45/f*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{1/2}*(32*\cos(f*x+e)^4-72*\cos(f*x+e)^2+45)/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{1/2}/a^5*\cot(f*x+e)*\csc(f*x+e)^3$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{(a\sin(e+fx))^{11/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2(32\cos(fx+e)^5 - 72\cos(fx+e)^3 + 45\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{a\sin(fx+e)}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{45(a^6f\cos(fx+e)^4 - 2a^6f\cos(fx+e)^2 + a^6f)\sin(fx+e)}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(11/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-2/45*(32*\cos(f*x + e)^5 - 72*\cos(f*x + e)^3 + 45*\cos(f*x + e))*\sqrt{a*\sin(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)}/((a^6*f*\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^6*f*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^6*f)*\sin(f*x + e))$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{(a\sin(e+fx))^{11/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(11/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{11/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(11/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(11/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{11/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(11/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(11/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-e 5i - f x 5i} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\frac{e^{-e 1i - f x 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{e 1i + f x 1i}}{2}}} \left(\frac{352 \cos(e + f x) e^{e 5i + f x 5i}}{45 a^5 f} - \frac{256 e^{e 5i + f x 5i} \cos(3 e + 3 f x)}{45 a^5 f} + \frac{64 e^{e 5i + f x 5i} \cos(5 e + 5 f x)}{45 a^5 f} \right)}{16 \sin(e + f x)^4 \sqrt{a \left(\frac{e^{-e 1i - f x 1i}}{2} - \frac{e^{e 1i + f x 1i}}{2} \right)}}$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(11/2),x)

[Out] -(exp(- e*5i - f*x*5i)*(b/(exp(- e*1i - f*x*1i)/2 + exp(e*1i + f*x*1i)/2)))^(1/2)*((352*cos(e + f*x)*exp(e*5i + f*x*5i))/(45*a^5*f) - (256*exp(e*5i + f*x*5i)*cos(3*e + 3*f*x))/(45*a^5*f) + (64*exp(e*5i + f*x*5i)*cos(5*e + 5*f*x))/(45*a^5*f))/(16*sin(e + f*x)^4*(a*((exp(- e*1i - f*x*1i)*1i)/2 - (exp(e*1i + f*x*1i)*1i)/2))^(1/2))

3.456 $\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	2153
Rubi [A] (verified)	2153
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2155
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2155
Fricas [F]	2157
Sympy [F(-1)]	2157
Maxima [F]	2157
Giac [F]	2157
Mupad [F(-1)]	2158

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2} dx = -\frac{5a^3 b \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{6f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{ab(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{5a^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}{12f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-1/3*a*b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-5/6*a^3*b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-5/12*a^4*(\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(e+1/4*\pi+f*x),2^{(1/2)})*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2663, 2665, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{5a^4 \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{12f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{5a^3 b \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{6f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{ab(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]]*(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(7/2)},x]$

```
[Out] (-5*a^3*b*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]/(6*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (a*b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(3*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (5*a^4*EllipticF[e - Pi/4 + f*x, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(12*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])]
```

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2663

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m - n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m - n)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m - n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2665

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{ab(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{6}(5a^2) \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{5a^3b\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{6f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{ab(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{12}(5a^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{5a^3b\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{6f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{ab(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{12} \left(5a^4 \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{5a^3b\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{6f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{ab(a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(5a^4\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}} dx}{12\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{5a^3b\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{6f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{ab(a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{5a^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{12f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 15.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{a^3b\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\left(2(-6+\cos(2(e+fx))) + 5\csc^2(e+fx)\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \sec(e+fx)\right)\right)}{12f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(7/2), x]

[Out] (a^3*b*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(2*(-6 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) + 5*Csc[e + f*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)))/(12*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1739, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.59

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1739

[In] int((a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/48/f*2^(1/2)*(-6*I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2), 1/2-1/2*I, 1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)-6*I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2), 1/2-1/2*I, 1/2*2^(1/2))+8*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)+6*I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2), 1/2-1/2*I, 1/2*2^(1/2))

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} (a \sin(fx + e))^{7/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(a^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3)*sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(7/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} (a \sin(fx + e))^{7/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} (a \sin(fx + e))^{7/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2} dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(7/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(7/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

3.457 $\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2159
Rubi [A] (verified)	2159
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2161
Maple [B] (verified)	2161
Fricas [F]	2161
Sympy [F(-1)]	2162
Maxima [F]	2162
Giac [F]	2162
Mupad [F(-1)]	2162

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{ab \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-a*b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-1/2*a^2*(\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x))^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(e+1/4*Pi+f*x),2^{(1/2)})*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)*\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec), antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2663, 2665, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{2f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{ab \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]]*(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $-((a*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]])) + (a^2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[e - \operatorname{Pi}/4 + f*x, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]])/(2*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)
]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b
*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x]
```

Rule 2663

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n
- 1)/(f*(m - n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m - n)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m
- 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& NeQ[m - n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2665

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e +
f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && Inte
gerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{ab\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{1}{2}a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{ab\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2}\left(a^2\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{ab\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\left(a^2\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}} dx}{2\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{ab\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{a^2 \text{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{2f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 11.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{abf (-\tan^2(e + fx))^{5/4}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1/4, 1/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(a*b*f*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(5/4))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 210 vs. 2(104) = 208.

Time = 1.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)} \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)} a \left(-\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)} F\left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}\right)\right)}{2}$

[In] int((a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2/f*2^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*a*(-(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cot(f*x+e)-(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*csc(f*x+e)+2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e))

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} (a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*a*sin(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} (a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} (a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

$$3.458 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2163
Rubi [A] (verified)	2163
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2164
Maple [A] (verified)	2165
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2165
Sympy [F]	2165
Maxima [F]	2166
Giac [F]	2166
Mupad [F(-1)]	2166

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-(\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(e+1/4*\pi+f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2665, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] `(EllipticF[e - Pi/4 + f*x, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]])/(f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])`

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2665

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left(\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\left(\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\cot(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (-\tan^2(e + fx))^{3/4}}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4))/(f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)}F\left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)}\right)}{f\sqrt{a\sin(fx+e)}}$

```
[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/f*2^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{iab}F(\arcsin(\cos(fx+e)+i\sin(fx+e))|-1) + \sqrt{-iab}F(\arcsin(\cos(fx+e)-i\sin(fx+e))|-1)}{af}$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -(sqrt(I*a*b)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) + sqrt(-I*a*b)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)), -1))/(a*f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x))/sqrt(a*sin(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))/sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))/sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.459 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2167
Rubi [A] (verified)	2167
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2169
Maple [A] (verified)	2169
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2170
Sympy [F(-1)]	2170
Maxima [F]	2170
Giac [F]	2171
Mupad [F(-1)]	2171

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{3af \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{3a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/3*b/a/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2/3*(\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(e+1/4*\pi+f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)*\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}/a^2/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2664, 2665, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e+fx-\frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{3a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b}{3af(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]]/(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*b)/(3*a*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]]*(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}) + (2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[e - \pi/4 + f*x, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[2*e+2*f*x]])/(3*a^2*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]])$

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)
]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b
*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x]
```

Rule 2664

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/
(a*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m - n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(
m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1
] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2665

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e +
f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && Inte
gerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2b}{3af\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\int\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}dx}{3a^2} \\
&= -\frac{2b}{3af\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(2\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}dx}{3a^2} \\
&= -\frac{2b}{3af\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(2\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}\right)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}dx}{3a^2\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{2b}{3af\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{3a^2f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{(a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\cot(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\left(-1 + \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \sec^2(e+fx)\right)\right)}{3a^2f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (2*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-1 + Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)))/(3*a^2*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}\left(-2\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)}F\left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}\right)\right)}{3a^2f\sqrt{a\sin(fx+e)}}$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/3/f*2^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/a^2*(-2*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)-2*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticF}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})+2^{(1/2)}*\cot(f*x+e))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{i ab} (\cos(fx + e)^2 - 1) F(\arcsin(\cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) \mid -1) + \sqrt{-i ab} (\cos(fx + e)^2 - 1) F(\arcsin(\cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e)) \mid -1) \right)}{3 (a^3 f \cos(fx + e)^2 - a^3 f)}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/3*(sqrt(I*a*b)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) + sqrt(-I*a*b)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) - sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e))/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

$$3.460 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2172
Rubi [A] (verified)	2172
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2174
Maple [A] (verified)	2174
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2175
Sympy [F(-1)]	2175
Maxima [F]	2175
Giac [F]	2176
Mupad [F(-1)]	2176

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{7af\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{4b}{7a^3f\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{7a^4f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/7*b/a/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-4/7*b/a^3/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-4/7*(\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(e+1/4*Pi+f*x),2^{(1/2)})*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}/a^4/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2664, 2665, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e+fx-\frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{7a^4f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b}{7a^3f(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b}{7af(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]]/(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(9/2)},x]$

[Out] $(-2*b)/(7*a*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(7/2)}) - (4*b)/(7*a^3*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) + (4*\text{EllipticF}[e - \text{Pi}/4 + f*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]])/(7*a^4*f*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2653

$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[(a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]), \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x]$

Rule 2664

$\text{Int}[(b_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)})/(a*f*(m + 1)), x] + \text{Dist}[(m - n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 2)}*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2665

$\text{Int}[(b_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^n*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n, \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m/(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n - 1/2]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b}{7af\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{6\int\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{(a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}dx}{7a^2} \\ &= -\frac{2b}{7af\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} \\ &\quad - \frac{4b}{7a^3f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4\int\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}dx}{7a^4} \\ &= -\frac{2b}{7af\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{4b}{7a^3f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\ &\quad + \frac{\left(4\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}dx}{7a^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2b}{7af\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{4b}{7a^3f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(4\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}} dx}{7a^4\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2b}{7af\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{4b}{7a^3f\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{4\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{7a^4f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{(a\sin(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2\cos(2(e+fx))(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}\left((-2+\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc^2(e+fx)+2\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \sec(e+fx)^2\right)\right)}{7a^3bf(-2+\sec^2(e+fx))(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(9/2), x]

[Out] (-2*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*((-2 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)))/(7*a^3*b*f*(-2 + Sec[e + f*x]^2)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}\left(4\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)}F\left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)}\right)\right)}{7a^4f\sqrt{a\sin(fx+e)}}$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/7/f*2^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^4*(4*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+4*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+2*2^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)^3-3*2^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(2 (\cos(fx + e))^4 - 2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 1 \right) \sqrt{iab} F(\arcsin(\cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) \mid -1) + 2 (\cos(fx + e))^4 - 2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 1}{7 (a^5 f \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2 a^5 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + a^5 f)}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/7*(2*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*a*b)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) + 2*(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(-I*a*b)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) - (2*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(a^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^5*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(9/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

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

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(9/2), x)

Giac [F]

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

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(9/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(9/2),x)

[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(9/2), x)

$$3.461 \quad \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2177
Rubi [A] (verified)	2177
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2179
Maple [B] (verified)	2179
Fricas [F]	2180
Sympy [F(-1)]	2180
Maxima [F]	2180
Giac [F]	2180
Mupad [F(-1)]	2181

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{7b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{30f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{7E\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{20f \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}$$

[Out] $-7/30*b*\sin(f*x+e)^{(3/2)}/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-1/5*b*\sin(f*x+e)^{(7/2)}/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-7/20*(\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(e+1/4*\pi+f*x),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {2663, 2665, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{b \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{30f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{7\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}E\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right)}{20f \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{(9/2)}/\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(-7*b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{(3/2)})/(30*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) - (b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{(7/2)})/(5*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) + (7*\text{EllipticE}[e - \pi/4 + f*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(20*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]])$

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]
, x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e
+ 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2663

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n
- 1)/(f*(m - n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m - n)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m
- 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& NeQ[m - n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2665

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e +
f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && Inte
gerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{b \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{7}{10} \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{7b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}{30f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{7}{20} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{7b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}{30f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{7 \int \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{20 \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{7b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}{30f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(7 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)} dx}{20 \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{7b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}{30f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)}{5f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{7E\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{20f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{b \left(23 - 26 \cos(2(e+fx)) + 3 \cos(4(e+fx)) + 42 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \sec^2(e+fx) \right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan(e+fx)} \right)}{120 f (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^(9/2)/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] $-1/120*(b*(23 - 26*\operatorname{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)] + 3*\operatorname{Cos}[4*(e + f*x)] + 42*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, 1/4, 1/2, \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]^2]*(-\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^2)^{1/4}))/ (f*(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{3/2}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 397 vs. 2(120) = 240.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(12\sqrt{2} (\cos^5(fx+e)) - 38\sqrt{2} (\cos^3(fx+e)) - 21\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)} \right)}{120 f (b \sec(fx+e))^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}}$

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^(9/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/120/f*2^{1/2}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{1/2}/\sin(f*x+e)^{1/2}*(12*2^{1/2}*\cos(f*x+e)^5-38*2^{1/2}*\cos(f*x+e)^3-21*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{1/2}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{1/2}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{1/2}*\operatorname{EllipticF}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2}))+42*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{1/2}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{1/2}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{1/2}*\operatorname{EllipticE}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2}))-21*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{1/2}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{1/2}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{1/2}*\operatorname{EllipticF}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2}))*\sec(f*x+e)+42*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{1/2}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{1/2}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{1/2}*\operatorname{EllipticE}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2}))*\sec(f*x+e)+47*2^{1/2}*\cos(f*x+e)-21*2^{1/2}$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^(9/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(sin(f*x + e))/(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**(9/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^(9/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^(9/2)/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^(9/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^(9/2)/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^{9/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^(9/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^(9/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

3.462 $\int \frac{\sin^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2182
Rubi [A] (verified)	2182
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2183
Maple [B] (verified)	2184
Fricas [F]	2184
Sympy [F(-1)]	2185
Maxima [F]	2185
Giac [F]	2185
Mupad [F(-1)]	2185

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{3f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{E\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{2f \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}$$

[Out] $-1/3*b*\sin(f*x+e)^{(3/2)}/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-1/2*(\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(e+1/4*Pi+f*x),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {2663, 2665, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} E\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right)}{2f \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{3f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{(5/2)}/\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]],x]$

[Out] $-1/3*(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{(3/2)})/(f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) + (\text{EllipticE}[e - \text{Pi}/4 + f*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(2*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]])$

Rule 2652

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[(a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e$

+ 2*f*x]], Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2663

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m - n)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m - n)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m - n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2665

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{2\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)} dx}{2\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{E(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx | 2) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{2f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{b \left(-1 + \cos(2(e + fx)) - 3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx) \right) \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)} \right)}{6f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^(5/2)/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (b*(-1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/4, 1/2, Sec[e + f*x]
]^2)*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(6*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x
]])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 384 vs. 2(96) = 192.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 385, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.53

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{2} (\cos^3(fx+e)) - 6\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)} E\left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}\right) \right)}{\dots}$

```
[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/12/f*2^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(2*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^
3-6*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f
*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1
/2))+3*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(co
t(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2
^(1/2))-6*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*
(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/
2*2^(1/2))*sec(f*x+e)+3*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*
x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+
e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*sec(f*x+e)-5*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+3*2^(1/2))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral(-(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(sin(f*x + e))/(b*s
ec(f*x + e)), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**(5/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^(5/2)/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^(5/2)/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^(5/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^(5/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.463 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2186
Rubi [A] (verified)	2186
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2187
Maple [B] (verified)	2187
Fricas [F]	2188
Sympy [F]	2188
Maxima [F]	2188
Giac [F]	2189
Mupad [F(-1)]	2189

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{E(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx|2) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}$$

[Out] $-(\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(e+1/4*\pi+f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {2665, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} E(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{4}|2)}{f \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (EllipticE[e - Pi/4 + f*x, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/(f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]])

Rule 2652

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]] , x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2665

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)} dx}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} \\ &= \frac{E\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{f (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] -((b*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/4, 1/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 370 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.27

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)} E\left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right)}{f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}$

[In] `int(sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/2/f*2^{(1/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(2*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})-(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})+2*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*\sec(f*x+e)-(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*\sec(f*x+e)+2^{(1/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)-2^{(1/2)})$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(sin(f*x + e))/(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(sin(e + f*x))/sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}}{\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(sqrt(sin(f*x + e))/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(sin(f*x + e))/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^(1/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^(1/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.464 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2190
Rubi [A] (verified)	2190
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2192
Maple [B] (verified)	2192
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2193
Sympy [F]	2193
Maxima [F]	2193
Giac [F(-1)]	2194
Mupad [F(-1)]	2194

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{2b}{f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{2E(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx | 2) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}+2*(\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(e+1/4*Pi+f*x),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {2664, 2665, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{2b}{f \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} E(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{4} | 2)}{f \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x]]*\text{Sin}[e+f*x]^{(3/2)}),x]$

[Out] $(-2*b)/(f*(b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e+f*x]]) - (2*\text{EllipticE}[e - \text{Pi}/4 + f*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e+f*x]])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e+2*f*x]])$

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]
, x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e
+ 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2664

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/
(a*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m - n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(
m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1
] && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2665

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e +
f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && Inte
gerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2b}{f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} - 2 \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{2b}{f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{2 \int \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2b}{f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{(2\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}) \int \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)} dx}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2b}{f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{2E(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx | 2) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b \left(-1 + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx) \right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)} \right)}{f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2)),x]

[Out] (2*b*(-1 + Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/4, 1/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)))/(f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 355 vs. 2(96) = 192.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}(1-\cos(fx+e))\left(2\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}\sqrt{2+2\cot(fx+e)-2\csc(fx+e)}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)}E\left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}\right)\right)}{f\left(\frac{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)}{(1-\cos(fx+e))^2(\csc^2(fx+e)+1)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}(1-\cos(fx+e))}$

[In] int(1/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/f*2^(1/2)/(1/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+1)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(3/2)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+1)*(2*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(2+2*cot(f*x+e)-2*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(2+2*cot(f*x+e)-2*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+(-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)/(-b*((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+1)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1))^(1/2)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2-1)*csc(f*x+e)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)} + i \sqrt{i b} E(\arcsin(\cos(fx+e) + i \sin(fx+e)) | -1) \sin(fx)$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-(2*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)})*\cos(f*x + e)^2*\sqrt{\sin(f*x + e)} + I*\sqrt{I*b}*elliptic_e(\arcsin(\cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e)), -1)*\sin(f*x + e) - I*\sqrt{-I*b}*elliptic_e(\arcsin(\cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e)), -1)*\sin(f*x + e) - I*\sqrt{I*b}*elliptic_f(\arcsin(\cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e)), -1)*\sin(f*x + e) + I*\sqrt{-I*b}*elliptic_f(\arcsin(\cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e)), -1)*\sin(f*x + e))/(b*f*\sin(f*x + e))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)**(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x))*sin(e + f*x)**(3/2)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \sin(fx + e)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^(3/2)), x)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^(3/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^(3/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)
```

$$3.465 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2195
Rubi [A] (verified)	2195
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2197
Maple [B] (verified)	2197
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2198
Sympy [F(-1)]	2198
Maxima [F]	2199
Giac [F(-1)]	2199
Mupad [F(-1)]	2199

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{4b}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{4E(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx | 2) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{5f \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/5*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(5/2)}-4/5*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}+4/5*(\sin(e+1/4*\text{Pi}+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*\text{Pi}+f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(e+1/4*\text{Pi}+f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$, Rules used = {2664, 2665, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{2b}{5f \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4b}{5f \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}E(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{4} | 2)}{5f \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[1/(Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^(7/2)),x]

[Out] (-2*b)/(5*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^(5/2)) - (4*b)/(5*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]) - (4*EllipticE[e - Pi/4 + f*x, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/(5*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]])

Rule 2652

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]] , x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2664

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m - n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2665

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b}{5f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}\sin^{5/2}(e+fx)} + \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin^{3/2}(e+fx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2b}{5f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}\sin^{5/2}(e+fx)} \\
 &\quad - \frac{4b}{5f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{4}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2b}{5f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}\sin^{5/2}(e+fx)} - \frac{4b}{5f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{4 \int \sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} dx}{5\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{5/2}(e+fx)} - \frac{4b}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad \frac{\left(4\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} dx}{5\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2b}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{5/2}(e+fx)} - \frac{4b}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{4E\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{5f\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{7/2}(e+fx)} dx \\
&= \frac{2b \left(-2 + \cos(2(e+fx)) + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \sec^2(e+fx) \right) \sin^2(e+fx) \sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e+fx)} \right)}{5f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{5/2}(e+fx)}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^(7/2)),x]

[Out] (2*b*(-2 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/4, 1/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)))/(5*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^(5/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 440 vs. 2(120) = 240.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 441, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}(1-\cos(fx+e)) \left(16\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{2+2\cot(fx+e)-2\csc(fx+e)} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)} E\left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)}\right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int(1/sin(f*x+e)^(7/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/20/f*2^(1/2)/(1/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+1)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(7/2)*(1-cos(f*x+e))/((1-cos(f*x+e))^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+1)^3*(16*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(2+2*cot(f*x+e)-2*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(

$$\begin{aligned} & (f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*(1-cos \\ & s(f*x+e))^{2}*csc(f*x+e)^{2}-8*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(2+2*cot(f*x+e) \\ & -2*csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+c \\ & sc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*(1-cos(f*x+e))^{2}*csc(f*x+e)^{2}-(1-cos(f*x+e) \\ &)^{6}*csc(f*x+e)^{6}+9*(1-cos(f*x+e))^{4}*csc(f*x+e)^{4}-7*(1-cos(f*x+e))^{2}*csc(f*x \\ & +e)^{2}-1)/(-b*((1-cos(f*x+e))^{2}*csc(f*x+e)^{2}+1)/((1-cos(f*x+e))^{2}*csc(f*x+e) \\ & ^{2}-1))^{(1/2)}/((1-cos(f*x+e))^{2}*csc(f*x+e)^{2}-1)*csc(f*x+e) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2 \left((i \cos(fx+e))^2 - i \right) \sqrt{i b} E(\arcsin(\cos(fx+e) + i \sin(fx+e)) | -1) \sin(fx+e) + (-i \cos(fx+e) + i \sin(fx+e)) \sqrt{i b} E(\arcsin(\cos(fx+e) - i \sin(fx+e)) | -1) \sin(fx+e) + (-i \cos(fx+e) - i \sin(fx+e)) \sqrt{i b} E(\arcsin(\cos(fx+e) + i \sin(fx+e)) | -1) \sin(fx+e) + (i \cos(fx+e) - i \sin(fx+e)) \sqrt{i b} E(\arcsin(\cos(fx+e) - i \sin(fx+e)) | -1) \sin(fx+e) + (2 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 3 \cos(fx+e)^2) \sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)} \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}}{(b f \cos(fx+e)^2 - b f) \sin(fx+e)}$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(7/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/5*((I*cos(f*x + e)^2 - I)*sqrt(I*b)*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)), -1)*sin(f*x + e) + (-I*cos(f*x + e)^2 + I)*sqrt(-I*b)*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)), -1)*sin(f*x + e) + (-I*cos(f*x + e)^2 + I)*sqrt(I*b)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)), -1)*sin(f*x + e) + (I*cos(f*x + e)^2 - I)*sqrt(-I*b)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)), -1)*sin(f*x + e) + (2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)))/((b*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*f)*sin(f*x + e))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)**(7/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(7/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^(7/2)), x)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(7/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^(7/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^(7/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)

$$3.466 \quad \int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2200
Rubi [A] (verified)	2201
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2204
Maple [B] (verified)	2204
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2205
Sympy [F]	2206
Maxima [F]	2206
Giac [F]	2206
Mupad [F(-1)]	2207

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 363

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \cot(e+fx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \cot(e+fx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{b\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{2f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

```
[Out] 1/8*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)
/f*2^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/8*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*
(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+
e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/16*ln(b^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*
(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)
)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/16*ln(b^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(b*cos(f*
x+e))^(1/2)/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec
(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*b*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.391$, Rules used = {2663, 2665, 2655, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{b\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{2f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} \cot(e+fx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} \cot(e+fx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2)/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])])/(4*Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])])/(4*Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (Sqrt[b]*Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Cot[e + f*x] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])]/(8*Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (Sqrt[b]*Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Cot[e + f*x] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])]/(8*Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (b*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/(2*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)
], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 2655

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(a_)^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[(-k)*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^
(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Sin[e
+ f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0
] && LtQ[m, 1]
```

Rule 2663

```
Int[((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n
- 1)/(f*(m - n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m - n)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m
- 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& NeQ[m - n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2665

```
Int[((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e +
f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && Inte
```

gerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{b\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{2f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{b\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{2f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{4\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{b\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{2f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{b\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{2f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b-x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{4f\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b+x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{4f\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{b\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{2f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{b}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}+2x}{-b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx}-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\sqrt{b}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}-2x}{-b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx}-x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx}+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{8f\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx}+x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{8f\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt{b}\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b}\cot(e+fx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sqrt{b}\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b}\cot(e+fx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{2f(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{b}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sqrt{b}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \cot(e+fx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \cot(e+fx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{b\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{2f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{b \left(-4 \sin^2(e+fx) + \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) \tan^2(e+fx)^{3/4} + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan^2(e+fx)}}{1 + \sqrt{\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) \right)}{8f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2)/Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]], x]

[Out] (b*(-4*Sin[e + f*x]^2 + Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(-1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2])]/(Sqrt[2]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)))]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4) + Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2])]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4))/((8*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 703 vs. 2(281) = 562.

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 704, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

method	result
default	$ \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(4(\sin^2(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - 2 \cos(fx+e) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e) - \cos(fx+e) + 1}{\cos(fx+e) - 1}\right) \right)}{8f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} $

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/16/f*2^(1/2)*(4*sin(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-2*cos(f*x+e)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))-2*cos(f


```
x+e)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*
x+e)+cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))+cos(f*x+e)*ln(-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*co
s(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+
e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e))-cos(f*x+e)*ln(2*2^(1/
2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)+2*2^(1/2)*(-s
in(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e))+2*a
rctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-c
os(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))+2*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos
(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))-ln(-2*2^(1/2)*
(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(
f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e))+ln(2*2
^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)+2*2^(1/2)
*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e))
)/(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/sin(
f*x+e)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 895, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/32*(b*f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(2*b*f^2*sqrt(-1/(b^2*f^4))*cos(f*x + e)*
sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(b*f^3*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e
)^2 + f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)
)*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + 1) - b*f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(2*b*f^2*sqrt(-1/(b
^2*f^4))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(b*f^3*(-1/(b^2*f
^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e
))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + 1) + I*b*f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(1/4
)*log(-2*b*f^2*sqrt(-1/(b^2*f^4))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e
)^2 - 2*(I*b*f^3*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - I*f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(
1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + 1
) - I*b*f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-2*b*f^2*sqrt(-1/(b^2*f^4))*cos(f*x + e)
*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(-I*b*f^3*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x
+ e)^2 + I*f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*
x + e))*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + 1) + b*f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(2*(b*f^3*(-1
/(b^2*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(
f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) - 1) - b*f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))
^(1/4)*log(-2*(b*f^3*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))
^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) -
```

1) + I*b*f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-2*(I*b*f^3*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + I*f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) - 1) - I*b*f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-2*(-I*b*f^3*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - I*f*(-1/(b^2*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) - 1) - 16*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2*sqrt(sin(f*x + e))/(b*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(e + f*x)**(3/2)/sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^(3/2)/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(fx + e)}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^(3/2)/sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^(3/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^(3/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

$$3.467 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2208
Rubi [A] (verified)	2209
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2212
Maple [A] (verified)	2212
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2213
Sympy [F]	2213
Maxima [F]	2214
Giac [F]	2214
Mupad [F(-1)]	2214

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 328

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \cot(e+fx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \cot(e+fx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

```
[Out] 1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)
/f*2^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(
b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+
e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/4*ln(b^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(b
*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)
/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/4*ln(b^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*b^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(b*cos(f*x+
e))^(1/2)/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f
*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.348$, Rules used = {2665, 2655, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} \cot(e+fx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} \cot(e+fx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[1/(Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]),x]

[Out] (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])])/(Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])])/(Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (Sqrt[b]*Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Cot[e + f*x] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (Sqrt[b]*Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Cot[e + f*x] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)]]

], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 2655

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(a_)^m*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^n, x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[(-k)*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, 1]

Rule 2665

Int[((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^n*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\ &= -\frac{(2b) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{f \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{b \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b-x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{f \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{b \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b+x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{f \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b+2x}}{-b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-2x}}{-b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{b \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{b \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{2f \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&= - \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \cot(e+fx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \cot(e+fx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \cot(e+fx) - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \cot(e+fx) + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{b \left(\arctan \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{\tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{\tan^2(e + fx)}} \right) + \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{\tan^2(e + fx)}}{1 + \sqrt{\tan^2(e + fx)}} \right) \right) \tan^2(e + fx)^{3/4}}{\sqrt{2} f (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^{3/2}(e + fx)}$$

`[In] Integrate[1/(Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]),x]`

```
[Out] (b*(ArcTan[(-1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(Sqrt[2]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))] + ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2])])*Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4))/(Sqrt[2]*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2}(\cos(fx+e)-1) \left(\ln \left(-2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \cot(fx+e) - 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \csc(fx+e) + 2 - 2 \cot(fx+e) \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{-2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \cot(fx+e) - 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \csc(fx+e) + 2 - 2 \cot(fx+e)}{1 + \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}} \right) \right)}{f \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)} \sin^{3/2}(fx+e)}$

`[In] int(1/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] -1/4/f*2^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)-1)*(ln(-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e))-2*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))-ln(2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)+2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e)))+2*arctan((-2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)/(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```


Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 843, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{8}(-1/(b^2f^4))^{1/4} \log(2bf^2\sqrt{-1/(b^2f^4)}\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e) - 2\cos(fx+e)^2 + 2(bf^3(-1/(b^2f^4))^{3/4}\cos(fx+e)^2 + f(-1/(b^2f^4))^{1/4}\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} - 1/8(-1/(b^2f^4))^{1/4} \log(2bf^2\sqrt{-1/(b^2f^4)})\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e) - 2\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2(bf^3(-1/(b^2f^4))^{3/4}\cos(fx+e)^2 + f(-1/(b^2f^4))^{1/4}\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} + 1/8I(-1/(b^2f^4))^{1/4} \log(-2bf^2\sqrt{-1/(b^2f^4)}\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e) - 2\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2(Ibf^3(-1/(b^2f^4))^{3/4}\cos(fx+e)^2 - I f(-1/(b^2f^4))^{1/4}\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} - 1/8I(-1/(b^2f^4))^{1/4} \log(-2bf^2\sqrt{-1/(b^2f^4)}\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e) - 2\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2(-Ibf^3(-1/(b^2f^4))^{3/4}\cos(fx+e)^2 + I f(-1/(b^2f^4))^{1/4}\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)+1} + 1/8(-1/(b^2f^4))^{1/4} \log(2bf^3(-1/(b^2f^4))^{3/4}\cos(fx+e)^2 - f(-1/(b^2f^4))^{1/4}\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)-1} - 1/8(-1/(b^2f^4))^{1/4} \log(-2(bf^3(-1/(b^2f^4))^{3/4}\cos(fx+e)^2 - f(-1/(b^2f^4))^{1/4}\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)-1} + 1/8I(-1/(b^2f^4))^{1/4} \log(-2(Ibf^3(-1/(b^2f^4))^{3/4}\cos(fx+e)^2 + I f(-1/(b^2f^4))^{1/4}\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)-1} - 1/8I(-1/(b^2f^4))^{1/4} \log(-2(-Ibf^3(-1/(b^2f^4))^{3/4}\cos(fx+e)^2 - I f(-1/(b^2f^4))^{1/4}\cos(fx+e)\sin(fx+e))\sqrt{b/\cos(fx+e)}\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)-1})$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)**(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x))*sqrt(sin(e + f*x))), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \sqrt{\sin(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(sin(f*x + e))), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \sqrt{\sin(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(sin(f*x + e))), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^(1/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^(1/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)

$$3.468 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2215
Rubi [A] (verified)	2215
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2216
Maple [A] (verified)	2216
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2216
Sympy [F(-1)]	2217
Maxima [F]	2217
Giac [F(-1)]	2217
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2217

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

[Out] $-2/3*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {2658}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{2b}{3f \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{(5/2)}),x]$

[Out] $(-2*b)/(3*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2658

$\text{Int}[(b_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)]^{(n_*)}*((a_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)]^{(m_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*((b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(a*f*(m+1)), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x$ && $\text{EqQ}[m - n + 2, 0]$ & $\text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2b}{3f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^(5/2)),x]

[Out] (-2*b)/(3*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{3f \sin(fx+e)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}$	30

[In] int(1/sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/3/f*cos(f*x+e)/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}}{3 (bf \cos(fx+e)^2 - bf)}$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/3*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2*sqrt(sin(f*x + e))/(b*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)**(5/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^(5/2)), x)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}} (\sin(e + fx) + \sin(3e + 3fx))}{3bf \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} (\cos(2e + 2fx) - 1)}$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^(5/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] ((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(sin(e + f*x) + sin(3*e + 3*f*x)))/(3*b*f*sin(e + f*x)^(1/2)*(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) - 1))

$$3.469 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2218
Rubi [A] (verified)	2218
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2219
Maple [A] (verified)	2219
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2220
Sympy [F(-1)]	2220
Maxima [F]	2220
Giac [F(-1)]	2221
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2221

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{8b}{21f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

[Out] $-2/7*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(7/2)}-8/21*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2664, 2658}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{8b}{21f \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b}{7f \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x]]*\text{Sin}[e+f*x]^{(9/2)}),x]$

[Out] $(-2*b)/(7*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[e+f*x]^{(7/2)}) - (8*b)/(21*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[e+f*x]^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2658

$\text{Int}[(b_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}*((a_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(m+1)}*(b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(n-1)}$

)/(a*f*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m - n + 2, 0] &
& NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2664

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m - n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^{7/2}(e + fx)} + \frac{4}{7} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{5/2}(e + fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2b}{7f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^{7/2}(e + fx)} - \frac{8b}{21f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^{3/2}(e + fx)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{9/2}(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2b(-5 + 2 \cos(2(e + fx)))}{21f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^{7/2}(e + fx)}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^(9/2)),x]

[Out] (2*b*(-5 + 2*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]))/(21*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^(7/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{8(\cos^3(fx+e))}{21} - \frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{3}}{f \sin(fx+e)^{7/2} \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}$	43

[In] int(1/sin(f*x+e)^(9/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/21/f/sin(f*x+e)^(7/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(4*cos(f*x+e)^3-7*cos(f*x+e))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(4 \cos^4(fx + e) - 7 \cos^2(fx + e)) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\sin(fx + e)}}{21(bf \cos^4(fx + e) - 2bf \cos^2(fx + e) + bf)}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(9/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 2/21*(4*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 7*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(sin(f*x + e))/(b*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*b*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b*f)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)**(9/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(fx + e)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(9/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^(9/2)), x)
```


Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(9/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}} (11 \sin(e + fx) + 4 \sin(3e + 3fx) - 6 \sin(5e + 5fx) + \sin(7e + 7fx))}{21 b f \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} (15 \cos(2e + 2fx) - 6 \cos(4e + 4fx) + \cos(6e + 6fx) - 10)}$$

```
[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^(9/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] (4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(11*sin(e + f*x) + 4*sin(3*e + 3*f*x) - 6*sin(5*e + 5*f*x) + sin(7*e + 7*f*x)))/(21*b*f*sin(e + f*x)^(1/2)*(15*cos(2*e + 2*f*x) - 6*cos(4*e + 4*f*x) + cos(6*e + 6*f*x) - 10))
```

$$3.470 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2222
Rubi [A] (verified)	2222
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2223
Maple [A] (verified)	2224
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2224
Sympy [F(-1)]	2224
Maxima [F]	2225
Giac [F(-1)]	2225
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2225

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{2b}{11f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{11}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{16b}{77f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{64b}{231f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

[Out] $-2/11*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(11/2)}-16/77*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(7/2)}-64/231*b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2664, 2658}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{64b}{231f \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{16b}{77f \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b}{11f \sin^{\frac{11}{2}}(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{(13/2)}),x]$

[Out] $(-2*b)/(11*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{3/2}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{11/2}) - (16*b)/(77*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{3/2}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{7/2}) - (64*b)/(231*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{3/2}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{3/2})$

Rule 2658

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m - n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2664

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m - n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b}{11f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{11}{2}}(e + fx)} + \frac{8}{11} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e + fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2b}{11f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{11}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{16b}{77f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} \\ &\quad + \frac{32}{77} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2b}{11f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{11}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{16b}{77f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} \\ &\quad - \frac{64b}{231f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{13}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2b(-45 + 28 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 4 \cos(4(e + fx)))}{231f(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{11}{2}}(e + fx)}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^(13/2)),x]

[Out] $(2*b*(-45 + 28*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)] - 4*\text{Cos}[4*(e + f*x)])/(231*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{3/2}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{11/2})$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(32(\cos^5(fx+e))-88(\cos^3(fx+e))+77\cos(fx+e))}{231f\sin(fx+e)^{\frac{11}{2}}\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}}$	53

[In] `int(1/sin(f*x+e)^(13/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-2/231/f/\sin(f*x+e)^{(11/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(32*\cos(f*x+e)^5-88*\cos(f*x+e)^3+77*\cos(f*x+e))$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(32\cos(fx+e)^6 - 88\cos(fx+e)^4 + 77\cos(fx+e)^2)\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}}\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}}{231(bf\cos(fx+e)^6 - 3bf\cos(fx+e)^4 + 3bf\cos(fx+e)^2 - bf)}$$

[In] `integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(13/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$2/231*(32*\cos(f*x + e)^6 - 88*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + 77*\cos(f*x + e)^2)*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{\sin(f*x + e)}/(b*f*\cos(f*x + e)^6 - 3*b*f*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*b*f*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*f)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sin^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)**(13/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{13}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \sin^{\frac{13}{2}}(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(13/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^(13/2)), x)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{13}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(13/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{13}{2}}(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-e 6i - f x 6i} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\frac{e^{-e 1i - f x 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{e 1i + f x 1i}}{2}}} \left(\frac{e^{e 6i + f x 6i} 992i}{231 b f} + \frac{e^{e 6i + f x 6i} \cos(2 e + 2 f x) 608i}{231 b f} - \frac{e^{e 6i + f x 6i} \cos(4 e + 4 f x) 320i}{231 b f} + \frac{e^{e 6i + f x 6i}}{231 b f} \right)}{32 \sin(e + f x)^{11/2}}$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^(13/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] (exp(- e*6i - f*x*6i)*(b/(exp(- e*1i - f*x*1i)/2 + exp(e*1i + f*x*1i)/2)))^(1/2)*((exp(e*6i + f*x*6i)*992i)/(231*b*f) + (exp(e*6i + f*x*6i)*cos(2*e + 2*f*x)*608i)/(231*b*f) - (exp(e*6i + f*x*6i)*cos(4*e + 4*f*x)*320i)/(231*b*f) + (exp(e*6i + f*x*6i)*cos(6*e + 6*f*x)*64i)/(231*b*f))*1i/(32*sin(e + f*x)^(11/2))

$$3.471 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{17}{2}}(e+fx)} dx$$

Optimal result	2226
Rubi [A] (verified)	2226
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2228
Maple [A] (verified)	2228
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2228
Sympy [F(-1)]	2229
Maxima [F]	2229
Giac [F(-1)]	2229
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2230

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{17}{2}}(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{2b}{15f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{15}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{8b}{55f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{11}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{64b}{385f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{256b}{1155f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

[Out] -2/15*b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/sin(f*x+e)^(15/2)-8/55*b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/sin(f*x+e)^(11/2)-64/385*b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/sin(f*x+e)^(7/2)-256/1155*b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used

= {2664, 2658}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{17}{2}}(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{256b}{1155f \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{64b}{385f \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8b}{55f \sin^{\frac{11}{2}}(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b}{15f \sin^{\frac{15}{2}}(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[1/(Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^(17/2)),x]

[Out] (-2*b)/(15*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^(15/2)) - (8*b)/(55*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^(11/2)) - (64*b)/(385*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^(7/2)) - (256*b)/(1155*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2))

Rule 2658

Int[((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sine[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1))/(a*f*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m - n + 2, 0] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2664

Int[((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sine[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1))/(a*f*(m + 1)), x] + Dist[(m - n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(a*Sine[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b}{15f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{15}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{4}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{13}{2}}(e+fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2b}{15f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{15}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{8b}{55f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{11}{2}}(e+fx)} \\ &\quad + \frac{32}{55} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{9}{2}}(e+fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2b}{15f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{15}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{8b}{55f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{11}{2}}(e+fx)} \\ &\quad - \frac{64b}{385f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{128}{385} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{2b}{15f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{15}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{8b}{55f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{11}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

$$- \frac{2b}{385f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{8b}{1155f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{17}{2}}(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b(-195 + 150 \cos(2(e+fx)) - 36 \cos(4(e+fx)) + 4 \cos(6(e+fx)))}{1155f(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sin^{\frac{15}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^(17/2)),x]

[Out] (2*b*(-195 + 150*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 36*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 4*Cos[6*(e + f*x)]))/(1155*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^(15/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{256(\cos^7(fx+e))}{1155} - \frac{64(\cos^5(fx+e))}{77} + \frac{8(\cos^3(fx+e))}{7} - \frac{2\cos(fx+e)}{3}}{f \sin(fx+e)^{\frac{15}{2}} \sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}$	63

[In] int(1/sin(f*x+e)^(17/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/1155/f/sin(f*x+e)^(15/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(128*cos(f*x+e)^7-480*cos(f*x+e)^5+660*cos(f*x+e)^3-385*cos(f*x+e))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sin^{\frac{17}{2}}(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(128 \cos(fx+e)^8 - 480 \cos(fx+e)^6 + 660 \cos(fx+e)^4 - 385 \cos(fx+e)^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}}{1155(bf \cos(fx+e)^8 - 4bf \cos(fx+e)^6 + 6bf \cos(fx+e)^4 - 4bf \cos(fx+e)^2 + bf)}$$


```
[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(17/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] 2/1155*(128*cos(f*x + e)^8 - 480*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 660*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 385*
cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(sin(f*x + e))/(b*f*cos(f*x + e)^8
- 4*b*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 6*b*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 4*b*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + b*f
)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{17}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)**(17/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{17}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} \sin^{\frac{17}{2}}(fx + e)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(17/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^(17/2)), x)
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{17}{2}}(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/sin(f*x+e)^(17/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sin^{\frac{17}{2}}(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-e 8i - f x 8i} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\frac{e^{-e 1i - f x 1i}}{2} + \frac{e^{e 1i + f x 1i}}{2}}} \left(\frac{e^{e 8i + f x 8i} 1024i}{77 b f} + \frac{e^{e 8i + f x 8i} \cos(2e + 2fx) 384i}{55 b f} - \frac{e^{e 8i + f x 8i} \cos(4e + 4fx) 5248i}{1155 b f} + \frac{e^{e 8i + f x 8i} \cos(6e + 6fx) 256i}{165 b f} - \frac{e^{e 8i + f x 8i} \cos(8e + 8fx) 256i}{1155 b f} \right)}{128 \sin(e + fx)^{15/2}}$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^(17/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

```
[Out] (exp(- e*8i - f*x*8i)*(b/(exp(- e*1i - f*x*1i)/2 + exp(e*1i + f*x*1i)/2))^(
1/2)*((exp(e*8i + f*x*8i)*1024i)/(77*b*f) + (exp(e*8i + f*x*8i)*cos(2*e + 2
*f*x)*384i)/(55*b*f) - (exp(e*8i + f*x*8i)*cos(4*e + 4*f*x)*5248i)/(1155*b*
f) + (exp(e*8i + f*x*8i)*cos(6*e + 6*f*x)*256i)/(165*b*f) - (exp(e*8i + f*x
*8i)*cos(8*e + 8*f*x)*256i)/(1155*b*f))*1i)/(128*sin(e + f*x)^(15/2))
```

$$3.472 \quad \int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2231
Rubi [A] (verified)	2232
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2236
Maple [A] (verified)	2236
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2237
Sympy [F(-1)]	2238
Maxima [F]	2238
Giac [F]	2238
Mupad [F(-1)]	2239

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 490

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{7a^{9/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{128\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{7a^{9/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{128\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{7a^{9/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{256\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{7a^{9/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{256\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{7a^3(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{192bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{48bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{11/2}}{6abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-7/192*a^3*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-1/48*a*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}/b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+1/6*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(11/2)}/a/b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-7/256*a^{(9/2)}*\arctan(1-2^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)}*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)}/(b*\cos(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})*(b*\cos(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}+7/256*a^{(9/2)}*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)}*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)}/(b*\cos(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})*(b*\cos(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}+7/512*a^{(9/2)}*\ln(a^{(1/2)}-2^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)}*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(b*\cos(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+a^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e))*(b*\cos(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}-7/512*a^{(9/2)}*\ln(a^{(1/2)}+2^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/2)}*(a*\sin(f$

$$*(x+e))^{(1/2)}/(b*\cos(f*x+e))^{(1/2)+a^{(1/2)*\tan(f*x+e)}*(b*\cos(f*x+e))^{(1/2)* (b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 490, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {2662, 2663, 2665, 2654, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{7a^{9/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{128\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{7a^{9/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} + 1\right)}{128\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{7a^{9/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{a}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{7a^{9/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{a}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{7a^3(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{192bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{6abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{48bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(9/2)/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-7*a^(9/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(128*Sqrt[2]*b^(5/2)*f) + (7*a^(9/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(128*Sqrt[2]*b^(5/2)*f) + (7*a^(9/2)*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Log[Sqrt[a] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(256*Sqrt[2]*b^(5/2)*f) - (7*a^(9/2)*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Log[Sqrt[a] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(256*Sqrt[2]*b^(5/2)*f) - (7*a^3*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(192*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) - (a*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(7/2))/(48*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (a*Sin[e + f*x])^(11/2)/(6*a*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b,
2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4
), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &
& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)
], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 2654

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*
(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Cos[e +
f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] &
& LtQ[m, 1]
```

Rule 2662

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a
```

$*b*f*(m - n))$, $x]$ - Dist $[(n + 1)/(b^2*(m - n))$, Int $[(a*\sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*\sec[e + f*x])^{(n + 2)}$, $x]$, $x]$ /; FreeQ $[\{a, b, e, f, m\}$, $x]$ && LtQ $[n, -1]$ && NeQ $[m - n, 0]$ && IntegersQ $[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2663

Int $[(b_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}*((a_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}$, $x_Symbol]$:> Simp $[(-a)*b*(a*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m - 1)}*(b*\sec[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)}/(f*(m - n))$, $x]$ + Dist $[a^2*((m - 1)/(m - n))$, Int $[(a*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*(b*\sec[e + f*x])^n$, $x]$, $x]$ /; FreeQ $[\{a, b, e, f, n\}$, $x]$ && GtQ $[m, 1]$ && NeQ $[m - n, 0]$ && IntegersQ $[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2665

Int $[(b_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}*((a_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}$, $x_Symbol]$:> Dist $[(b*\cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*\sec[e + f*x])^n$, Int $[(a*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m - 1)}/(b*\cos[e + f*x])^n$, $x]$, $x]$ /; FreeQ $[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}$, $x]$ && IntegerQ $[m - 1/2]$ && IntegerQ $[n - 1/2]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{6abf\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} dx}{12b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{a(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{48bf\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{6abf\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{(7a^2) \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx}{96b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{7a^3(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{192bf\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{48bf\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{6abf\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{(7a^4) \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} dx}{128b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{7a^3(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{192bf\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{48bf\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{6abf\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(7a^4\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}) \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} dx}{128b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{7a^3(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{192bf\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{48bf\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{6abf\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(7a^5\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{a^2 + b^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{64bf}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{7a^3(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{192bf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{48bf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{11/2}}{6abf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(7a^5\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{a-bx^2}{a^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{128b^2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(7a^5\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{a+bx^2}{a^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{128b^2f} \\
&= -\frac{7a^3(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{192bf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{48bf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{11/2}}{6abf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(7a^5\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{256b^3f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(7a^5\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{256b^3f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(7a^{9/2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} + 2x}{-\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(7a^{9/2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} - 2x}{-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{256\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&= \frac{7a^{9/2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{256\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{7a^{9/2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{256\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{7a^3(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{192bf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{48bf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{11/2}}{6abf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(7a^{9/2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{128\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(7a^{9/2}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{128\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= - \frac{7a^{9/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{128\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&+ \frac{7a^{9/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{128\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&+ \frac{7a^{9/2} \sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{256\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&- \frac{7a^{9/2} \sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{256\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&- \frac{7a^3(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{192bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{48bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a\sin(e+fx))^{11/2}}{6abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{(a\sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^5 \left(4(-3 + 14\cos(2(e+fx)) - 4\cos(4(e+fx))) \sin^2(e+fx) - 21\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt[4]{\tan^2(e+fx)} \right)}{768bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(9/2)/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -1/768*(a^5*(4*(-3 + 14*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 4*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Sin[e + f*x]^2 - 21*sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(-1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(Sqrt[2]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) + 21*sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2])]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)))/(b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 624, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
default	$ \sqrt{2} \left(128\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cos^5(fx+e)) \sin(fx+e) + 128 \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cos^4(fx+e)) \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{2} - 240 \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cos^3(fx+e)) \sin(fx+e) \right) $


```
[In] int((a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
[Out] 1/1536/f*2^(1/2)*(128*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^5*sin(f*x+e)+128*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^4*sin(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)-240*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)-240*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)+84*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)+84*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+21*ln(-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e))-21*ln(2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)+2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e))+42*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))+42*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)))*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*a^4/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] -1/3072*(21*(-a^18/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*b^2*f*log(343/2*a^14*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 343/2*((-a^18/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*a^9*b*f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - (-a^18/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*b^4*f^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 343/4*(2*a^5*b^3*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^5*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(-a^18/(b^6*f^4))) - 21*(-a^18/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*b^2*f*log(343/2*a^14*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 343/2*((-a^18/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*a^9*b*f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - (-a^18/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*b^4*f^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 343/4*(2*a^5*b^3*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^5*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(-a^18/(b^6*f^4))) - 21*I*(-a^18/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*b^2*f*log(343/2*a^14*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 343/2*(I*(-a^18/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*a^9*b*f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + I*(-a^18/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*b^4*f^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 343/4*(2*a^5*b^3*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^5*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(-a^18/(b^6*f^4))) + 21*I*(-a^18/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*b^2*f*log(343/2*a^14*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 343/2*(-I*(-a^18/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*a^9*b*f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - I*(-a^18/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*b^4*f^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 343/4*(2*a
```

$$\begin{aligned} &^5*b^3*f^2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^5*b^3*f^2)*\sqrt{-a^{18}/(b^6*f^4)} + 21*(-a^{18} \\ &/ (b^6*f^4))^{(1/4)}*b^2*f*\log(343*a^{14} + 686*((-a^{18}/(b^6*f^4))^{(1/4)}*a^9*b*f \\ &*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - (-a^{18}/(b^6*f^4))^{(3/4)}*b^4*f^3*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e) \\ &)*\sqrt{a*\sin(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)}) - 21*(-a^{18}/(b^6*f^4))^{(1/4)}*b \\ &^2*f*\log(343*a^{14} - 686*((-a^{18}/(b^6*f^4))^{(1/4)}*a^9*b*f*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - (- \\ &-a^{18}/(b^6*f^4))^{(3/4)}*b^4*f^3*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{a*\sin(f*x + \\ &e))*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)}) - 21*I*(-a^{18}/(b^6*f^4))^{(1/4)}*b^2*f*\log(343*a^{14} \\ &- 686*(I*(-a^{18}/(b^6*f^4))^{(1/4)}*a^9*b*f*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + I*(-a^{18}/(b^6*f^ \\ &4))^{(3/4)}*b^4*f^3*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{a*\sin(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{b/co \\ &s(f*x + e))) + 21*I*(-a^{18}/(b^6*f^4))^{(1/4)}*b^2*f*\log(343*a^{14} - 686*(-I*(- \\ &a^{18}/(b^6*f^4))^{(1/4)}*a^9*b*f*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - I*(-a^{18}/(b^6*f^4))^{(3/4)}*b^ \\ &4*f^3*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{a*\sin(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)}) \\ &- 16*(32*a^4*\cos(f*x + e)^5 - 60*a^4*\cos(f*x + e)^3 + 21*a^4*\cos(f*x + e) \\ &)*\sqrt{a*\sin(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{b/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sin(f*x + e))/(b^2*f) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(9/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{9/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(9/2)/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{9/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(9/2)/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(9/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(9/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

3.473 $\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2240
Rubi [A] (verified)	2241
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2245
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2245
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2246
Sympy [F(-1)]	2247
Maxima [F]	2247
Giac [F]	2247
Mupad [F(-1)]	2247

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 453

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{3a^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{32\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{32\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{64\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{64\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{a(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{4abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

```
[Out] -1/16*a*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/4*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)/a/b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/64*a^(5/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2))*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/f*2^(1/2)+3/64*a^(5/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2))*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/f*2^(1/2)+3/128*a^(5/2)*ln(a^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/f*2^(1/2)-3/128*a^(5/2)*ln(a^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/f*2^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 453, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {2662, 2663, 2665, 2654, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$+\frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} + 1\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$+\frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{a}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$-\frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{a}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$+\frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{4abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{a(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-3*a^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(32*Sqrt[2]*b^(5/2)*f) + (3*a^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(32*Sqrt[2]*b^(5/2)*f) + (3*a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Log[Sqrt[a] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(64*Sqrt[2]*b^(5/2)*f) - (3*a^(5/2)*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Log[Sqrt[a] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(64*Sqrt[2]*b^(5/2)*f) - (a*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(16*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (a*Sin[e + f*x])^(7/2)/(4*a*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4

, x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 2654

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, 1]

Rule 2662

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^n*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*b*f*(m - n))), x] - Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*(m - n)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[m - n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2663

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m - n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m - n)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m - n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2665

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{4abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} dx}{8b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{a(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{4abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{(3a^2) \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} dx}{32b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{a(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{4abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(3a^2 \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} dx}{32b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{a(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{4abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(3a^3 \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{a^2 + b^2 x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{16bf} \\
 &= -\frac{a(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{4abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(3a^3 \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{a - bx^2}{a^2 + b^2 x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{32b^2 f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(3a^3 \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{a + bx^2}{a^2 + b^2 x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{32b^2 f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{a(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{4abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3a^3 \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{64b^3 f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3a^3 \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{64b^3 f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} + 2x}{-\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b^{5/2} f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} - 2x}{-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b^{5/2} f} \\
&= \frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{64\sqrt{2}b^{5/2} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{64\sqrt{2}b^{5/2} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{a(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{4abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b^{5/2} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b^{5/2} f} \\
&= -\frac{3a^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{32\sqrt{2}b^{5/2} f} \\
&\quad + \frac{3a^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{32\sqrt{2}b^{5/2} f} \\
&\quad + \frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{64\sqrt{2}b^{5/2} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{64\sqrt{2}b^{5/2} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{a(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{4abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^3 \left(4 - 6 \cos(2(e + fx)) + 2 \cos(4(e + fx)) + 3\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{\tan^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{\tan^2(e + fx)}} \right) \right)}{64bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (a^3*(4 - 6*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 2*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 3*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(-1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2])]/(Sqrt[2]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) - 3*Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2])]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)))/(64*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 5.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 534, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
default	$\sqrt{2} \left(-16 \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sqrt{2} (\cos^3(fx+e)) \sin(fx+e) - 16 \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sqrt{2} (\cos^2(fx+e)) \sin(fx+e) + 12 \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \right)$

[In] int((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/128/f*2^(1/2)*(-16*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)-16*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2*sin(f*x+e)+12*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)+12*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+3*ln(-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e))-3*ln(2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)+2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e))+6*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))+6*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)))*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*a^2/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/256*(3*b^2*f*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(27/2*a^8*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 27/2*(b^4*f^3*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^5*b*f*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 27/4*(2*a^3*b^3*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))) - 3*b^2*f*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(27/2*a^8*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 27/2*(b^4*f^3*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^5*b*f*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 27/4*(2*a^3*b^3*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))) + 3*I*b^2*f*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(27/2*a^8*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 27/2*(I*b^4*f^3*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + I*a^5*b*f*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 27/4*(2*a^3*b^3*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))) - 3*I*b^2*f*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(27/2*a^8*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 27/2*(-I*b^4*f^3*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - I*a^5*b*f*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 27/4*(2*a^3*b^3*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))) + 3*b^2*f*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(27*a^8 + 54*(b^4*f^3*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - a^5*b*f*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))) - 3*b^2*f*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(27*a^8 - 54*(b^4*f^3*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - a^5*b*f*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))) + 3*I*b^2*f*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(27*a^8 - 54*(I*b^4*f^3*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + I*a^5*b*f*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))) - 3*I*b^2*f*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(27*a^8 - 54*(-I*b^4*f^3*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - I*a^5*b*f*(-a^10/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))) - 16*(4*a^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*a^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(b^2*f)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{5/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2)/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{5/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2)/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.474 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2248
Rubi [A] (verified)	2249
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2252
Maple [A] (verified)	2253
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2253
Sympy [F]	2254
Maxima [F]	2254
Giac [F]	2255
Mupad [F(-1)]	2255

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 418

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{4\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{4\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{8\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{8\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

```
[Out] 1/2*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/a/b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/8*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2))*a^(1/2)*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/8*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2))*a^(1/2)*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/16*ln(a^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))*a^(1/2)*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/16*ln(a^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))*a^(1/2)*(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^(5/2)/f*2^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 418, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {2662, 2665, 2654, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2} b^{5/2} f}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2} b^{5/2} f}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{a}\right)}{8\sqrt{2} b^{5/2} f}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{a}\right)}{8\sqrt{2} b^{5/2} f}$$

$$+ \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -1/4*(Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[2]*b^(5/2)*f) + (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(4*Sqrt[2]*b^(5/2)*f) + (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Log[Sqrt[a] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*b^(5/2)*f) - (Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Log[Sqrt[a] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*b^(5/2)*f) + (a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(2*a*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,

b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 2654

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*SIN[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, 1]

Rule 2662

Int[((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*b*f*(m - n))), x] - Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*(m - n)), Int[(a*SIN[e + f*x])^m*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[m - n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2665

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} dx}{4b^2} \\
&= \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}} dx}{4b^2} \\
&= \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\left(a \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{a^2 + b^2 x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{2bf} \\
&= \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(a \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{a - bx^2}{a^2 + b^2 x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{4b^2 f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(a \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{a + bx^2}{a^2 + b^2 x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{4b^2 f} \\
&= \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(a \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{8b^3 f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(a \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{8b^3 f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} + 2x}{\sqrt{b}}}{-\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^{5/2} f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} - 2x}{\sqrt{b}}}{-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b^{5/2} f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\log\left(\sqrt{a}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}+\sqrt{a}\tan(e+fx)\right)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{8\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\log\left(\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}+\sqrt{a}\tan(e+fx)\right)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{8\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{1}{-1-x^2}dx,x,1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{1}{-1-x^2}dx,x,1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{a}\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{4\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{a}\arctan\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{4\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\log\left(\sqrt{a}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}+\sqrt{a}\tan(e+fx)\right)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{8\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\log\left(\sqrt{a}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}+\sqrt{a}\tan(e+fx)\right)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{8\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a\left(4\sin^2(e+fx)+\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{-1+\sqrt{\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)\sqrt[4]{\tan^2(e+fx)}-\sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{-1-\sqrt{\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{\tan^2(e+fx)}}\right)\sqrt[4]{\tan^2(e+fx)}\right)}{8bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (a*(4*Sin[e + f*x]^2 + Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(-1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2])]/(Sqrt[2]*
(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)))*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*
(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2])]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))
)/(8*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
default	$\sqrt{2} \left(4 \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sqrt{2} \sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e) + 4 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e) + \ln \left(-2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \right) \right)$

[In] int((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] 1/16/f*2^(1/2)*(4*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)+4*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+ln(-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)-2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e))-ln(2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)+2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e))+2*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))+2*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)))*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1127, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] 1/32*(b^2*f*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(1/2*a^2*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 1/2*(b^4*f^3*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b*f*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 1/4*(2*a*b^3*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))) - b^2*f*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(1/2*a^2*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 1/2*(b^4*f^3*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b*f*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 1/4*(2*a*b^3*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))) - I*b^2*f*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(1/2*a^2*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 1/2*(I*b^4*f^3*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + I*a*b*f*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 1/4*(2*a*
```

```

b^3*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))) + I*b^2*f*(-a^2/(
b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(1/2*a^2*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 1/2*(-I*b^4*f^3*(-a
^2/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - I*a*b*f*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x
+ e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 1/4*(2*a*b^
3*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))) + b^2*f*(-a^2/(b^6*
f^4))^(1/4)*log(a^2 + 2*(b^4*f^3*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*
x + e) - a*b*f*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*
sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))) - b^2*f*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(a^2 - 2*(b^4*f^3*(
-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - a*b*f*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(1
/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))) + I*b^2*f*(-
a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(a^2 - 2*(I*b^4*f^3*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x
+ e)*sin(f*x + e) + I*a*b*f*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*s
in(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))) - I*b^2*f*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(a^2
- 2*(-I*b^4*f^3*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - I*a*b*f
*(-a^2/(b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x
+ e))) + 16*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x
+ e))/(b^2*f)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(a*sin(e + f*x))/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.475 \quad \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2256
Rubi [A] (verified)	2257
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2260
Maple [A] (verified)	2261
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2261
Sympy [F(-1)]	2262
Maxima [F]	2262
Giac [F]	2263
Mupad [F(-1)]	2263

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 411

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right) \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{2}{abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

```
[Out] 1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2))*
(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/b^(5/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2))*
(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/b^(5/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*ln(a^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))*
(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/b^(5/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(a^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*b^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))*
(b*cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^(3/2)/b^(5/2)/f*2^(1/2)-2/a/b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 411, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$, Rules used = {2661, 2665, 2654, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{a}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{a}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f} - \frac{2}{abf \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[1/((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]

[Out] (ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*b^(5/2)*f) - (ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]])]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*b^(5/2)*f) - (Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Log[Sqrt[a] - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*b^(5/2)*f) + (Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]*Log[Sqrt[a] + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]] + Sqrt[a]*Tan[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*b^(5/2)*f) - 2/(a*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 2654

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k*a*(b/f), Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*k)), x], x, (a*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/k)/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, 1]
```

Rule 2661

```
Int[((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[(n + 1)/(a^2*b^2*(m + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2665

```
Int[((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e +
```

$f*x])^m/(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n - 1/2]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{\int \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)} dx}{a^2b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{\left(\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}} dx}{a^2b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(2\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{a^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{abf} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{a-bx^2}{a^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{ab^2f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{a+bx^2}{a^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{ab^2f} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{2ab^3f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} + x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{2ab^3f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} + 2x}{-\frac{a}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} - 2x}{-\frac{a}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{b}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= - \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log \left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx) \right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx) \right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&- \frac{2}{abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} \\
&- \frac{\left(\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&+ \frac{\left(\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&= \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} \right) \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&- \frac{\arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} \right) \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log \left(\sqrt{a} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx) \right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \log \left(\sqrt{a} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)}} + \sqrt{a} \tan(e+fx) \right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}b^{5/2}f} \\
&- \frac{2}{abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4 + \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{\tan^2(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \sqrt[4]{\tan^2(e+fx)} - \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{\tan^2(e+fx)}}{1 + \sqrt{\tan^2(e+fx)}} \right) \sqrt[4]{\tan^2(e+fx)}}{2abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]

[Out] -1/2*(4 + Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[(-1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(Sqrt[2]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(1 + Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]^2])]*(Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(a*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(4\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \cos(fx+e) + 4\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + \ln \left(-2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \cot(fx+e) - 2\sqrt{2} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] -1/4/f*2^(1/2)*(4*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*c
os(f*x+e)+4*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+ln(-2*2
^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)-2*2^(1/2)
*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e))
*sin(f*x+e)+2*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/
2)*sin(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*sin(f*x+e)+2*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-
sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos
(f*x+e)-1))*sin(f*x+e)-ln(2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^
2)^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)+2*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/
2)*csc(f*x+e)+2-2*cot(f*x+e))*sin(f*x+e))/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/
2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/a/b
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1224, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
[Out] 1/8*(a^2*b^2*f*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(1/2*(a^4*b^4*f^3*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f
^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b*f*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin
(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 1/2*cos(f*x + e)*sin
(f*x + e) + 1/4*(2*a^3*b^3*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(-1/(a^6*b
^6*f^4)))*sin(f*x + e) - a^2*b^2*f*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-1/2*(a^4*b
^4*f^3*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b*f*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))^(
1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) -
1/2*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 1/4*(2*a^3*b^3*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*b^
3*f^2)*sqrt(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4)))*sin(f*x + e) - I*a^2*b^2*f*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4)
)^(1/4)*log(1/2*(I*a^4*b^4*f^3*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + I*
```

```

a*b*f*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x +
e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 1/2*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 1/4*(2*a^3*b^3*f
^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))*sin(f*x + e) + I*a
^2*b^2*f*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(1/2*(-I*a^4*b^4*f^3*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4)
)^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - I*a*b*f*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(
f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) - 1/2*cos(f*x + e)*sin(
f*x + e) - 1/4*(2*a^3*b^3*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(-1/(a^6*b^
6*f^4))*sin(f*x + e) - a^2*b^2*f*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(2*(a^4*b^4*f
^3*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - a*b*f*(-1/(a^6*b^6*
f^4))^(1/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 1)*
sin(f*x + e) + a^2*b^2*f*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-2*(a^4*b^4*f^3*(-1/(
a^6*b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - a*b*f*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))^(1
/4)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 1)*sin(f*x
+ e) - I*a^2*b^2*f*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-2*(I*a^4*b^4*f^3*(-1/(a^6*
b^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + I*a*b*f*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))^(1/4
)*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 1)*sin(f*x +
e) + I*a^2*b^2*f*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-2*(-I*a^4*b^4*f^3*(-1/(a^6*b
^6*f^4))^(3/4)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - I*a*b*f*(-1/(a^6*b^6*f^4))^(1/4)
*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)) + 1)*sin(f*x + e
) - 16*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e))/(a^2*b^2*f*s
in(f*x + e))

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)

$$3.476 \quad \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2264
Rubi [A] (verified)	2264
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2265
Maple [A] (verified)	2265
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2265
Sympy [F(-1)]	2266
Maxima [F]	2266
Giac [F]	2266
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2266

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{5af(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/5*b/a/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2658}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{5af(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2} (b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/((b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(7/2)}), x]$

[Out] $(-2*b)/(5*a*f*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})$

Rule 2658

$\text{Int}[(b_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}*((a_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)})/(a*f*(m + 1))], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m - n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{2b}{5af(b \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{5a^4 b^2 f}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(7/2)),x]

[Out] (-2*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(5*a^4*b^2*f)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(\cot^2(fx+e))}{5f\sqrt{a\sin(fx+e)}\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}a^3b}$	40

[In] int(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/5/f/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^3/b*cot(f*x+e)^2

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)^3}{5 (a^4 b^2 f \cos(fx + e)^2 - a^4 b^2 f) \sin(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/5*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^3/((a^4*b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^4*b^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(7/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(7/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(7/2)), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}} (\cos(3e + 3fx) - 2 \cos(e + fx) + \cos(5e + 5fx))}{5a^3 b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (\cos(4e + 4fx) - 4 \cos(2e + 2fx) - 3)}$$

```
[In] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(7/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] ((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(cos(3*e + 3*f*x) - 2*cos(e + f*x) + cos(5*e + 5*f*x)))/(5*a^3*b^2*f*(a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(cos(4*e + 4*f*x) - 4*cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 3))
```

$$3.477 \quad \int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2267
Rubi [A] (verified)	2267
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2269
Maple [A] (verified)	2270
Fricas [F]	2270
Sympy [F(-1)]	2270
Maxima [F]	2271
Giac [F]	2271
Mupad [F(-1)]	2271

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a^3 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{12bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{30bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\ + \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{5abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{a^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{24b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-1/30*a*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+1/5*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(9/2)}/a/b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-1/12*a^3*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-1/24*a^4*(\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(e+1/4*\pi+f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}/b^2/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2662, 2663, 2665, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^4 \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{24b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} \\ - \frac{a^3 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{12bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{5abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{30bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a*\sin[e+fx])^{(7/2)}/(b*\sec[e+fx])^{(3/2)},x]$

[Out] $-1/12*(a^3*\sqrt{a*\sin[e+fx]})/(b*f*\sqrt{b*\sec[e+fx]}) - (a*(a*\sin[e+fx])^{(5/2)})/(30*b*f*\sqrt{b*\sec[e+fx]}) + (a*\sin[e+fx])^{(9/2)}/(5*a*b$

$*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]] + (a^4*\text{EllipticF}[e - \text{Pi}/4 + f*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]])/(24*b^2*f*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2653

$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[(a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]])], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]), \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x]$

Rule 2662

$\text{Int}(((b_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*((b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)})/(a*b*f*(m-n)), x] - \text{Dist}[(n+1)/(b^2*(m-n)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m-n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2663

$\text{Int}(((b_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a)*b*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m-1)}*((b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*(m-n)), x] + \text{Dist}[a^2*((m-1)/(m-n)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m-n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2665

$\text{Int}(((b_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^n*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n, \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m/(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m - 1/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n - 1/2]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{5abf\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2} dx}{10b^2} \\ &= -\frac{a(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{30bf\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{5abf\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^2 \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx}{12b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{a^3 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{12bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{30bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{5abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{a^4 \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx}{24b^2} \\
&= -\frac{a^3 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{12bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{30bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{5abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(a^4 \sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx}{24b^2} \\
&= -\frac{a^3 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{12bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{30bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{5abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(a^4 \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}} dx}{24b^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{a^3 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{12bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{30bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{5abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{a^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{24b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^5 \left(-4 + 17 \cos(2(e+fx)) - 16 \cos(4(e+fx)) + 3 \cos(6(e+fx)) - 20 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \sec^2\right)\right)}{480bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(7/2)/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -1/480*(a^5*(-4 + 17*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 16*Cos[4*(e + f*x)] + 3*Cos[6*(e + f*x)] - 20*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4))/(b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)} a^3 \left(12(\cos^4(fx+e))\sqrt{2}-22(\cos^2(fx+e))\sqrt{2}+5\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1} \right)}{\dots}$

```
[In] int((a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/120/f*2^(1/2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*a^3/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b*(12*cos(f*x+e)^4*2^(1/2)-22*cos(f*x+e)^2*2^(1/2)+5*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*csc(f*x+e)+5*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*sec(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)+5*2^(1/2))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{7/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral(-(a^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3)*sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(b^2*sec(f*x + e)^2), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(7/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{7/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(7/2)/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{7/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(7/2)/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(7/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(7/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.478 \quad \int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2272
Rubi [A] (verified)	2272
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2274
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2274
Fricas [F]	2276
Sympy [F(-1)]	2276
Maxima [F]	2276
Giac [F]	2276
Mupad [F(-1)]	2277

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{6bf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3abf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{12b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $1/3*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/a/b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-1/6*a*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-1/12*a^2*(\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(e+1/4*\pi+f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}/b^2/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2662, 2663, 2665, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{12b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3abf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{a\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{6bf\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a*\sin[e+fx])^{(3/2)}/(b*\sec[e+fx])^{(3/2)},x]$

[Out] $-1/6*(a*\sqrt{a*\sin[e+fx]})/(b*f*\sqrt{b*\sec[e+fx]}) + (a*\sin[e+fx])^{(5/2)}/(3*a*b*f*\sqrt{b*\sec[e+fx]}) + (a^2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[e - \pi/4 + fx, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\sec[e+fx]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\sin[2*e + 2*f*x]])/(12*b^2*f*\sqrt{a*\sin[e+fx]})$

Rule 2653

Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2662

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*b*f*(m - n))), x] - Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*(m - n)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[m - n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2663

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a)*b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m - n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m - n)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m - n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2665

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx}{6b^2} \\ &= -\frac{a \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{6bf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx}{12b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{a\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{6bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(a^2\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{12b^2} \\
&= -\frac{a\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{6bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(a^2\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}} dx}{12b^2\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{a\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{6bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{(a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{3abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{12b^2 f \sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\left(-2\cos(2(e+fx)) + \csc^2(e+fx)\right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \sec(e+fx)\right)}{12bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (a*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(-2*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + Csc[e + f*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)))/(12*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1746, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.93

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1746

[In] int((a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/48/f*2^(1/2)*(-6*I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)

$$\begin{aligned}
& +1)^{(1/2)}, 1/2-1/2*I, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) * \cos(f*x+e) - 6*I * (-\cot(f*x+e) + \csc(f*x+e) + 1) \\
& ^{(1/2)} * (\cot(f*x+e) - \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(f*x+e) - \csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)} * \text{Elliptic} \\
& \text{Pi}((-\cot(f*x+e) + \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)}, 1/2-1/2*I, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) + 6*I * (-\cot(f*x+ \\
& e) + \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(f*x+e) - \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(f*x+e) - \csc(f*x+ \\
& e))^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticPi}((-\cot(f*x+e) + \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)}, 1/2+1/2*I, 1/2*2^{(1/2)} \\
&) - 6 * (-\cot(f*x+e) + \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(f*x+e) - \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(f \\
& *x+e) - \csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticPi}((-\cot(f*x+e) + \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)}, 1/2+1/2 \\
& *I, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) * \cos(f*x+e) + 8 * (-\cot(f*x+e) + \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(f*x+e) - \c \\
& sc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(f*x+e) - \csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticF}((-\cot(f*x+e) + \csc \\
& (f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) * \cos(f*x+e) + 6*I * (-\cot(f*x+e) + \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/ \\
& 2)} * (\cot(f*x+e) - \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(f*x+e) - \csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticPi} \\
& ((-\cot(f*x+e) + \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)}, 1/2+1/2*I, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) * \cos(f*x+e) - 6 * (-\cot \\
& (f*x+e) + \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(f*x+e) - \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(f*x+e) - \csc \\
& (f*x+e))^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticPi}((-\cot(f*x+e) + \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)}, 1/2-1/2*I, 1/2*2^{(\\
& 1/2)}) * \cos(f*x+e) + 8*2^{(1/2)} * \cos(f*x+e)^3 * \sin(f*x+e) - 6 * (-\cot(f*x+e) + \csc(f*x+ \\
& e) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(f*x+e) - \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(f*x+e) - \csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)} * \text{E} \\
& \text{llipticPi}((-\cot(f*x+e) + \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)}, 1/2+1/2*I, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) + 8 * (-\cot(f \\
& *x+e) + \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(f*x+e) - \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(f*x+e) - \csc(f \\
& *x+e))^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticF}((-\cot(f*x+e) + \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) - 6 * (-\co \\
& t(f*x+e) + \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(f*x+e) - \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)} * (\cot(f*x+e) - \c \\
& sc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticPi}((-\cot(f*x+e) + \csc(f*x+e) + 1)^{(1/2)}, 1/2-1/2*I, 1/2*2 \\
& ^{(1/2)}) - 4*2^{(1/2)} * \cos(f*x+e) * \sin(f*x+e) - 3 * \ln(-2*2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(f*x+e) * \cos(f* \\
& x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \cot(f*x+e) - 2*2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(f*x+e) * \cos(f*x+e) / (\\
& \cos(f*x+e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \csc(f*x+e) + 2 - 2 * \cot(f*x+e)) * (-\sin(f*x+e) * \cos(f*x+e) / (\\
& \cos(f*x+e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \cos(f*x+e) + 3 * \ln(2*2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(f*x+e) * \cos(f*x+e) / (c \\
& os(f*x+e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \cot(f*x+e) + 2*2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(f*x+e) * \cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x \\
& +e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \csc(f*x+e) + 2 - 2 * \cot(f*x+e)) * (-\sin(f*x+e) * \cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x \\
& +e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \cos(f*x+e) + 6 * \arctan((2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(f*x+e) * \cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f \\
& *x+e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \sin(f*x+e) - \cos(f*x+e) + 1) / (\cos(f*x+e) - 1)) * (-\sin(f*x+e) * \cos \\
& (f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \cos(f*x+e) + 6 * \arctan((2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(f*x+e) * \c \\
& os(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \sin(f*x+e) + \cos(f*x+e) - 1) / (\cos(f*x+e) - 1)) * \\
& (-\sin(f*x+e) * \cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \cos(f*x+e) - 3 * \ln(-2*2^{(1/2)} * \\
& (-\sin(f*x+e) * \cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \cot(f*x+e) - 2*2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(\\
& f*x+e) * \cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \csc(f*x+e) + 2 - 2 * \cot(f*x+e)) * (-\sin(\\
& f*x+e) * \cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} + 3 * \ln(2*2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(f*x+e) * \cos(f \\
& *x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \cot(f*x+e) + 2*2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(f*x+e) * \cos(f*x+e) / \\
& (\cos(f*x+e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \csc(f*x+e) + 2 - 2 * \cot(f*x+e)) * (-\sin(f*x+e) * \cos(f*x+e) / \\
& (\cos(f*x+e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} + 6 * \arctan((2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(f*x+e) * \cos(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+ \\
& e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \sin(f*x+e) - \cos(f*x+e) + 1) / (\cos(f*x+e) - 1)) * (-\sin(f*x+e) * \cos(f* \\
& x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} + 6 * \arctan((2^{(1/2)} * (-\sin(f*x+e) * \cos(f*x+e) / (\cos \\
& (f*x+e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \sin(f*x+e) + \cos(f*x+e) - 1) / (\cos(f*x+e) - 1)) * (-\sin(f*x+e) * \c \\
& os(f*x+e) / (\cos(f*x+e) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)}) * (a * \sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)} * a / (b * \sec(f*x+e))^{(1 \\
& /2)} / b * \sec(f*x+e) * \csc(f*x+e)
\end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*a*sin(f*x + e)/(b^2*sec(f*x + e)^2), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

$$3.479 \quad \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2278
Rubi [A] (verified)	2278
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2280
Maple [A] (verified)	2280
Fricas [F]	2280
Sympy [F]	2281
Maxima [F]	2281
Giac [F]	2281
Mupad [F(-1)]	2281

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{2b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] (a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a/b/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*(sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)*EllipticF(cos(e+1/4*Pi+f*x),2^(1/2))*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*sin(2*f*x+2*e)^(1/2)/b^2/f/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2662, 2665, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{2b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[1/((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]),x]

[Out] Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]/(a*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (EllipticF[e - Pi/4 + f*x, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]])/(2*b^2*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)
])), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b
*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x]
```

Rule 2662

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a
*b*f*(m - n))), x] - Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*(m - n)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*
Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] &&
NeQ[m - n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2665

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e +
f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && Inte
gerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx}{2b^2} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx}{2b^2} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} dx}{2b^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{abf \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}{2b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \left(-1 + \cos(2(e + fx)) - \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx) \right) (-\tan^2(e + fx)) \right)}{2b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]),x]

[Out] -1/2*(Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)))/(b^2*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)} F \left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)} \right)}{2f\sqrt{b\sec(fx+e)}}$

[In] int(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2/f*2^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b*((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*sec(f*x+e)+sin(f*x+e)*2^(1/2))

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))/(a*b^2*sec(f*x + e)^2*sin(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(sqrt(a*sin(e + f*x))*(b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2} \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2} \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)

$$3.480 \quad \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2282
Rubi [A] (verified)	2282
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2284
Maple [A] (verified)	2284
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2284
Sympy [F(-1)]	2285
Maxima [F]	2285
Giac [F]	2285
Mupad [F(-1)]	2286

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{3a^2b^2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/3/a/b/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+1/3*(\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(e+1/4*Pi+f*x),2^{(1/2)})*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}/a^2/b^2/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2661, 2665, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(e+fx-\frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{3a^2b^2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{2}{3abf (a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/((b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}*(a*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(5/2)}),x]$

[Out] $-2/(3*a*b*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x]]*(a*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}) - (\text{EllipticF}[e - \text{Pi}/4 + f*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sec}[e+f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]])/(3*a^2*b^2*f*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e+f*x]])$

Rule 2653

Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2661

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[(n + 1)/(a^2*b^2*(m + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2665

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{3abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{3a^2b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{3abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{3a^2b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{3abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\left(\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}} dx}{3a^2b^2\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{3abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{3a^2b^2f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \left(2 + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx) \right) (-\tan^2(e + fx))^{3/4} \right)}{3a^2 b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)),x]

[Out] -1/3*(Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(2 + Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)))/(a^2*b^2*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)} F \left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + \dots \right)}{3f\sqrt{bs}}$

[In] int(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/3/f*2^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^2/b*((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*sec(f*x+e)+2^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{iab} (\cos(fx + e)^2 - 1) F(\arcsin(\cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)))}{3a^2 b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{3}(\sqrt{Iab}(\cos(fx + e)^2 - 1)\text{elliptic}_f(\arcsin(\cos(fx + e) + I\sin(fx + e)), -1) + \sqrt{-Iab}(\cos(fx + e)^2 - 1)\text{elliptic}_f(\arcsin(\cos(fx + e) - I\sin(fx + e)), -1) + 2\sqrt{a\sin(fx + e)}\sqrt{b/\cos(fx + e)})\cos(fx + e))/(a^3b^2f\cos(fx + e)^2 - a^3b^2f)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b\sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(a\sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b\sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(a\sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}(a\sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(1/((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b\sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(a\sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b\sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}(a\sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate(1/((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)
```

$$3.481 \quad \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2287
Rubi [A] (verified)	2287
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2289
Maple [A] (verified)	2290
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2290
Sympy [F(-1)]	2290
Maxima [F]	2291
Giac [F]	2291
Mupad [F(-1)]	2291

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2}{7abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2}{21a^3bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{21a^4b^2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/7/a/b/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+2/21/a^3/b/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+2/21*(\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(e+1/4*\pi+f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}/a^4/b^2/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2661, 2664, 2665, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e+fx-\frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{21a^4b^2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{21a^3bf (a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2}{7abf (a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[1/((b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}*(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(9/2)}),x]$

```
[Out] -2/(7*a*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(a*Ssin[e + f*x])^(7/2)) + 2/(21*a^3*b*f*Sq
rt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(a*Ssin[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - (2*EllipticF[e - Pi/4 + f*x, 2
]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]])/(21*a^4*b^2*f*Sqrt[a*Ssin[e +
f*x]])
```

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Ssin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b
*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f
, x]
```

Rule 2661

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a
*b*f*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[(n + 1)/(a^2*b^2*(m + 1)), Int[(a*Ssin[e + f*x])^(
m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n,
-1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2664

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/
(a*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m - n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(a*Ssin[e + f*x])^(
m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1
] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2665

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Ssin[e +
f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && Inte
gerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{2}{7abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{(a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx}{7a^2b^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2}{7abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{21a^3bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\int\frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}dx}{21a^4b^2} \\
&= -\frac{2}{7abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2}{21a^3bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(2\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}dx}{21a^4b^2} \\
&= -\frac{2}{7abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2}{21a^3bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(2\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}\right)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}dx}{21a^4b^2\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2}{7abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2}{21a^3bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e-\frac{\pi}{4}+fx,2\right)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{21a^4b^2f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(a\sin(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{\cos(2(e+fx))\csc^4(e+fx)\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\left((5+\cos(2(e+fx)))\right)}{21a^5bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(9/2)),x]

[Out] (Cos[2*(e + f*x)]*Csc[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*((5 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2 - 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(7/4)))/(21*a^5*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-2 + Sec[e + f*x]^2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)} F\left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right)}{\dots}$

```
[In] int(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/21/f*2^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^4/b*(2*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*sec(f*x+e)+2^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)+2*2^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)^3)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left((\cos(fx + e))^4 - 2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 1 \right) \sqrt{iab} F(\arcsin(\cos(fx + e) + I \sin(fx + e)), -1) + (\cos(fx + e))^4 - 2 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 1 \sqrt{-iab} \text{elliptic}_f(\arcsin(\cos(fx + e) - I \sin(fx + e)), -1) - (\cos(fx + e))^3 + 2 \cos(fx + e) \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} \sqrt{b / \cos(fx + e)}}{a^5 b^2 f \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2 a^5 b^2 f \cos(fx + e)^2 + a^5 b^2 f}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 2/21*((cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*a*b)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) + (cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(-I*a*b)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) - (cos(f*x + e)^3 + 2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(a^5*b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^5*b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^5*b^2*f)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(9/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(9/2)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(9/2)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(9/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(9/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)

$$3.482 \quad \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{13/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2292
Rubi [A] (verified)	2292
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2295
Maple [A] (verified)	2295
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2296
Sympy [F(-1)]	2296
Maxima [F]	2296
Giac [F]	2297
Mupad [F(-1)]	2297

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e+fx))^{13/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{11abf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (a \sin(e+fx))^{11/2}}{2} + \frac{77a^3bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{2} + \frac{77a^5bf \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4}$$

$$-\frac{4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{77a^6b^2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

```
[Out] -2/11/a/b/f/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(11/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/77/a^3/b/f/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+4/77/a^5/b/f/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)+4/77*(sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)*EllipticF(cos(e+1/4*Pi+f*x),2^(1/2))*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*sin(2*f*x+2*e)^(1/2)/a^6/b^2/f/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used

= {2661, 2664, 2665, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{13/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{4\sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{77a^6 b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{4}{77a^5 b f (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{2}{77a^3 b f (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{11abf (a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{2}$$

[In] Int[1/((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(13/2)),x]

[Out] -2/(11*a*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(11/2)) + 2/(77*a^3*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(7/2)) + 4/(77*a^5*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - (4*EllipticF[e - Pi/4 + f*x, 2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]])/(77*a^6*b^2*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Rule 2653

Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2661

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[(n + 1)/(a^2*b^2*(m + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2664

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m - n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2665

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && Inte

gerQ[m - 1/2] && IntegerQ[n - 1/2]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{11abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{11/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{(a\sin(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx}{11a^2b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{11abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{11/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2}{77a^3bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} - \frac{6\int \frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{(a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx}{77a^4b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{11abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{11/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2}{77a^3bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{4}{77a^5bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4\int \frac{\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{77a^6b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{11abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{11/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2}{77a^3bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{4}{77a^5bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(4\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\right)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{77a^6b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{11abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{11/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2}{77a^3bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{4}{77a^5bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(4\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}\right)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}} dx}{77a^6b^2\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2}{11abf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{11/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{77a^3bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{7/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{4}{77a^5bf\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{4\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e-\frac{\pi}{4}+fx, 2\right)\sqrt{b\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{77a^6b^2f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(a\sin(e+fx))^{13/2}} dx = \frac{2\cot(2(e+fx))\csc(2(e+fx))\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\left((23+6\cos(2(e+fx)))\csc(2(e+fx))\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{(b\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(a\sin(e+fx))^{13/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(13/2)),x]

[Out] (2*Cot[2*(e + f*x)]*Csc[2*(e + f*x)]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*((23 + 6*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^4 + 8*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 3/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)))/(77*a^7*b*f*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-2 + Sec[e + f*x]^2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(4\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)}F\left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)}{77a^6b^2f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}$

[In] int(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(13/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/77/f*2^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^6/b*(4*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+4*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*sec(f*x+e)-2*2^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)^4*csc(f*x+e)+5*2^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)^3+4*2^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)^5)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{13/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(2 (\cos(fx + e))^6 - 3 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 3 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 1 \right) \sqrt{i}}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(13/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 2/77*(2*(cos(f*x + e)^6 - 3*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(I*a*b)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) + 2*(cos(f*x + e)^6 - 3*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(-I*a*b)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) - (2*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 5*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/cos(f*x + e)))/(a^7*b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 3*a^7*b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^7*b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^7*b^2*f)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{13/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(13/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{13/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{13}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(13/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(13/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{13/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{13}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(13/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(a*sin(f*x + e))^(13/2)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^{13/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{13/2} \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(13/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(13/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)

3.483 $\int (d \sec(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2298
Rubi [A] (verified)	2298
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2299
Maple [F]	2299
Fricas [F]	2300
Sympy [F(-1)]	2300
Maxima [F]	2300
Giac [F]	2300
Mupad [F(-1)]	2301

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int (d \sec(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{d \cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (d \sec(a + bx))}{bc(1+m)}$$

[Out] d*(cos(b*x+a)^2)^(3/4)*hypergeom([7/4, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], sin(b*x+a)^2)*(d*sec(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1+m)/b/c/(1+m)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec), antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2667, 2657}

$$\int (d \sec(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{d \cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} (d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{4}, \frac{m+1}{2}\right)}{bc(m+1)}$$

[In] Int[(d*Sec[a + b*x])^(5/2)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (d*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/4, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(d*Sec[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(1 + m))/(b*c*(1 + m))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2667

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[b^2*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)
, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m
, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= (d^2(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}(d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2}) \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx \\ &= \frac{d \cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))}{bc(1 + m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \sec(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \\ \frac{2 \cot(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}(5 - 2m), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(9 - 2m), \sec^2(a + bx)\right) (d \sec(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))}{b(-5 + 2m)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[a + b*x])^(5/2)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (-2*Cot[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[(5 - 2*m)/4, (1 - m)/2, (9 - 2*m)/4, Sec
[a + b*x]^2]*(d*Sec[a + b*x])^(5/2)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m*(-Tan[a + b*x]^2)^((
1 - m)/2))/(b*(-5 + 2*m))

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(bx + a))^{5/2} (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] int((d*sec(b*x+a))^(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

[Out] int((d*sec(b*x+a))^(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (d \sec(bx + a))^{5/2} (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(b*x+a))^(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*sec(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m*d^2*sec(b*x + a)^2, x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(b*x+a))**(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))**m,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (d \sec(bx + a))^{5/2} (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(b*x+a))^(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(b*x + a))^(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (d \sec(bx + a))^{5/2} (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(b*x+a))^(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(b*x + a))^(5/2)*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(a + bx))^{5/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^m \left(\frac{d}{\cos(a + bx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

```
[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m*(d/cos(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m*(d/cos(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)
```

3.484 $\int (d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2302
Rubi [A] (verified)	2302
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2303
Maple [F]	2303
Fricas [F]	2304
Sympy [F(-1)]	2304
Maxima [F]	2304
Giac [F]	2304
Mupad [F(-1)]	2305

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int (d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{d^4 \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)}}{bc(1+m)}$$

[Out] d*(cos(b*x+a)^2)^(1/4)*hypergeom([5/4, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], sin(b*x+a)^2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1+m)*(d*sec(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/c/(1+m)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2667, 2657}

$$\int (d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{d^4 \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bc(m+1)}$$

[In] Int[(d*Sec[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (d*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[d*Sec[a + b*x]]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(1 + m))/(b*c*(1 + m))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2667

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[b^2*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)
, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m
, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left(d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)} \right) \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx \\ &= \frac{d^4 \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx) \right) \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bc(1 + m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \\ \frac{2 \cot(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}(3 - 2m), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(7 - 2m), \sec^2(a + bx) \right) (d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m}{b(-3 + 2m)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] (-2*Cot[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[(3 - 2*m)/4, (1 - m)/2, (7 - 2*m)/4, Sec
[a + b*x]^2]*(d*Sec[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m*(-Tan[a + b*x]^2)^((
1 - m)/2))/(b*(-3 + 2*m))

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(bx + a))^{3/2} (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] int((d*sec(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

[Out] int((d*sec(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (d \sec(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*sec(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m*d*sec(b*x + a), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(b*x+a))**(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))**m,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (d \sec(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(b*x + a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (d \sec(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(b*x+a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(b*x + a))^(3/2)*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^m \left(\frac{d}{\cos(a + bx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

```
[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m*(d/cos(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m*(d/cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

3.485 $\int \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2306
Rubi [A] (verified)	2306
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2307
Maple [F]	2307
Fricas [F]	2308
Sympy [F]	2308
Maxima [F]	2308
Giac [F]	2308
Mupad [F(-1)]	2309

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bcd(1+m)}$$

[Out] $(\cos(b*x+a)^2)^{(3/4)} * \operatorname{hypergeom}([3/4, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], \sin(b*x+a)^2) * (d*\sec(b*x+a))^{(3/2)} * (c*\sin(b*x+a))^{(1+m)} / b/c/d/(1+m)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2666, 2657}

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} (d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bcd(m+1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]]*(c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $((\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2)^{(3/4)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, (1+m)/2, (3+m)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2] * (d*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)} * (c*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x])^{(1+m)}) / (b*c*d*(1+m))$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^n) * ((a_.) * \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)} * (b*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{Frac}[(n-1)/2])}, x]$

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2666

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(1/b^2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n
+ 1), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && LtQ[n, 1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{((d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2}) \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)}} dx}{d^2} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^{1-}}{bcd(1 + m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \frac{\csc^2(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}(1 - 2m), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(5 - 2m), \sec^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m}{b(-1 + 2m)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Sec[a + b*x]]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m,x]

[Out] -((Csc[a + b*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 - 2*m)/4, (1 - m)/2, (5 - 2*m)/4, Se
c[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[d*Sec[a + b*x]]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]*(-Ta
n[a + b*x]^2)^((1 - m)/2))/(b*(-1 + 2*m)))

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(bx + a)} (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] int((d*sec(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

[Out] int((d*sec(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int \sqrt{d \sec(bx + a)} (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*sec(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^m \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(b*x+a))**(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**m*sqrt(d*sec(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int \sqrt{d \sec(bx + a)} (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*sec(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int \sqrt{d \sec(bx + a)} (c \sin(bx + a))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*sec(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^m \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m*(d/cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m*(d/cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)
```

$$3.486 \quad \int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(a+bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2310
Rubi [A] (verified)	2310
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2311
Maple [F]	2311
Fricas [F]	2312
Sympy [F]	2312
Maxima [F]	2312
Giac [F]	2312
Mupad [F(-1)]	2313

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(a+bx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a+bx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \sqrt{d \sec(a+bx)} (c \sin(a+bx))^{1+m}}{bcd(1+m)}$$

[Out] (cos(b*x+a)^2)^(1/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], sin(b*x+a)^2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1+m)*(d*sec(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/c/d/(1+m)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2666, 2657}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(a+bx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \sec(a+bx)} (c \sin(a+bx))^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{bcd(m+1)}$$

[In] Int[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m/Sqrt[d*Sec[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] ((Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[d*Sec[a + b*x]]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(1 + m))/(b*c*d*(1 + m))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2666

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[(1/b^2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n
+ 1), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && LtQ[n, 1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(\sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx}{d^2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a + bx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)} (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bcd(1 + m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 18.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(5 + 2m), \frac{3+m}{2}, -\tan^2(a + bx)\right) \sec^2(a + bx)^{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{m}{2}} (c \sin(a + bx))^m \tan(a + bx)}{b(1 + m) \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m/Sqrt[d*Sec[a + b*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (5 + 2*m)/4, (3 + m)/2, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*(Sec
[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4 + m/2)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m*Tan[a + b*x])/(b*(1 + m)*Sqrt[d
*Sec[a + b*x]])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(bx + a)}} dx$$

```
[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*sec(b*x+a))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*sec(b*x+a))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*sec(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*sec(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m/(d*sec(b*x + a)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**m/(d*sec(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**m/sqrt(d*sec(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*sec(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m/sqrt(d*sec(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*sec(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m/sqrt(d*sec(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(a + bx)}}} dx$$

```
[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/(d/cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/(d/cos(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)
```

$$3.487 \quad \int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{(d \sec(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2314
Rubi [A] (verified)	2314
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2315
Maple [F]	2315
Fricas [F]	2316
Sympy [F]	2316
Maxima [F]	2316
Giac [F]	2316
Mupad [F(-1)]	2317

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{(d \sec(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) (c \sin(a+bx))^{1+m}}{bcd(1+m) \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \sec(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2+1/2*m], [3/2+1/2*m], sin(b*x+a)^2)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1+m)/b/c/d/(1+m)/(cos(b*x+a)^2)^(1/4)/(d*sec(b*x+a))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2666, 2657}

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^m}{(d \sec(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(c \sin(a+bx))^{m+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right)}{bcd(m+1) \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \sec(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Int[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m/(d*Sec[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, (1 + m)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(1 + m))/(b*c*d*(1 + m)*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[d*Sec[a + b*x]])

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2666

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(1/b^2)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n + 1), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && LtQ[n, 1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \cos(a + bx))^{3/2} (c \sin(a + bx))^m dx}{d^2 \sqrt{d \cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)}} \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (c \sin(a + bx))^{1+m}}{bcd(1+m) \sqrt{\cos^2(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2c \cos(2(a + bx)) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-3 - 2m), \frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(1 - 2m), \sec^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(3 + 2m) \sqrt{d \sec(a + bx)} (-2 + \sec^2(a + bx))}$$

[In] Integrate[(c*Sin[a + b*x])^m/(d*Sec[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (2*c*cos[2*(a + b*x)]*Hypergeometric2F1[(-3 - 2*m)/4, (1 - m)/2, (1 - 2*m)/4, Sec[a + b*x]^2]*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(-1 + m)*(-Tan[a + b*x]^2)^((1 - m)/2))/(b*d*(3 + 2*m)*Sqrt[d*Sec[a + b*x]]*(-2 + Sec[a + b*x]^2))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{(d \sec(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*sec(b*x+a))^(3/2), x)

[Out] int((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*sec(b*x+a))^(3/2), x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{(d \sec(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*sec(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*sec(b*x + a))*(c*sin(b*x + a))^m/(d^2*sec(b*x + a)^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \sec(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))**m/(d*sec(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((c*sin(a + b*x))**m/(d*sec(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{(d \sec(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*sec(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m/(d*sec(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(bx + a))^m}{(d \sec(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((c*sin(b*x+a))^m/(d*sec(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^m/(d*sec(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{(d \sec(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(c \sin(a + bx))^m}{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(a + bx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/(d/cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^m/(d/cos(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

3.488 $\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2318
Rubi [A] (verified)	2318
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2319
Maple [F]	2320
Fricas [F]	2320
Sympy [F]	2320
Maxima [F]	2320
Giac [F]	2321
Mupad [F(-1)]	2321

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{-1+n}(e + fx) \sin^{-1+m}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}}}{f(1-n)}$$

[Out] -hypergeom([1/2-1/2*n, 1/2-1/2*m], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(-1+n)*sin(f*x+e)^(-1+m)*(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2-1/2*m)/f/(1-n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2667, 2656}

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \frac{\sin^{m-1}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}} \sec^{n-1}(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1-n)}$$

[In] Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*Sin[e + f*x]^m,x]

[Out] -((Hypergeometric2F1[(1 - m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(-1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x]^(-1 + m)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - m)/2))/(f*(1 - n)))

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*F

```

racPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)
^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, C
os[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

```

Rule 2667

```

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b^2*(b*cos[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)
, Int[(a*sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m
, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= (\cos^n(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx)) \int \cos^{-n}(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx \\
&= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{-1+n}(e + fx) \sin^{-1+m}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)}{f(1-n)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx \\
&= \frac{4(3 + m) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, n, 1 + m - n, \frac{3+m}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (1 + \cos(e + fx))}{f(1 + m) \left((3 + m) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, n, 1 + m - n, \frac{3+m}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (1 + \cos(e + fx)) \right)}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*Sin[e + f*x]^m,x]
```

```

[Out] (4*(3 + m)*AppellF1[(1 + m)/2, n, 1 + m - n, (3 + m)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2,
-Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^3*Sec[e + f*x]^n*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*Si
n[e + f*x]^m)/(f*(1 + m)*((3 + m)*AppellF1[(1 + m)/2, n, 1 + m - n, (3 + m)
/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]) - 4*((1 + m
- n)*AppellF1[(3 + m)/2, n, 2 + m - n, (5 + m)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan
[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - n*AppellF1[(3 + m)/2, 1 + n, 1 + m - n, (5 + m)/2, Tan[(
e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)

```

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sec^n (fx + e)) (\sin^m (fx + e)) dx$$

```
[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(sec(f*x+e)^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \int \sec (fx + e)^n \sin (fx + e)^m dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral(sec(f*x + e)^n*sin(f*x + e)^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \int \sin^m (e + fx) \sec^n (e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*sin(f*x+e)**m,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sin(e + f*x)**m*sec(e + f*x)**n, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \int \sec (fx + e)^n \sin (fx + e)^m dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n*sin(f*x + e)^m, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^n \sin(fx + e)^m dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^n*sin(f*x + e)^m, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx) \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^m \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^m*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^m*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)

3.489 $\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2322
Rubi [A] (verified)	2322
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2323
Maple [F]	2324
Fricas [F]	2324
Sympy [F]	2324
Maxima [F]	2324
Giac [F]	2325
Mupad [F(-1)]	2325

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{-1+n}(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m} \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}}}{f(1-n)}$$

[Out] -a*hypergeom([1/2-1/2*n, 1/2-1/2*m], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(-1+n)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1+m)*(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2-1/2*m)/f/(1-n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2667, 2656}

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{a \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}} \sec^{n-1}(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{m-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1-n)}$$

[In] Int[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] -((a*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 - m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(-1 + n)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(-1 + m)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - m)/2))/(f*(1 - n)))

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*F

```

racPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)
^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, C
os[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

```

Rule 2667

```

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[b^2*(b*cos[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)
, Int[(a*sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m
, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= (\cos^n(e + fx) \sec^n(e + fx)) \int \cos^{-n}(e + fx) (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx \\
&= \frac{a \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{-1+n}(e + fx) (a \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m} \sin^2(e + fx)}{f(1-n)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \sec^n(e + fx) (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx \\
&= \frac{4(3 + m) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, (3 + m) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, n, 1 + m - n, \frac{3+m}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (1 + \cos(e + fx))\right)}{f(1 + m)}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^n*(a*SIN[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

```

[Out] (4*(3 + m)*AppellF1[(1 + m)/2, n, 1 + m - n, (3 + m)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2,
-Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^3*Sec[e + f*x]^n*SIN[(e + f*x)/2]*(a
*SIN[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(1 + m)*((3 + m)*AppellF1[(1 + m)/2, n, 1 + m - n, (3
+ m)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]) - 4*((1
+ m - n)*AppellF1[(3 + m)/2, n, 2 + m - n, (5 + m)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2,
-Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - n*AppellF1[(3 + m)/2, 1 + n, 1 + m - n, (5 + m)/2, T
an[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))*SIN[(e + f*x)/2]^2)

```

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sec^n (fx + e)) (a \sin (fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x)

[Out] int(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin (fx + e))^m \sec (fx + e)^n dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin (e + fx))^m \sec^n (e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**n*(a*sin(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((a*sin(e + f*x))**m*sec(e + f*x)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin (fx + e))^m \sec (fx + e)^n dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \sec(fx + e)^n dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^n*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*sec(f*x + e)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^n(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)

[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*(1/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)

3.490 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^m(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2326
Rubi [A] (verified)	2326
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2327
Maple [F]	2328
Fricas [F]	2328
Sympy [F]	2328
Maxima [F]	2328
Giac [F]	2329
Mupad [F(-1)]	2329

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \frac{b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sin^{-1+m}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-n}{2}}}{f(1-n)}$$

[Out] -b*hypergeom([1/2-1/2*n, 1/2-1/2*m], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^{-1+n}*sin(f*x+e)^{-1+m}*(sin(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2-1/2*m)}/f/(1-n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2667, 2656}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \frac{b \sin^{m-1}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}} (b \sec(e + fx))^{n-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1-n)}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[e + f*x]^m,x]

[Out] -((b*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 - m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^{-1 + n}*Sin[e + f*x]^{-1 + m}*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)^{((1 - m)/2)})/(f*(1 - n))

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*F

```

racPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)
^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, C
os[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

```

Rule 2667

```

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[b^2*(b*cos[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)
, Int[(a*sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m
, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= (b^2(b \cos(e + fx))^{-1+n}(b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n}) \int (b \cos(e + fx))^{-n} \sin^m(e + fx) dx \\
&= \frac{b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sin^{-1+m}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)}{f(1-n)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^m(e + fx) dx \\
&= \frac{4(3 + m) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, 3 + m, 1 + m - n, \frac{3+m}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (1 + \cos(e + fx))}{f(1 + m) \left((3 + m) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, n, 1 + m - n, \frac{3+m}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (1 + \cos(e + fx))\right)}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[e + f*x]^m,x]
```

```
[Out] (4*(3 + m)*AppellF1[(1 + m)/2, n, 1 + m - n, (3 + m)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2,
-Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^3*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[(e + f*x)/2
]*Sin[e + f*x]^m)/(f*(1 + m)*((3 + m)*AppellF1[(1 + m)/2, n, 1 + m - n, (3
+ m)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]) - 4*((1
+ m - n)*AppellF1[(3 + m)/2, n, 2 + m - n, (5 + m)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2,
-Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - n*AppellF1[(3 + m)/2, 1 + n, 1 + m - n, (5 + m)/2, T
an[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)

```

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sec (fx + e))^n (\sin^m (fx + e)) dx$$

[In] `int((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x)`

[Out] `int((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sec (e + fx))^n \sin^m (e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec (fx + e))^n \sin (fx + e)^m dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sec (e + fx))^n \sin^m (e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec (e + fx))^n \sin^m (e + fx) dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**n*sin(f*x+e)**m,x)`

[Out] `Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**n*sin(e + f*x)**m, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec (e + fx))^n \sin^m (e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec (fx + e))^n \sin (fx + e)^m dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^m dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^m, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^m(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^m \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^m*(b/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^m*(b/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)

3.491 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2330
Rubi [A] (verified)	2330
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2331
Maple [F]	2332
Fricas [F]	2332
Sympy [F]	2332
Maxima [F]	2332
Giac [F]	2333
Mupad [F(-1)]	2333

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{ab \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} (a \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m} \sin^2(e + fx)}{f(1-n)}$$

[Out] -a*b*hypergeom([1/2-1/2*n, 1/2-1/2*m], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^{-1+n}*(a*sin(f*x+e))^{-1+m}*(sin(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2-1/2*m)}/f/(1-n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2667, 2656}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{ab \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1-m}{2}} (a \sin(e + fx))^{m-1} (b \sec(e + fx))^{n-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1-n)}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] -((a*b*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 - m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^{-1 + n}*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^{-1 + m}*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)^{((1 - m)/2)})/(f*(1 - n)))

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*F

```

racPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)
^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, C
os[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

```

Rule 2667

```

Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[b^2*(b*cos[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1)
, Int[(a*sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m
, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= (b^2(b \cos(e + fx))^{-1+n}(b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n}) \int (b \cos(e + fx))^{-n}(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx \\
&= \frac{ab \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-m}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} (a \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m}}{f(1-n)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx \\
&= \frac{4(3 + m) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, n, 1 + m - n, \frac{3+m}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (1 + \cos(e + fx))^{1+m}}{f(1+m) \left((3 + m) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, n, 1 + m - n, \frac{3+m}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (1 + \cos(e + fx))^{1+m} - 4(3 + m) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{2}, n, 1 + m - n, \frac{3+m}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (1 + \cos(e + fx))^{1+m}\right)}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(a*sin[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

```
[Out] (4*(3 + m)*AppellF1[(1 + m)/2, n, 1 + m - n, (3 + m)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2,
-Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^3*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[(e + f*x)/2
]*(a*sin[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(1 + m)*((3 + m)*AppellF1[(1 + m)/2, n, 1 + m - n,
(3 + m)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]) - 4
*((1 + m - n)*AppellF1[(3 + m)/2, n, 2 + m - n, (5 + m)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]
^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - n*AppellF1[(3 + m)/2, 1 + n, 1 + m - n, (5 + m)/
2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2)

```

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sec(fx + e))^n (a \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n (a \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*(a*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**n*(a*sin(f*x+e))**m,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*sin(e + f*x))**m*(b*sec(e + f*x))**n, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n (a \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*(a*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n (a \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*(a*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)

[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)

3.492 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^5(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2334
Rubi [A] (verified)	2334
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2335
Maple [A] (verified)	2335
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2336
Sympy [F(-1)]	2336
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2337
Giac [F]	2337
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2337

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^5(e + fx) dx = -\frac{b^5 (b \sec(e + fx))^{-5+n}}{f(5-n)} + \frac{2b^3 (b \sec(e + fx))^{-3+n}}{f(3-n)} - \frac{b (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{f(1-n)}$$

[Out] $-b^5*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(-5+n)}/f/(5-n)+2*b^3*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(-3+n)}/f/(3-n)-b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(-1+n)}/f/(1-n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2702, 276}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^5(e + fx) dx = -\frac{b^5 (b \sec(e + fx))^{n-5}}{f(5-n)} + \frac{2b^3 (b \sec(e + fx))^{n-3}}{f(3-n)} - \frac{b (b \sec(e + fx))^{n-1}}{f(1-n)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^5, x]$

[Out] $-((b^5*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(-5 + n)})/(f*(5 - n))) + (2*b^3*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(-3 + n)})/(f*(3 - n)) - (b*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(-1 + n)})/(f*(1 - n))$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\&$

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2702

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^5 \text{Subst}\left(\int x^{-6+n} \left(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^2 dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(x^{-6+n} - \frac{2x^{-4+n}}{b^2} + \frac{x^{-2+n}}{b^4}\right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{b^5 (b \sec(e + fx))^{-5+n}}{f(5-n)} + \frac{2b^3 (b \sec(e + fx))^{-3+n}}{f(3-n)} - \frac{b (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{f(1-n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^5(e + fx) dx \\ &= \frac{b(89 - 28n + 3n^2 - 4(7 - 8n + n^2) \cos(2(e + fx)) + (3 - 4n + n^2) \cos(4(e + fx))) (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{8f(-5+n)(-3+n)(-1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[e + f*x]^5,x]

```
[Out] (b*(89 - 28*n + 3*n^2 - 4*(7 - 8*n + n^2)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + (3 - 4*n + n^2)*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n))/(8*f*(-5 + n)*(-3 + n)*(-1 + n))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
parallelerisch	$\frac{\left(\left(-\frac{3}{2}n^2+14n-\frac{25}{2}\right)\cos(3fx+3e)+\left(\frac{1}{2}n^2-2n+\frac{3}{2}\right)\cos(5fx+5e)+\cos(fx+e)(n^2-12n+75)\right)\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^n}{8(n^3-9n^2+23n-15)f}$	89
default	$\frac{\cos(fx+e)e^{n\ln\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)}}{f(-1+n)} - \frac{2(\cos^3(fx+e))e^{n\ln\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)}}{f(-3+n)} + \frac{(\cos^5(fx+e))e^{n\ln\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)}}{f(-5+n)}$	94

[In] `int((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/8*((-3/2*n^2+14*n-25/2)*cos(3*f*x+3*e)+(1/2*n^2-2*n+3/2)*cos(5*f*x+5*e)+cos(f*x+e)*(n^2-12*n+75))*(b/cos(f*x+e))^n/(n^3-9*n^2+23*n-15)/f`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{\left((n^2 - 4n + 3) \cos(fx + e)^5 - 2(n^2 - 6n + 5) \cos(fx + e)^3 + (n^2 - 8n + 15) \cos(fx + e)\right) \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}\right)^n}{fn^3 - 9fn^2 + 23fn - 15f}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `((n^2 - 4*n + 3)*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 2*(n^2 - 6*n + 5)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (n^2 - 8*n + 15)*cos(f*x + e))*(b/cos(f*x + e))^n/(f*n^3 - 9*f*n^2 + 23*f*n - 15*f)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**n*sin(f*x+e)**5,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^5(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{b^n \cos(fx+e)^{-n} \cos(fx+e)^5}{n-5} - \frac{2b^n \cos(fx+e)^{-n} \cos(fx+e)^3}{n-3} + \frac{b^n \cos(fx+e)^{-n} \cos(fx+e)}{n-1}}{f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (b^n*cos(f*x + e)^(-n)*cos(f*x + e)^5/(n - 5) - 2*b^n*cos(f*x + e)^(-n)*cos(f*x + e)^3/(n - 3) + b^n*cos(f*x + e)^(-n)*cos(f*x + e)/(n - 1))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^5, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^5(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n (150 \cos(e + fx) - 25 \cos(3e + 3fx) + 3 \cos(5e + 5fx) - 24n \cos(e + fx) + 28n \cos(3e + 3fx) - 4n \cos(5e + 5fx) + 2n^2 \cos(e + fx) - 3n^2 \cos(3e + 3fx) + n^2 \cos(5e + 5fx))}{16f(n^3 - 9n^2 - 23n + 15)}$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(b/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)

[Out] ((b/cos(e + f*x))^n*(150*cos(e + f*x) - 25*cos(3*e + 3*f*x) + 3*cos(5*e + 5*f*x) - 24*n*cos(e + f*x) + 28*n*cos(3*e + 3*f*x) - 4*n*cos(5*e + 5*f*x) + 2*n^2*cos(e + f*x) - 3*n^2*cos(3*e + 3*f*x) + n^2*cos(5*e + 5*f*x)))/(16*f*(23*n - 9*n^2 + n^3 - 15))

3.493 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^3(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2338
Rubi [A] (verified)	2338
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2339
Maple [A] (verified)	2339
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2340
Sympy [F(-1)]	2340
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2340
Giac [F]	2341
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2341

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{b^3 (b \sec(e + fx))^{-3+n}}{f(3-n)} - \frac{b (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{f(1-n)}$$

[Out] $b^3*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(-3+n)}/f/(3-n)-b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(-1+n)}/f/(1-n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2702, 14}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{b^3 (b \sec(e + fx))^{n-3}}{f(3-n)} - \frac{b (b \sec(e + fx))^{n-1}}{f(1-n)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $(b^3*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(-3 + n)})/(f*(3 - n)) - (b*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(-1 + n)})/(f*(1 - n))$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{SumQ}[u] \ \&\& \ !\text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (a_*) + (b_*)*(v_*)] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[v]$

Rule 2702

$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}*((a_*)*\text{sec}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(f*a^n), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+n-1)}/(-1+x^2/a^2)^{(n+1)/2}$

), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int x^{-4+n} \left(-1 + \frac{x^2}{b^2}\right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-x^{-4+n} + \frac{x^{-2+n}}{b^2}\right) dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b^3 (b \sec(e + fx))^{-3+n}}{f(3-n)} - \frac{b (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{f(1-n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^3(e + fx) dx = -\frac{b(5 - n + (-1 + n) \cos(2(e + fx)))(b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{2f(-3 + n)(-1 + n)}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[e + f*x]^3,x]

[Out] -1/2*(b*(5 - n + (-1 + n)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n))/(f*(-3 + n)*(-1 + n))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{((1-n) \cos(3fx+3e)+\cos(fx+e)(n-9))\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^n}{4(-3+n)f(-1+n)}$	54
default	$\frac{\cos(fx+e)e^{n \ln\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)}}{f(-1+n)} - \frac{(\cos^3(fx+e))e^{n \ln\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)}}{f(-3+n)}$	63

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4*((1-n)*cos(3*f*x+3*e)+cos(f*x+e)*(n-9))*(b/cos(f*x+e))^n/(-3+n)/f/(-1+n)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^3(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{((n-1) \cos(fx+e))^3 - (n-3) \cos(fx+e) \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^n}{fn^2 - 4fn + 3f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -((n - 1)*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (n - 3)*cos(f*x + e))*(b/cos(f*x + e))^n/(f*n^2 - 4*f*n + 3*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)**3,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^3(e + fx) dx = -\frac{\frac{b^n \cos(fx+e)^{-n} \cos(fx+e)^3}{n-3} - \frac{b^n \cos(fx+e)^{-n} \cos(fx+e)}{n-1}}{f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(b^n*cos(f*x + e)^(-n)*cos(f*x + e)^3/(n - 3) - b^n*cos(f*x + e)^(-n)*cos(f*x + e)/(n - 1))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^3, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^3(e + fx) dx$$

$$= - \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n (9 \cos(e + fx) - \cos(3e + 3fx) - n \cos(e + fx) + n \cos(3e + 3fx))}{4f(n^2 - 4n + 3)}$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)

[Out] -((b/cos(e + f*x))^n*(9*cos(e + f*x) - cos(3*e + 3*f*x) - n*cos(e + f*x) + n*cos(3*e + 3*f*x)))/(4*f*(n^2 - 4*n + 3))

3.494 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2342
Rubi [A] (verified)	2342
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2343
Maple [A] (verified)	2343
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2344
Sympy [F]	2344
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2344
Giac [F]	2344
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2345

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx) dx = -\frac{b(b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{f(1-n)}$$

[Out] $-b*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(-1+n)}/f/(1-n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2702, 30}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx) dx = -\frac{b(b \sec(e + fx))^{n-1}}{f(1-n)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x]$

[Out] $-((b*(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(-1 + n)})/(f*(1 - n)))$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}/(m+1), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[m, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2702

$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(f*a^n), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+n-1)}/(-1+x^2/a^2)^{((n+1)/2)}, x], x, a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, e, f, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n+1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m+1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int x^{-2+n} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{b(b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{f(1-n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{b(b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{f(-1+n)}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[e + f*x],x]

[Out] (b*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n))/(f*(-1 + n))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{\cos(fx+e) \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^n}{f(-1+n)}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^{n \ln(b \sec(fx+e))}}{f(-1+n) \sec(fx+e)}$
default	$\frac{e^{n \ln(b \sec(fx+e))}}{f(-1+n) \sec(fx+e)}$
norman	$\frac{e^{n \ln\left(\frac{b(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right))}{1-\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}\right)}{f(-1+n)} - \frac{(\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)) e^{n \ln\left(\frac{b(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right))}{1-\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}\right)}}{f(-1+n)} \cdot \frac{1+\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{f(-1+n)}$
risch	$\frac{(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)^{-n} \cos(fx+e) (e^{i(fx+e)})^n 2^n b^n e^{-i\pi n \left(-\text{csgn}\left(\frac{ib e^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}\right)\right)^3 + \text{csgn}\left(\frac{ib e^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}\right)^2 \text{csgn}(ib) + \text{csgn}\left(\frac{ib e^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}\right)}{f(-1+n)}$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/f/(-1+n)*cos(f*x+e)*(b/cos(f*x+e))^n

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^n \cos(fx + e)}{fn - f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (b/cos(f*x + e))^n*cos(f*x + e)/(f*n - f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**n*sin(f*x+e),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**n*sin(e + f*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{b^n \cos(fx + e)^{-n} \cos(fx + e)}{f(n - 1)}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] b^n*cos(f*x + e)^(-n)*cos(f*x + e)/(f*(n - 1))

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^n}{f (n - 1)}$$

[In] `int(sin(e + f*x)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)`

[Out] `(cos(e + f*x)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^n)/(f*(n - 1))`

3.495 $\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	2346
Rubi [A] (verified)	2346
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2347
Maple [F]	2347
Fricas [F]	2348
Sympy [F]	2348
Maxima [F]	2348
Giac [F]	2348
Mupad [F(-1)]	2349

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{1+n}}{bf(1+n)}$$

[Out] -hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], sec(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1+n)/b/f/(1+n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2702, 371}

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= -\frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{n+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right)}{bf(n+1)}$$

[In] Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] -((Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1 + n))/(b*f*(1 + n)))

Rule 371

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt

$Q[p, 0] \parallel GtQ[a, 0]$

Rule 2702

$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(f*a^n), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+n-1)}/(-1+x^2/a^2)^{((n+1)/2)}, x], x, a*\text{Sec}[e+f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, e, f, m, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n+1)/2] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[(m+1)/2] \&\& \text{LtQ}[0, m, n])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^n}{-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b \sec(e+fx)\right)}{bf} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sec^2(e+fx)\right) (b \sec(e+fx))^{1+n}}{bf(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \text{csc}(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^n dx \\ &= -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sec^2(e+fx)\right) \sec(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^n}{f(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] -((Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n)/(f*(1 + n)))

Maple [F]

$$\int \text{csc}(fx+e)(b \sec(fx+e))^n dx$$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)

[Out] int(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \csc(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**n*csc(e + f*x), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^n}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

```
[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x), x)
```

3.496 $\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	2350
Rubi [A] (verified)	2350
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2351
Maple [F]	2352
Fricas [F]	2352
Sympy [F]	2352
Maxima [F]	2352
Giac [F]	2353
Mupad [F(-1)]	2353

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{3+n}{2}, \frac{5+n}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{3+n}}{b^3 f(3+n)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([2, 3/2+1/2*n], [5/2+1/2*n], sec(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3+n)/b^3/f/(3+n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2702, 371}

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{n+3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{n+3}{2}, \frac{n+5}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right)}{b^3 f(n+3)}$$

[In] Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[2, (3 + n)/2, (5 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3 + n))/(b^3*f*(3 + n))

Rule 371

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m+1)/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt

Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 2702

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(f*a^n), Subst[Int[x^(m + n - 1)/(-1 + x^2/a^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{2+n}}{\left(-1+\frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)^2} dx, x, b \sec(e + fx)\right)}{b^3 f}$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{3+n}{2}, \frac{5+n}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{3+n}}{b^3 f(3 + n)}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 201 vs. 2(48) = 96.

Time = 2.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.19

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{b(b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \left(2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, 1 - n, 2 - n, \cos(e + fx)) + 2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(2, 1 - n, 2 - n, \cos(e + fx))\right)}{8f(-1 + n)}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] (b*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*(2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 - n, 2 - n, Cos[e + f*x]] + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 1 - n, 2 - n, Cos[e + f*x]] + 2^n*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - n, -n, 2 - n, (Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/2]*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^(1 - n) + 2^n*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - n, 1 - n, 2 - n, (Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(1 - n)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)))/(8*f*(-1 + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\csc^3(fx + e)) (b \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] `int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

[Out] `int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \csc^3(e + fx) dx$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(b*sec(f*x+e))**n,x)`

[Out] `Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**n*csc(e + f*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)

[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x)^3, x)

3.497 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^6(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2354
Rubi [A] (verified)	2354
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2355
Maple [F]	2355
Fricas [F]	2356
Sympy [F(-1)]	2356
Maxima [F]	2356
Giac [F]	2356
Mupad [F(-1)]	2357

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^6(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sin(e + fx)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] -b*hypergeom([-5/2, 1/2-1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(-1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1-n)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2712, 2656}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^6(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \sin(e + fx) (b \sec(e + fx))^{n-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[e + f*x]^6,x]

[Out] -((b*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m]*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*F

```

racPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)
^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, C
os[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

```

Rule 2712

```

Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m
_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(a^2/b^2)*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
n + 1)*(a*cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1), Int[1/((a*cos[e +
f*x])^m*(b*sin[e + f*x])^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= (b^2(b \cos(e + fx))^{-1+n}(b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n}) \int (b \cos(e + fx))^{-n} \sin^6(e + fx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sin(e + fx)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^6(e + fx) dx \\
 &= \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{2}, 4 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{9}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sec^2(e + fx)^{-n/2} \tan^7(e + fx)}{7f}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[e + f*x]^6,x]
```

```
[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[7/2, 4 - n/2, 9/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*T
an[e + f*x]^7)/(7*f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(n/2))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sec(fx + e))^n (\sin^6(fx + e)) dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^6,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^6,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^6 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(cos(f*x + e)^6 - 3*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*(b*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**n*sin(f*x+e)**6,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^6 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^6, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^6 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^6,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^6, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^6(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^6 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^6*(b/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^6*(b/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)
```

3.498 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2358
Rubi [A] (verified)	2358
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2359
Maple [F]	2359
Fricas [F]	2360
Sympy [F]	2360
Maxima [F]	2360
Giac [F]	2360
Mupad [F(-1)]	2361

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sin(e + fx)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] -b*hypergeom([-3/2, 1/2-1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(-1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1-n)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2712, 2656}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \sin(e + fx) (b \sec(e + fx))^{n-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] -((b*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(-1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m]*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*F

```

racPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)
^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, C
os[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

```

Rule 2712

```

Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m
_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(a^2/b^2)*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
n + 1)*(a*cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1), Int[1/((a*cos[e +
f*x])^m*(b*sin[e + f*x])^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= (b^2(b \cos(e + fx))^{-1+n}(b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n}) \int (b \cos(e + fx))^{-n} \sin^4(e + fx) dx \\
&= -\frac{b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sin(e + fx)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^4(e + fx) dx \\
&= \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, 3 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sec^2(e + fx)^{-n/2} \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[e + f*x]^4,x]
```

```
[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, 3 - n/2, 7/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*T
an[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(n/2))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sec(fx + e))^n (\sin^4(fx + e)) dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^4,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^4,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^4 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*(b*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**n*sin(f*x+e)**4,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**n*sin(e + f*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^4 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^4 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)
```

3.499 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2362
Rubi [A] (verified)	2362
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2363
Maple [F]	2363
Fricas [F]	2364
Sympy [F]	2364
Maxima [F]	2364
Giac [F]	2364
Mupad [F(-1)]	2365

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sin(e + fx)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] -b*hypergeom([-1/2, 1/2-1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^-(-1+n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1-n)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2712, 2656}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \sin(e + fx) (b \sec(e + fx))^{n-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] -((b*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^-(-1 + n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*F

```

racPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(sin[e + f*x]^2)
^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, C
os[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

```

Rule 2712

```

Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m
_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(a^2/b^2)*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
n + 1)*(a*cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1), Int[1/((a*cos[e +
f*x])^m*(b*sin[e + f*x])^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= (b^2(b \cos(e + fx))^{-1+n}(b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n}) \int (b \cos(e + fx))^{-n} \sin^2(e + fx) dx \\
&= -\frac{b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sin(e + fx)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^2(e + fx) dx \\
&= \frac{\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sec^2(e + fx)^{-n/2} \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*sin[e + f*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, 2 - n/2, 5/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n*T
an[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(n/2))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sec(fx + e))^n (\sin^2(fx + e)) dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral(-(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*(b*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**n*sin(f*x+e)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**n*sin(e + f*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n*sin(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)
```

3.500 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	2366
Rubi [A] (verified)	2366
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2367
Maple [F]	2367
Fricas [F]	2368
Sympy [F]	2368
Maxima [F]	2368
Giac [F]	2368
Mupad [F(-1)]	2369

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sin(e + fx)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] -b*hypergeom([1/2, 1/2-1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1-n)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(1-n)/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3857, 2722}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \sin(e + fx) (b \sec(e + fx))^{n-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] -((b*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1 - n)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*(1 - n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2]))

Rule 2722

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*Hypergeometric2

```
F1[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[c + d*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 3857

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^(n - 1)*((Sin[c + d*x]/b)^(n - 1)*Int[1/(Sin[c + d*x]/b)^n, x]), x] /; Fr
eeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{b} \right)^n (b \sec(e + fx))^n \int \left(\frac{\cos(e + fx)}{b} \right)^{-n} dx \\ &= -\frac{\cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sin(e + fx)}{f(1-n)\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{\cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{fn} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] (Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, n/2, (2 + n)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec
[e + f*x])^n*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(f*n)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

```
[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^n, x)
```

3.501 $\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	2370
Rubi [A] (verified)	2370
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2371
Maple [F]	2371
Fricas [F]	2372
Sympy [F]	2372
Maxima [F]	2372
Giac [F]	2372
Mupad [F(-1)]	2373

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{b \csc(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}{f(1-n)}$$

[Out] -b*csc(f*x+e)*hypergeom([3/2, 1/2-1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(n-1)*(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f/(1-n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2712, 2656}

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{b \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)} \csc(e + fx) (b \sec(e + fx))^{n-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1-n)}$$

[In] Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] -((b*Csc[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n-1)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])/(f*(1 - n)))

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m_*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*F

```

racPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(sin[e + f*x]^2)
^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, C
os[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

```

Rule 2712

```

Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m
_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(a^2/b^2)*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
n + 1)*(a*cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1), Int[1/((a*cos[e +
f*x])^m*(b*sin[e + f*x])^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= (b^2(b \cos(e + fx))^{-1+n}(b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n}) \int (b \cos(e + fx))^{-n} \csc^2(e + fx) dx \\
&= \frac{b \csc(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}{f(1-n)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sec^2(e + fx)^{-n/2}}{f}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] -((Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1/2*n, 1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n)/(f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(n/2)))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (\csc^2(fx + e))(b \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

```
[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(b*sec(f*x+e))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**n*csc(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^n}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x)^2, x)
```

3.502 $\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	2374
Rubi [A] (verified)	2374
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2375
Maple [F]	2375
Fricas [F]	2376
Sympy [F]	2376
Maxima [F]	2376
Giac [F]	2376
Mupad [F(-1)]	2377

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{b \csc(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}{f(1-n)}$$

[Out] -b*csc(f*x+e)*hypergeom([5/2, 1/2-1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1-n)*(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/f/(1-n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2712, 2656}

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{b \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)} \csc(e + fx) (b \sec(e + fx))^{n-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1-n)}$$

[In] Int[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] -((b*Csc[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1 - n)*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])/(f*(1 - n)))

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*F

```

racPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)
^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, C
os[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

```

Rule 2712

```

Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m
_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(a^2/b^2)*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(
n + 1)*(a*cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*(b*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1), Int[1/((a*cos[e +
f*x])^m*(b*sin[e + f*x])^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= (b^2(b \cos(e + fx))^{-1+n}(b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n}) \int (b \cos(e + fx))^{-n} \csc^4(e + fx) dx \\
&= \frac{b \csc(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{-1+n} \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}{f(1-n)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -1 - \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^n \sec^2(e + fx)^{-n/2}}{3f}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] -1/3*(Cot[e + f*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -1 - n/2, -1/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^n)/(f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(n/2))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (\csc^4(fx + e)) (b \sec(fx + e))^n dx$$

```
[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \csc^4(fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^n \csc^4(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4*(b*sec(f*x+e))**n,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**n*csc(e + f*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \csc^4(fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^n \csc^4(fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^n dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^n}{\sin(e+fx)^4} dx$$

```
[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x)^4,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x)^4, x)
```

3.503 $\int (b \sec(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2378
Rubi [A] (verified)	2378
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2379
Maple [F]	2380
Fricas [F]	2380
Sympy [F(-1)]	2380
Maxima [F]	2380
Giac [F]	2381
Mupad [F(-1)]	2381

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int (b \sec(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) (b \sec(a + bx))^{-1+n} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(1-n) \sqrt[4]{\sin^2(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] -c*hypergeom([-1/4, 1/2-1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(b*x+a)^2)*(b*sec(b*x+a))^-1+n)*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(1-n)/(sin(b*x+a)^2)^(1/4)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2667, 2656}

$$\int (b \sec(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{c \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} (b \sec(a + bx))^{n-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{(1-n) \sqrt[4]{\sin^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sec[a + b*x])^n*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -((c*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[a + b*x]^2]*(b*Sec[a + b*x])^-1 + n)*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])/((1 - n)*(Sin[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4))

Rule 2656

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]
```

Rule 2667

```
Int[((b_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[b^2*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= (b^2(b \cos(a + bx))^{-1+n}(b \sec(a + bx))^{-1+n}) \int (b \cos(a + bx))^{-n}(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx \\ &= -\frac{c \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) (b \sec(a + bx))^{-1+n} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}{(1-n) \sqrt[4]{\sin^2(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 31.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (b \sec(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(a + bx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} (b \sec(a + bx))^{-1+n} (c \sin(a + bx))^{5/2} \left(9 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}(-1+n), \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) + 5 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{9}{4}, (1+n)/2, \frac{13}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right] \right)}{45c}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[a + b*x])^n*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (2*(Cos[a + b*x]^2)^((-1 + n)/2)*(b*Sec[a + b*x])^(-1 + n)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(5/2)*(9*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, (-1 + n)/2, 9/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2] + 5*Hypergeometric2F1[9/4, (1 + n)/2, 13/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]^2))/(45*c)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sec (bx + a))^n (c \sin (bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] `int((b*sec(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x)`

[Out] `int((b*sec(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sec (a + bx))^n (c \sin (a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (c \sin (bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \sec (bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*(b*sec(b*x + a))^n*c*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec (a + bx))^n (c \sin (a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(b*x+a))**n*(c*sin(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec (a + bx))^n (c \sin (a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (c \sin (bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \sec (bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*sec(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)*(b*sec(b*x + a))^n, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (c \sin(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \sec(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2)*(b*sec(b*x + a))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(a + bx))^n (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2} \left(\frac{b}{\cos(a + bx)} \right)^n dx$$

[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2)*(b/cos(a + b*x))^n,x)

[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2)*(b/cos(a + b*x))^n, x)

3.504 $\int (b \sec(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	2382
Rubi [A] (verified)	2382
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2383
Maple [F]	2383
Fricas [F]	2384
Sympy [F]	2384
Maxima [F]	2384
Giac [F]	2384
Mupad [F(-1)]	2385

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int (b \sec(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) (b \sec(a + bx))^{-1+n} \sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)}}{(1-n) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] -c*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2-1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(b*x+a)^2)*(b*sec(b*x+a))^(1-n)*(sin(b*x+a)^2)^(1/4)/(1-n)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2667, 2656}

$$\int (b \sec(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{c \sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)} (b \sec(a + bx))^{n-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right)}{(1-n) \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sec[a + b*x])^n*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] -((c*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[a + b*x]^2]*(b*Sec[a + b*x])^(1 - n)*(Sin[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4))/((1 - n)*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]))

Rule 2656

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]
```

Rule 2667

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[b^2*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= (b^2(b \cos(a + bx))^{-1+n}(b \sec(a + bx))^{-1+n}) \int (b \cos(a + bx))^{-n} \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{c \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) (b \sec(a + bx))^{-1+n} \sqrt{\sin^2(a + bx)}}{(1-n)\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (b \sec(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx \\ &= \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (b \sec(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} \sin(2(a + bx))}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[a + b*x])^n*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]], x]
```

```
[Out] ((Cos[a + b*x]^2)^((-1 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, (1 + n)/2, 7/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(b*Sec[a + b*x])^n*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]/(3*b)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sec(bx + a))^n \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sec(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sec(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sec(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} (b \sec(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*(b*sec(b*x + a))^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sec(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int (b \sec(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(b*x+a))**n*(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(a + b*x))**n*sqrt(c*sin(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} (b \sec(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*(b*sec(b*x + a))^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)} (b \sec(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(b*x+a))^n*(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*(b*sec(b*x + a))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(a + bx))^n \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)} \left(\frac{b}{\cos(a + bx)} \right)^n dx$$

```
[In] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(b/cos(a + b*x))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int((c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2)*(b/cos(a + b*x))^n, x)
```

3.505 $\int \frac{(b \sec(a+bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2386
Rubi [A] (verified)	2386
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2387
Maple [F]	2387
Fricas [F]	2388
Sympy [F]	2388
Maxima [F]	2388
Giac [F]	2388
Mupad [F(-1)]	2389

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(a+bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(a+bx)\right) (b \sec(a+bx))^{-1+n} \sin^2(a+bx)^{3/4}}{(1-n)(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] -c*hypergeom([3/4, 1/2-1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(b*x+a)^2)*(b*sec(b*x+a))^(-1+n)*(sin(b*x+a)^2)^(3/4)/(1-n)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2667, 2656}

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(a+bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{c \sin^2(a+bx)^{3/4} (b \sec(a+bx))^{n-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(a+bx)\right)}{(1-n)(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sec[a + b*x])^n/Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] -((c*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[a + b*x]^2]*(b*Sec[a + b*x])^(-1 + n)*(Sin[a + b*x]^2)^(3/4))/((1 - n)*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2)))

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*F

$\text{racPart}[(n - 1)/2] * ((a * \cos[e + f * x])^{(m + 1)} / (a * f * (m + 1) * (\sin[e + f * x]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \cos[e + f * x]^2], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[n, m]$

Rule 2667

$\text{Int}[(b * \sec[(e + f * x)])^n * (a * \sin[(e + f * x)])^m, x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[b^2 * (b * \cos[e + f * x])^{(n - 1)} * (b * \sec[e + f * x])^{(n - 1)}, \text{Int}[(a * \sin[e + f * x])^m / (b * \cos[e + f * x])^n, x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= (b^2 (b \cos(a + bx))^{-1+n} (b \sec(a + bx))^{-1+n}) \int \frac{(b \cos(a + bx))^{-n}}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{c \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) (b \sec(a + bx))^{-1+n} \sin^2(a + bx)^{3/4}}{(1-n)(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \frac{(b \sec(a + bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (b \sec(a + bx))^n \sin(2(a + bx))}{b \sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[a + b*x])^n/Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] ((Cos[a + b*x]^2)^((-1 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, (1 + n)/2, 5/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(b*Sec[a + b*x])^n*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]/(b*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]])

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(bx + a))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sec(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((b*sec(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(a + bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(bx + a))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*(b*sec(b*x + a))^n/(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(a + bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(bx + a))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(b*x+a))**n/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(a + b*x))**n/sqrt(c*sin(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(a + bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(bx + a))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(b*x + a))^n/sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(a + bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(bx + a))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(bx + a)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(b*x + a))^n/sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(a + bx))^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(a + bx)}\right)^n}{\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
[In] int((b/cos(a + b*x))^n/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((b/cos(a + b*x))^n/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)
```

3.506 $\int \frac{(b \sec(a+bx))^n}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2390
Rubi [A] (verified)	2390
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2391
Maple [F]	2392
Fricas [F]	2392
Sympy [F]	2392
Maxima [F]	2392
Giac [F]	2393
Mupad [F(-1)]	2393

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(a+bx))^n}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(a+bx)\right) (b \sec(a+bx))^{-1+n} \sqrt[4]{\sin^2(a+bx)}}{c(1-n)\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] -hypergeom([5/4, 1/2-1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*n], cos(b*x+a)^2)*(b*sec(b*x+a))^(-1+n) *(sin(b*x+a)^2)^(1/4)/c/(1-n)/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2667, 2656}

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(a+bx))^n}{(c \sin(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{\sin^2(a+bx)} (b \sec(a+bx))^{n-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(a+bx)\right)}{c(1-n)\sqrt{c \sin(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sec[a + b*x])^n/(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -((Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, (1 - n)/2, (3 - n)/2, Cos[a + b*x]^2]*(b*Sec[a + b*x])^(-1 + n)*(Sin[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4))/(c*(1 - n)*Sqrt[c*Sin[a + b*x]]))

Rule 2656

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Cos[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]
```

Rule 2667

```
Int[((b_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[b^2*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n - 1)*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(n - 1), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= (b^2(b \cos(a + bx))^{-1+n}(b \sec(a + bx))^{-1+n}) \int \frac{(b \cos(a + bx))^{-n}}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx \\ &= -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(a + bx)\right) (b \sec(a + bx))^{-1+n} \sqrt[4]{\sin^2(a + bx)}}{c(1-n)\sqrt{c \sin(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(a + bx))^n}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (b \sec(a + bx))^n \sin(2(a + bx))}{b(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[a + b*x])^n/(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] -(((Cos[a + b*x]^2)^((-1 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, (1 + n)/2, 3/4, Sin[a + b*x]^2]*(b*Sec[a + b*x])^n*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]/(b*(c*Sin[a + b*x])^(3/2))))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec (bx + a))^n}{(c \sin (bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sec(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((b*sec(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec (a + bx))^n}{(c \sin (a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec (bx + a))^n}{(c \sin (bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-sqrt(c*sin(b*x + a))*(b*sec(b*x + a))^n/(c^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - c^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec (a + bx))^n}{(c \sin (a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec (a + bx))^n}{(c \sin (a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(b*x+a))**n/(c*sin(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(a + b*x))**n/(c*sin(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec (a + bx))^n}{(c \sin (a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec (bx + a))^n}{(c \sin (bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(b*x + a))^n/(c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(a + bx))^n}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(bx + a))^n}{(c \sin(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(b*x+a))^n/(c*sin(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(b*x + a))^n/(c*sin(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(a + bx))^n}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(a+bx)}\right)^n}{(c \sin(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int((b/cos(a + b*x))^n/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((b/cos(a + b*x))^n/(c*sin(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

3.507 $\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2394
Rubi [A] (verified)	2394
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2396
Maple [C] (verified)	2396
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2396
Sympy [F]	2397
Maxima [F]	2397
Giac [F]	2397
Mupad [F(-1)]	2398

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 100

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx \\ &= -\frac{2d^3 \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10d \cos(e + fx)}{21f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{10 \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{21f} \end{aligned}$$

[Out] $-2/7*d^3*\cos(f*x+e)/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}-10/21*d*\cos(f*x+e)/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-10/21*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {16, 3854, 3856, 2720}

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx \\ &= -\frac{2d^3 \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10d \cos(e + fx)}{21f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{10 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{21f} \end{aligned}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^4,x]$

[Out] $(-2*d^3*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/(7*f*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{5/2}) - (10*d*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/(2*1*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]) + (10*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{EllipticF}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(21*f)$

Rule 16

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*(v_)^{(m_*)}*((b_)*(v_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b^m, \text{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_*) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 3854

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_*) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+1)}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Dist}[(n+1)/(b^2*n), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 3856

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_*) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= d^4 \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d^3 \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{7}(5d^2) \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d^3 \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10d \cos(e + fx)}{21f\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{5}{21} \int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d^3 \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10d \cos(e + fx)}{21f\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{21} \left(5\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d^3 \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10d \cos(e + fx)}{21f\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{10\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{21f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \left(40 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} + 26 \sin(2(e + fx)) - 3 \sin(4(e + fx)) \right)}{84f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] -1/84*(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(40*EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]] + 26*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*Sin[4*(e + f*x)]))/f

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(5i \sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(i + \cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}\right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^4*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/21/f*2^(1/2)*(5*I*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+3*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)+5*I*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-8*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e))*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \cos^3(fx + e) - 8 \cos(fx + e) \right) \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e) - 5i \sqrt{2i d} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e))}{21f}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/21*(2*(3*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/sin(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 5*I*sqrt(2*I*d)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + 5*I*sqrt(-2*I*d)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)))/f

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)} \sin^4(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4*(d*csc(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*csc(e + f*x))*sin(e + f*x)**4, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)} \sin^4(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)} \sin^4(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^4 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

3.508 $\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^3(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2399
Rubi [A] (verified)	2399
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2400
Maple [C] (verified)	2401
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2401
Sympy [F(-1)]	2401
Maxima [F]	2402
Giac [F]	2402
Mupad [F(-1)]	2402

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{5f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{6dE\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{5f\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/5*d^2*\cos(f*x+e)/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-6/5*d*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x),2^{(1/2)})/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {16, 3854, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{6dE\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{5f\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} - \frac{2d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{5f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^3,x]$

[Out] $(-2*d^2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/(5*f*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) + (6*d*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2])/(5*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 16

$\text{Int}[(u_*)^{(v_*)^{(m_*)}}*((b_*)^{(v_*)})^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b^m, \text{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3854

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((
b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c +
d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n
]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= d^3 \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
&= -\frac{2d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{5f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{5}(3d) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{2d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{5f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(3d) \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{5\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{5f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{6dE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5f\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^3(e + fx) dx \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}\left(3E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} + \cos(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{5f}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^3,x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(3*EllipticE[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e
+ f*x]] + Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^2))/(5*f)
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left((-6 \cos(fx+e)-6) \sqrt{i(-i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} E\left(\sqrt{-i(-i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{5} f^2 \sqrt{2} \left((-6 \cos(fx+e)-6) (I(-I-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} \text{EllipticE}((-I(I-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2}, 1/2 \sqrt{2}) \right) \sqrt{2} \left((-6 \cos(fx+e)-6) \sqrt{i(-i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} E\left(\sqrt{-i(-i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\right)} \right) + (3 \cos(fx+e)+3) (I(-I-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (I(-I-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((-I(I-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2}, 1/2 \sqrt{2})) + (\cos(fx+e)^3 - 4 \cos(fx+e) + 3) \sqrt{2} (d \csc(fx+e))^{1/2}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sin^3(e+fx) dx = \frac{2(\cos(fx+e)^3 - \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(fx+e)}} + 3\sqrt{2i} d \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e)))}{f}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{5} (2(\cos(fx+e)^3 - \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{d/\sin(fx+e)} + 3 \sqrt{2i} d \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + I \sin(fx+e))) + 3 \sqrt{-2i} d \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) - I \sin(fx+e)))) / f$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sin^3(e+fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3*(d*csc(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)} \sin(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^3, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)} \sin(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.509 $\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2403
Rubi [A] (verified)	2403
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2404
Maple [C] (verified)	2405
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2405
Sympy [F]	2405
Maxima [F]	2406
Giac [F]	2406
Mupad [F(-1)]	2406

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{2d \cos(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

[Out] $-2/3*d*\cos(f*x+e)/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2/3*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {16, 3854, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{3f} - \frac{2d \cos(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2,x]$

[Out] $(-2*d*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])/(3*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]]) + (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \operatorname{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(3*f)$

Rule 16

`Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m+n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

Rule 2720

`Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rule 3854

`Int[(csc[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n+1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Dist[(n+1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n+2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Rule 3856

`Int[(csc[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= d^2 \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d \cos(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d \cos(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d \cos(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{3f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \left(2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} + \sin(2(e + fx)) \right)}{3f}
 \end{aligned}$$

`[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]`

`[Out] -1/3*(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(2*EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]] + Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/f`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(i \sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(i + \cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

```
[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/3/f*2^(1/2)*(I*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+I*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e))*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) + i \sqrt{2i} d \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) - i \sqrt{2i} d \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e))}{3f}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/3*(2*sqrt(d/sin(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + I*sqrt(2*I*d)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) - I*sqrt(-2*I*d)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)))/f
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2*(d*csc(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*csc(e + f*x))*sin(e + f*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)} \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)} \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.510 $\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2407
Rubi [A] (verified)	2407
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2408
Maple [C] (verified)	2408
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2409
Sympy [F]	2409
Maxima [F]	2410
Giac [F]	2410
Mupad [F(-1)]	2410

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{2dE\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] -2*d*(sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x),2^(1/2))/f/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {16, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{2dE\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{f\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x],x]

[Out] (2*d*EllipticE[(e - Pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2])/(f*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])

Rule 16

Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{d \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{2dE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2dE\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx) \middle| 2\right)}{f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x],x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*d*EllipticE[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2])/(f*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin
[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.14

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{id e^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)}-1}} e^{-i(fx+e)}}{f} + \left(-\frac{2i(id e^{2i(fx+e)}-id)}{d\sqrt{e^{i(fx+e)}(id e^{2i(fx+e)}-id)}} - \frac{\sqrt{e^{i(fx+e)}+1}\sqrt{-2e^{i(fx+e)}+2}\sqrt{-e^{i(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{id e^{3i(fx+e)}-id}} \right) (-2E(\dots))$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \csc(fx+e)}\left(2\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\sqrt{-i(i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}\sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\right)E\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\right)}{\dots}$

```
[In] int(sin(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-1)/f*2^(1/2)*(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-1))^(1/2)/exp(I*(f*x+e))+1/f*(-2*I*(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-I*d)/d/(exp(I*(f*x+e))*(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-I*d))^(1/2)-(exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^(1/2)*(-2*exp(I*(f*x+e))+2)^(1/2)*(-exp(I*(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))^3-I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*EllipticE((exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+EllipticF((exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))))*2^(1/2)*(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-1))^(1/2)*(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))*(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-1))^(1/2)/exp(I*(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2i d} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) + \sqrt{-2i d} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e)))}{f}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] (sqrt(2*I*d)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) + sqrt(-2*I*d)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))))/f
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*csc(e + f*x))*sin(e + f*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)} \sin(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)} \sin(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.511 $\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2411
Rubi [A] (verified)	2411
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2412
Maple [C] (verified)	2412
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2413
Sympy [F]	2413
Maxima [F]	2413
Giac [F]	2413
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2414

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[Out] $-2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3856, 2720}

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] $(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]])/f$

Rule 2720

`Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rule 3856

`Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&`

EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left(\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{f}$$

`[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]],x]``[Out] (-2*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/f`**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

method	result
default	$\frac{i(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\sqrt{-i(i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}\sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e))}\right)}{f}$

`[In] int((d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] I/f*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \sqrt{2i d} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + i \sqrt{-2i d} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e))}{f}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] (-I*sqrt(2*I*d)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + I*sqrt(-2*I*d)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)))/f
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*csc(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e)), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + f x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \sqrt{\sin(e + f x)} F\left(\operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{1 - \sin(e + f x)}}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(e + f x)}} \sqrt{\cos(e + f x)^2}}{f \cos(e + f x)}$$

`[In] int((d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

```
[Out] -(2*sin(e + f*x)^(1/2)*ellipticF(asin((2^(1/2)*(1 - sin(e + f*x))^(1/2))/2), 2)*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(cos(e + f*x)^2)^(1/2))/(f*cos(e + f*x))
```

3.512 $\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2415
Rubi [A] (verified)	2415
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2416
Maple [C] (verified)	2417
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2417
Sympy [F]	2418
Maxima [F]	2418
Giac [F]	2418
Mupad [F(-1)]	2418

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2dE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*\cos(f*x+e)*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f+2*d*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x),2^{(1/2)})/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {16, 3853, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2dE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(-2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])/f - (2*d*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 16

Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m+n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3853

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n-1)/(d*(n-1)), x] + Dist[b^2*((n-2)/(n-1)), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n-2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx}{d} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{f} - d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{d \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2dE\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(2E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx) \mid 2\right) \sin^{3/2}(e + fx) - \sin(2(e + fx)) \right)}{df}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] ((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(2*EllipticE[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2) - Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(d*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.01

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \csc(fx+e)} \left(-2\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} E\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\right) \right)}{f}$

[In] `int(csc(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/f*2^{(1/2)}*(d*csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(-2*(-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-I*(I+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE((-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)+(-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-I*(I+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF((-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)-2*(-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-I*(I+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE((-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})+(-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-I*(I+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF((-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})+2^{(1/2)})$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e) + \sqrt{2i d} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) + \sqrt{-2i d} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e)))}{f}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-(2*\sqrt{d/\sin(f*x + e)}*\cos(f*x + e) + \sqrt{2*I*d}*\text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e))) + \sqrt{-2*I*d}*\text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e))))/f$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \csc(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*csc(e + f*x))*csc(e + f*x), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)} \csc(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e))*csc(f*x + e), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)} \csc(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e))*csc(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(e+fx)}}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] int((d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x),x)

[Out] int((d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x), x)

3.513 $\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2419
Rubi [A] (verified)	2419
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2421
Maple [C] (verified)	2421
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2421
Sympy [F]	2422
Maxima [F]	2422
Giac [F]	2422
Mupad [F(-1)]	2422

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 74

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx) (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} \\ & \quad + \frac{2 \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{3f} \end{aligned}$$

[Out] $-2/3*\cos(f*x+e)*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/d/f-2/3*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {16, 3853, 3856, 2720}

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{3f} \\ & \quad - \frac{2 \cos(e + fx) (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} \end{aligned}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]], x]$

[Out] $(-2*\cos[e + f*x]*(d*\csc[e + f*x])^{3/2})/(3*d*f) + (2*\sqrt{d*\csc[e + f*x]}* \text{EllipticF}[(e - \pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\sqrt{\sin[e + f*x]})/(3*f)$

Rule 16

$\text{Int}[(u_)*(v_)^{(m_)}*((b_)*(v_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b^m, \text{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 3853

$\text{Int}[(\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\cos[c + d*x]*((b*\csc[c + d*x])^{(n-1)})/(d*(n-1)), x] + \text{Dist}[b^2*((n-2)/(n-1)), \text{Int}[(b*\csc[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 3856

$\text{Int}[(\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\csc[c + d*x])^n*\sin[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[1/\sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2} dx}{d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} + \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{3f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(\cos(e + fx) + \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx), 2\right) \sin^{3/2}(e + fx) \right)}{3df}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (-2*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(Cos[e + f*x] + EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2)))/(3*d*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \csc(fx+e)} \left(i \sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \right) \right)}{3df}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3/f*2^(1/2)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(I*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+I*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \sqrt{2i d} \sin(fx + e) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + i \sqrt{-2i d} \sin(fx + e) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e))}{3f \sin(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] 1/3*(-I*sqrt(2*I*d)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I
*sin(f*x + e)) + I*sqrt(-2*I*d)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(
f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) - 2*sqrt(d/sin(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e))/(f*sin(f*
x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(d*csc(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*csc(e + f*x))*csc(e + f*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)} \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e))*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)} \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e))*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(e+fx)}}}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2, x)
```

3.514 $\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	2423
Rubi [A] (verified)	2423
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2425
Maple [C] (verified)	2425
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2426
Sympy [F]	2426
Maxima [F]	2426
Giac [F]	2427
Mupad [F(-1)]	2427

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{6 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{5f} - \frac{2 \cos(e + fx) (d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^2 f} - \frac{6dE\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{5f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/5*\cos(f*x+e)*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/d^2/f-6/5*\cos(f*x+e)*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f+6/5*d*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x),2^{(1/2)})/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {16, 3853, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx) (d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^2 f} - \frac{6 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{5f} - \frac{6dE\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{5f \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^3*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(-6*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])/(5*f) - (2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{5/2})/(5*d^2*f) - (6*d*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2])/(5*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 16

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*(v_)^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*(v_))^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b^m, \text{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Rule 2719

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 3853

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)]*(b_*)^{(n_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*(n-1)), x] + \text{Dist}[b^2*((n-2)/(n-1)), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 3856

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)]*(b_*)^{(n_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{7/2} dx}{d^3} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^2 f} + \frac{3 \int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx}{5d} \\
 &= -\frac{6 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{5f} - \frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^2 f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{5}(3d) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{6 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{5f} - \frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^2 f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(3d) \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{5\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{6 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{5f} - \frac{2 \cos(e + fx) (d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^2 f} - \frac{6dE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \mid 2\right)}{5f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \left(3 \cos(e + fx) + \cot(e + fx) \csc(e + fx) - 3E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right)}{5f}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (-2*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(3*Cos[e + f*x] + Cot[e + f*x]*Csc[e + f*x] - 3*EllipticE[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]))/(5*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 430, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \csc(fx+e)} \left(6 \sqrt{i(-i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} E\left(\sqrt{i(-i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}\right) \right)}{5f \sqrt{d \csc(fx+e)}}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5/f*2^(1/2)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(6*(I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)-3*(I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+6*(I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-3*(I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-3*2^(1/2))-2^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \frac{3 (\cos(fx + e)^2 - 1) \sqrt{2i d} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)))}{-}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/5*(3*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(2*I*d)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) + 3*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(-2*I*d)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))) + 2*(3*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/sin(f*x + e)))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \csc^3(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(d*csc(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*csc(e + f*x))*csc(e + f*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)} \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e))*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)} \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e))*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(e+fx)}}}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx$$

[In] int((d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)

[Out] int((d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)/sin(e + f*x)^3, x)

3.515 $\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2428
Rubi [A] (verified)	2428
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2430
Maple [C] (verified)	2430
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2430
Sympy [F(-1)]	2431
Maxima [F]	2431
Giac [F]	2431
Mupad [F(-1)]	2431

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2d^4 \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{21f\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} \\ + \frac{10d\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{21f}$$

[Out] $-2/7*d^4*\cos(f*x+e)/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}-10/21*d^2*\cos(f*x+e)/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-10/21*d*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {16, 3854, 3856, 2720}

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2d^4 \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{21f\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} \\ + \frac{10d\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{21f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^5, x]$

[Out] $(-2*d^4*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])/(7*f*(d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}) - (10*d^2*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])/(21*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]]) + (10*d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(21*f)$

Rule 16

$\text{Int}[(u_)*(v_)^{(m_)}*((b_)*(v_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b^m, \text{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 3854

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+1)}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Dist}[(n+1)/(b^2*n), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 3856

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= d^5 \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d^4 \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{7}(5d^3) \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d^4 \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{21f\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{21}(5d) \int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d^4 \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{21f\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{21} \left(5d\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d^4 \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{21f\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{10d\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{21f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{d \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \left(40 \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx), 2 \right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} + 26 \sin(2(e + fx)) - 3 \sin(4(e + fx)) \right)}{84f}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^5,x]

[Out] -1/84*(d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(40*EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]] + 26*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*Sin[4*(e + f*x)]))/f

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(5i \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} F \left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/21/f*2^(1/2)*(5*I*sin(f*x+e)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-3*cos(f*x+e)^4*2^(1/2)+3*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3+8*cos(f*x+e)^2*2^(1/2)-8*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e))*d*csc(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{2 \left(3 d \cos(fx + e)^3 - 8 d \cos(fx + e) \right) \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(fx+e)}} \sin(fx + e) - 5i \sqrt{2i} \operatorname{ddweierstrassPInverse}(4, 0)}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{21} \cdot (2 \cdot (3 \cdot d \cdot \cos(fx + e))^3 - 8 \cdot d \cdot \cos(fx + e)) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(fx + e)}} \cdot \sin(fx + e) - 5 \cdot I \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot I \cdot d} \cdot d \cdot \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + I \cdot \sin(fx + e)) + 5 \cdot I \cdot \sqrt{-2 \cdot I \cdot d} \cdot d \cdot \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - I \cdot \sin(fx + e)) / f$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))**(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)**5,x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \int (d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx + e)^5 dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \int (d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx + e)^5 dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^5, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^5(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^5 \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] `int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

[Out] `int(sin(e + f*x)^5*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.516 $\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2432
Rubi [A] (verified)	2432
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2433
Maple [C] (verified)	2434
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2434
Sympy [F(-1)]	2435
Maxima [F]	2435
Giac [F]	2435
Mupad [F(-1)]	2435

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2d^3 \cos(e + fx)}{5f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{6d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{5f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/5*d^3*\cos(f*x+e)/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-6/5*d^2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x),2^{(1/2)})/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {16, 3854, 3856, 2719}

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{6d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{5f \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} - \frac{2d^3 \cos(e + fx)}{5f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^4,x]$

[Out] $(-2*d^3*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/(5*f*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) + (6*d^2*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2])/(5*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 16

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*(v_)^{(m_*)}*((b_)*(v_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b^m, \text{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3854

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*n)), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= d^4 \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d^3 \cos(e + fx)}{5f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{5}(3d^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d^3 \cos(e + fx)}{5f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(3d^2) \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{5\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2d^3 \cos(e + fx)}{5f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{6d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{5f\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = 2(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(3E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx) \mid 2\right) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx) + \cos(e + fx) \sin^3(e + fx) \right)}{5f}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (-2*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(3*EllipticE[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sin[e + f*x]^3 + Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^3))/(5*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left((-6 \cos(fx+e)-6) \sqrt{i(-i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} E\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{-i} \right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{5} f^{-2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) * \left((-6 \cos(fx+e)-6) * (I * (-I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))) \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} * (I * (-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{\frac{1}{2}} * \text{EllipticE} \left((-I * (I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{\frac{1}{2}}, \frac{1}{2} * 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) * (-I * (I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{\frac{1}{2}} + (3 \cos(fx+e) + 3) * (I * (-I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{\frac{1}{2}} * (I * (-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{\frac{1}{2}} * (-I * (I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{\frac{1}{2}} * \text{EllipticF} \left((-I * (I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{\frac{1}{2}}, \frac{1}{2} * 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) + (\cos(fx+e)^3 - 4 \cos(fx+e) + 3) * 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) * (d * \csc(fx+e))^{\frac{1}{2}} * d$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{3 \sqrt{2i} d \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) + 3 \sqrt{-2i} d \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e))) + 2 * (d * \cos(fx + e)^3 - d * \cos(fx + e)) * \sqrt{d / \sin(fx + e)}}{f}$$

[In] `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{5} * (3 * \sqrt{2 * I * d} * d * \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + I * \sin(fx + e))) + 3 * \sqrt{-2 * I * d} * d * \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - I * \sin(fx + e))) + 2 * (d * \cos(fx + e)^3 - d * \cos(fx + e)) * \sqrt{d / \sin(fx + e)}) / f$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))**(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)**4,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int (d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int (d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

3.517 $\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2436
Rubi [A] (verified)	2436
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2437
Maple [C] (verified)	2438
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2438
Sympy [F(-1)]	2439
Maxima [F]	2439
Giac [F]	2439
Mupad [F(-1)]	2439

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{2d \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

[Out] $-2/3*d^2*\cos(f*x+e)/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2/3*d*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {16, 3854, 3856, 2720}

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{2d \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{3f} - \frac{2d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^3,x]$

[Out] $(-2*d^2*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])/(3*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]]) + (2*d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \operatorname{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(3*f)$

Rule 16

`Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

Rule 2720

`Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rule 3854

`Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*n)), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Rule 3856

`Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= d^3 \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{3} d \int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{3} \left(d \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{2d \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{3f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{d \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \left(2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} + \sin(2(e + fx)) \right)}{3f}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^3,x]
```

```
[Out] -1/3*(d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(2*EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]] + Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/f
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(i \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\right)}{3f}$

```
[In] int((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/3/f*2^(1/2)*(I*sin(f*x+e)*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)+cos(f*x+e)^2*2^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e))*d*csc(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{2d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) + i \sqrt{2i} d \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + i \sin(fx+e)) - i \sqrt{2i} d \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) - i \sin(fx+e))}{3f}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/3*(2*d*sqrt(d/sin(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + I*sqrt(2*I*d)*d*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) - I*sqrt(-2*I*d)*d*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)))/f
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))**(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)**3,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \int (d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx + e)^3 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \int (d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx + e)^3 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^3(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^3 \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

3.518 $\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2440
Rubi [A] (verified)	2440
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2441
Maple [C] (verified)	2441
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2442
Sympy [F(-1)]	2442
Maxima [F]	2443
Giac [F]	2443
Mupad [F(-1)]	2443

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{2d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*d^2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {16, 3856, 2719}

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{2d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $(2*d^2*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 16

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*(v_)^{(m_*)}*((b_)*(v_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b^m, \text{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= d^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{d^2 \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{2d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = -\frac{2d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx) \middle| 2\right)}{f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (-2*d^2*EllipticE[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2])/(f*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.87

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{\frac{id e^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)}-1}} e^{-i(fx+e)}}{f} + \left(\frac{2i(id e^{2i(fx+e)}-id)}{d\sqrt{e^{i(fx+e)}}(id e^{2i(fx+e)}-id)} - \frac{\sqrt{e^{i(fx+e)}+1}\sqrt{-2e^{i(fx+e)}+2}\sqrt{-e^{i(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{id e^{3i(fx+e)}}} \right)$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{d \csc(fx+e)} \left(2\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} E\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\right) \right)}{\dots}$

```
[In] int((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
[Out] -(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-1)/f*2^(1/2)*d*(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-1))
^(1/2)/exp(I*(f*x+e))+1/f*(-2*I*(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-I*d)/d/(exp(I*(f*x+e)
)*(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-I*d))^(1/2)-(exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^(1/2)*(-2*exp(I*(f*x
+e))+2)^(1/2)*(-exp(I*(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))^3-I*d*exp(I*(f*x+
e)))^(1/2)*(-2*EllipticE((exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+EllipticF((e
xp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))))*2^(1/2)*d*(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(exp(I*
(f*x+e))^2-1))^(1/2)*(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))*(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-1))^(1/2)/exp(I*
(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2i} d \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) + \sqrt{-2i} d \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e)))}{f}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] (sqrt(2*I*d)*d*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e)
+ I*sin(f*x + e))) + sqrt(-2*I*d)*d*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInve
rse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))))/f
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))**(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

3.519 $\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	2444
Rubi [A] (verified)	2444
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2445
Maple [C] (verified)	2446
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2446
Sympy [F]	2446
Maxima [F]	2447
Giac [F]	2447
Mupad [F(-1)]	2447

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{2d\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[Out] $-2*d*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))^{1/2}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{1/2})*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{1/2}*\sin(f*x+e)^{1/2}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {16, 3856, 2720}

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{2d\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^{3/2}*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x], x]$

[Out] $(2*d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \operatorname{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]])/f$

Rule 16

`Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

Rule 2720

`Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rule 3856

`Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= d \int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \left(d \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2d \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \\ - \frac{2d \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

`[In] Integrate[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sin[e + f*x],x]`

`[Out] (-2*d*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/f`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

method	result
default	$\frac{id(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{d\csc(fx+e)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\sqrt{-i(i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}\sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}}{f}F$

[In] `int((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `I*d/f*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \frac{-i \sqrt{2i} \operatorname{ddweierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + i \sqrt{-2i} \operatorname{ddweierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e))}{f}$$

[In] `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `(-I*sqrt(2*I*d)*d*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + I*sqrt(-2*I*d)*d*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)))/f`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))**(3/2)*sin(f*x+e),x)`

[Out] `Integral((d*csc(e + f*x))**(3/2)*sin(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \int (d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \int (d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sin(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \sin(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx) \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

3.520 $\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2448
Rubi [A] (verified)	2448
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2449
Maple [C] (verified)	2450
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2450
Sympy [F]	2451
Maxima [F]	2451
Giac [F]	2451
Mupad [F(-1)]	2451

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2d \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

```
[Out] -2*d*cos(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f+2*d^2*(sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x),2^(1/2))/f/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3853, 3856, 2719}

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} - \frac{2d \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{f}$$

```
[In] Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*d*Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])/f - (2*d^2*EllipticE[(e - Pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2])/(f*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3853

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2d \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{f} - d^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{2d \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{d^2 \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\ &= -\frac{2d \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(2E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx) \mid 2\right) \sin^{3/2}(e + fx) - \sin(2(e + fx)) \right)}{f}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

```
[Out] ((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(2*EllipticE[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2) - Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/f
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 413, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.82

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} d \sqrt{d \csc(fx+e)} \left(2 \sqrt{i(-i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} E\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{f} 2^{1/2} d (d \csc(fx+e))^{1/2} (2(I(-I-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} \text{EllipticE}((-I(I-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2}, 1/2) 2^{1/2})^{1/2} (-I(I-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} \cos(fx+e) - (I(-I-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (-I(I-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((-I(I-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2}, 1/2) 2^{1/2})^{1/2} \cos(fx+e) + 2(I(-I-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} \text{EllipticE}((-I(I-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2}, 1/2) 2^{1/2})^{1/2} (-I(I-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} - (I(-I-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (I(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (-I(I-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((-I(I-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))^{1/2}, 1/2) 2^{1/2})^{1/2} - 2^{1/2})^{1/2}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{2i} d \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + i \sin(fx+e))) + \sqrt{-2i} d \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) - i \sin(fx+e)))}{f}$$

[In] `integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-(2d \sqrt{d/\sin(fx+e)} \cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{2i} d \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + I \sin(fx+e))) + \sqrt{-2i} d \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) - I \sin(fx+e))))/f$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \csc(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((d*csc(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

3.521 $\int \csc(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2452
Rubi [A] (verified)	2452
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2454
Maple [C] (verified)	2454
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2454
Sympy [F]	2455
Maxima [F]	2455
Giac [F]	2455
Mupad [F(-1)]	2455

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{2d \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

[Out] $-2/3*\cos(f*x+e)*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f-2/3*d*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {16, 3853, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{3f} - \frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]*(d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]*(d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*f) + (2*d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \operatorname{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(3*f)$

Rule 16

`Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

Rule 2720

`Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rule 3853

`Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] & & IntegerQ[2*n]`

Rule 3856

`Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2} dx}{d} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{1}{3}d \int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{1}{3} \left(d \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2d \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{3f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2} \left(2 \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx), 2 \right) \sin^{5/2}(e + fx) + \sin(2(e + fx)) \right)}{3df}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -1/3*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(2*EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sin[e + f*x]^(5/2) + Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(d*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} d \sqrt{d \csc(fx+e)} \left(-i \sqrt{i(-i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{i(-i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}\right) \right)}{3df}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/3/f*2^(1/2)*d*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-I*(I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)-I*(I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-i \sqrt{2i} dd \sin(fx + e) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + i \sqrt{-2i} dd \sin(fx + e)}{3 f \sin(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] 1/3*(-I*sqrt(2*I*d)*d*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) +
I*sin(f*x + e)) + I*sqrt(-2*I*d)*d*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0,
cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) - 2*d*sqrt(d/sin(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e))/(f*
sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \csc(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((d*csc(e + f*x))**(3/2)*csc(e + f*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc(fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc(fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

```
[In] int((d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x), x)
```

3.522 $\int \csc^2(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	2456
Rubi [A] (verified)	2456
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2458
Maple [C] (verified)	2458
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2459
Sympy [F]	2459
Maxima [F]	2459
Giac [F]	2460
Mupad [F(-1)]	2460

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{6d \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{5f} - \frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df} - \frac{6d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/5*\cos(f*x+e)*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/d/f-6/5*d*\cos(f*x+e)*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f+6/5*d^2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x),2^{(1/2)})/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {16, 3853, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{6d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5f \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} - \frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df} - \frac{6d \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{5f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)},x]$

[Out] $(-6*d*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])/(5*f) - (2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})/(5*d*f) - (6*d^2*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2])/(5*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 16

$\text{Int}[(u_)*(v_)^{(m_)}*((b_)*(v_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b^m, \text{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Rule 2719

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 3853

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)})/(d*(n-1)), x] + \text{Dist}[b^2*((n-2)/(n-1)), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 3856

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{7/2} dx}{d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df} + \frac{3}{5} \int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{6d \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{5f} - \frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df} \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{5}(3d^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{6d \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{5f} - \frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(3d^2) \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{5 \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{6d \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{5f} - \frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df} \\
 &\quad - \frac{6d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2} \left(-7 \cos(e + fx) + 3 \cos(3(e + fx)) + 12 E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx) \mid 2\right) \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx) \right)}{10df}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] ((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(-7*Cos[e + f*x] + 3*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 12*EllipticE[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sin[e + f*x]^(5/2)))/(10*d*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.18

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} d \sqrt{d \csc(fx+e)} \left(6 \sqrt{i(-i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} E\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \right)}{10df}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5/f*2^(1/2)*d*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(6*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)-3*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+6*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)-3*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-3*2^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$3(d \cos(fx + e)^2 - d)\sqrt{2i d} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)))$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/5*(3*(d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - d)*sqrt(2*I*d)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) + 3*(d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - d)*sqrt(-2*I*d)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))) + 2*(3*d*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*d*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/sin(f*x + e)))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \csc(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(d*csc(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((d*csc(e + f*x))**(3/2)*csc(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2)*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\sin(e+fx)^2} dx$$

[In] int((d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)

[Out] int((d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/sin(e + f*x)^2, x)

3.523 $\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2461
Rubi [A] (verified)	2461
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2463
Maple [C] (verified)	2463
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2463
Sympy [F(-1)]	2464
Maxima [F]	2464
Giac [F]	2464
Mupad [F(-1)]	2465

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2d^2 \cos(e+fx)}{7f(d \csc(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10 \cos(e+fx)}{21f \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} + \frac{10 \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{21df}$$

[Out] $-2/7*d^2*\cos(f*x+e)/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}-10/21*\cos(f*x+e)/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-10/21*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/d/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {16, 3854, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2d^2 \cos(e+fx)}{7f(d \csc(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10 \cos(e+fx)}{21f \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} + \frac{10 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}{21df}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]^3/\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(-2*d^2*\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x])/(7*f*(d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x])^{(5/2)}) - (10*\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x])/(21*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]]) + (10*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \operatorname{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]])/(21*d*f)$

Rule 16

$\text{Int}[(u_)*(v_)^{(m_)}*((b_)*(v_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b^m, \text{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$

Rule 3854

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+1)}/(b*d^n)), x] + \text{Dist}[(n+1)/(b^2*n), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 3856

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= d^3 \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{7}(5d) \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10 \cos(e + fx)}{21f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{5 \int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx}{21d} \\
 &= -\frac{2d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10 \cos(e + fx)}{21f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(5 \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx}{21d} \\
 &= -\frac{2d^2 \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10 \cos(e + fx)}{21f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{10 \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{21df}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \left(40 \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx), 2 \right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} + 26 \sin(2(e + fx)) - 3 \sin(4(e + fx)) \right)}{84df}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -1/84*(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(40*EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]] + 26*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*Sin[4*(e + f*x)]))/(d*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(5i \sqrt{-i(i + \cot(fx + e) - \csc(fx + e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx + e) + \csc(fx + e))} F \left(\sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx + e) + \csc(fx + e))}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx + e) + \csc(fx + e))} \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^3/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/21/f*2^(1/2)/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(5*I*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)+5*I*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)+3*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3-8*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 8 \cos(fx + e) \right) \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e) - 5i \sqrt{2i d} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e))}{21 df}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] 1/21*(2*(3*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/sin(f*x + e))*sin(f*x +
e) - 5*I*sqrt(2*I*d)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e
)) + 5*I*sqrt(-2*I*d)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x +
e)))/(d*f)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3/(d*csc(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^3/sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^3/sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e)), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^3}{\sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)}}} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^3/(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

3.524 $\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2466
Rubi [A] (verified)	2466
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2467
Maple [C] (verified)	2468
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2468
Sympy [F]	2469
Maxima [F]	2469
Giac [F]	2469
Mupad [F(-1)]	2469

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2d \cos(e+fx)}{5f(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{5f\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/5*d*\cos(f*x+e)/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-6/5*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {16, 3854, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{5f\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} - \frac{2d \cos(e+fx)}{5f(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]], x]$

[Out] $(-2*d*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/((5*f*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) + (6*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]))/(5*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 16

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*(v_*)^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*(v_*))^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b^m, \text{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3854

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*n)), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= d^2 \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d \cos(e + fx)}{5f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d \cos(e + fx)}{5f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{5\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2d \cos(e + fx)}{5f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{5f\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{-\frac{12E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx) \mid 2\right)}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} - 2\sin(2(e + fx))}{10f\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] ((-12*EllipticE[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2])/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]] - 2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(10*f*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 442, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.14

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(-6\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} E\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{5} f x^2 \sqrt{1/2} (-6 (-I (I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (-I (I + \cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (I (-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} \text{EllipticE}((-I (I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2}, 1/2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{1/2}) \cos(fx+e) + 3 (-I (I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (-I (I + \cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (I (-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((-I (I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2}, 1/2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{1/2}) \cos(fx+e) + 2 \sqrt{1/2} \cos(fx+e)^3 - 6 (-I (I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (-I (I + \cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (I (-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} \text{EllipticE}((-I (I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2}, 1/2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{1/2}) + 3 (-I (I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (-I (I + \cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (I (-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((-I (I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2}, 1/2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{1/2}) - 4 \sqrt{1/2} \cos(fx+e) + 3 \sqrt{1/2}) / (d \csc(fx+e))^{1/2} \csc(fx+e)}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 (\cos(fx + e)^3 - \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(fx+e)}} + 3 \sqrt{2i} d \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e))) + 3 \sqrt{-2i} d \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - I \sin(fx + e)))}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{1/2}}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{5} * (2 * (\cos(fx + e)^3 - \cos(fx + e)) * \text{sqrt}(d/\sin(fx + e)) + 3 * \text{sqrt}(2 * I * d) * \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + I * \sin(fx + e))) + 3 * \text{sqrt}(-2 * I * d) * \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - I * \sin(fx + e)))) / (d * f)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2/(d*csc(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(d*csc(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.525 $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2470
Rubi [A] (verified)	2470
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2471
Maple [C] (verified)	2472
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2472
Sympy [F]	2473
Maxima [F]	2473
Giac [F]	2473
Mupad [F(-1)]	2473

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{3df}$$

[Out] $-2/3*\cos(f*x+e)/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2/3*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/d/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {16, 3854, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}{3df} - \frac{2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(-2*\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x])/(3*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]]) + (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \operatorname{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]])/(3*d*f)$

Rule 16

`Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

Rule 2720

`Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rule 3854

`Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d^n)), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Rule 3856

`Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= d \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx}{3d} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx}{3d} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{3df}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{d \csc^2(e + fx) \left(2 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} + \sin(2(e + fx))\right)}{3f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] -1/3*(d*Csc[e + f*x]^2*(2*EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]] + Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(f*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2))
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(i \sqrt{-i(i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \right)}{\dots}$

```
[In] int(sin(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/3/f*2^(1/2)/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(I*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cot(f*x+e)+I*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*csc(f*x+e)-2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) + i \sqrt{2i d} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) - i \sqrt{2i d} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e))}{3df}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/3*(2*sqrt(d/sin(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + I*sqrt(2*I*d)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) - I*sqrt(-2*I*d)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)))/(d*f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sin(e + f*x)/sqrt(d*csc(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)/sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)/sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e)), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(e+fx)}}} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(e + f*x)/(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)/(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

3.526 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	2474
Rubi [A] (verified)	2474
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2475
Maple [C] (verified)	2475
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2476
Sympy [F]	2476
Maxima [F]	2476
Giac [F]	2477
Mupad [F(-1)]	2477

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[1/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] $(2*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2719

`Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

Rule 3856

`Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&`

EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} dx}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \\ &= \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{f \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx) \middle| 2\right)}{f \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

`[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]],x]``[Out] (-2*EllipticE[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2])/(f*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])`**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.91

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{f \sqrt{\frac{id e^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1}}} + i \left(-\frac{2i(id e^{2i(fx+e)} - id)}{d \sqrt{e^{i(fx+e)}(id e^{2i(fx+e)} - id)}} - \frac{\sqrt{e^{i(fx+e)} + 1} \sqrt{-2e^{i(fx+e)} + 2} \sqrt{-e^{i(fx+e)}} \left(-2E\left(\sqrt{e^{i(fx+e)} + 1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + F\left(\sqrt{\frac{id e^{3i(fx+e)} - id e^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1}}\right) \right)}{f \sqrt{\frac{id e^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1}} (e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)} \right)$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(i + \cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} E\left(\sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}\right) \right)}{f \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$

`[In] int(1/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] -I/f*2^(1/2)/(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-1))^(1/2)+I/f*(-2*I*(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-I*d)/d/(exp(I*(f*x+e))*(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-I*d))^(1/2)-(exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^(1/2)*(-2*exp(I*(f*x+e))+2)^(1/2)*(-exp(I*(f*x+e)))^(1/2))/(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))^3-I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*EllipticE((exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+EllipticF((exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2)))^2^(1/2)/(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-1))^(1/2)*(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-2*exp(I*(f*x+e))+2)^(1/2)*(-exp(I*(f*x+e)))^(1/2))/(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-1)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2i d} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) + \sqrt{-2i d} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e)))}{df}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] (sqrt(2*I*d)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) + sqrt(-2*I*d)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))))/(d*f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*csc(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(d*csc(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e)), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(e+fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.527 \quad \int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2478
Rubi [A] (verified)	2478
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2479
Maple [C] (verified)	2479
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2480
Sympy [F]	2480
Maxima [F]	2480
Giac [F]	2481
Mupad [F(-1)]	2481

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{df}$$

[Out] $-2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/d/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {16, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}{df}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] $(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(d*f)$

Rule 16

`Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m+n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)
]*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx}{d} \\ &= \frac{\left(\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx}{d} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{df} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{df}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f
*x]])/(d*f)
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

method	result
default	$\frac{i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(i + \cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}\right)}{f\sqrt{d \csc(fx+e)}}$

```
[In] int(csc(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] I/f*2^(1/2)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \sqrt{2i d} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + i \sqrt{-2i d} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e))}{df}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] (-I*sqrt(2*I*d)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + I*sqrt(-2*I*d)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)))/(d*f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)/sqrt(d*csc(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)/sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)/sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)

$$3.528 \quad \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2482
Rubi [A] (verified)	2482
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2483
Maple [C] (verified)	2484
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2484
Sympy [F]	2485
Maxima [F]	2485
Giac [F]	2485
Mupad [F(-1)]	2485

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}{df} - \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*\cos(f*x+e)*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d/f+2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x),2^{(1/2)})/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {16, 3853, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}{df} - \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{f \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(-2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])/(d*f) - (2*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 16

$\text{Int}[(u_*)^{(v_*)}*((b_*)^{(v_*)})^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b^m, \text{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, n, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3853

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[b^2*(n - 2)/(n - 1), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] & IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx}{d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{df} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{df} - \frac{\int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{df} - \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{-2 \cot(e + fx) + \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx) \middle| 2\right)}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}}{f \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (-2*Cot[e + f*x] + (2*EllipticE[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2])/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/(f*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.93

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(-2\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} E\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/f*2^{(1/2)}*(-2*(-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-I*(I+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)+(-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-I*(I+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)-2*(-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-I*(I+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)}+(-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-I*(I+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)}+2^{(1/2)}))/(d*csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\csc(f*x+e)$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{2i} d \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + i \sin(fx+e)))}{df}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-(2*\text{sqrt}(d/\sin(f*x+e))*\cos(f*x+e) + \text{sqrt}(2*I*d)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(f*x+e) + I*\sin(f*x+e)))) + \text{sqrt}(-2*I*d)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(f*x+e) - I*\sin(f*x+e)))/d*f$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2/(d*csc(f*x+e))**(1/2), x)

[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(d*csc(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)

$$3.529 \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	2486
Rubi [A] (verified)	2486
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2488
Maple [C] (verified)	2488
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2488
Sympy [F]	2489
Maxima [F]	2489
Giac [F]	2489
Mupad [F(-1)]	2490

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e+fx)(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3d^2 f} + \frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{3df}$$

[Out] $-2/3*\cos(f*x+e)*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/d^2/f-2/3*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/d/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {16, 3853, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right) \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}{3df} - \frac{2 \cos(e+fx)(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3d^2 f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]^3/\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(-2*\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]*(d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*d^2*f) + (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]])/(3*d*f)$

Rule 16

$\text{Int}[(u_.)*(v_)^{(m_.)}*((b_)*(v_))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b^m, \text{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 3853

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*(n-1)), x] + \text{Dist}[b^2*((n-2)/(n-1)), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 3856

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2} dx}{d^3} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^2 f} + \frac{\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx}{3d} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^2 f} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx}{3d} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^2 f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{3df}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \csc^2(e+fx) \left(\cos(e+fx) + \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e+\pi-2fx), 2\right) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \right)}{3f \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (-2*Csc[e + f*x]^2*(Cos[e + f*x] + EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2)))/(3*f*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(-i \sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(i + \cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3/f*2^(1/2)*(-I*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)-I*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*sin(f*x+e)+2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e))/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)^2-1)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \sqrt{2i d} \sin(fx+e) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + i \sin(fx+e)) + i \sqrt{-2i d} \sin(fx+e) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + i \sin(fx+e))}{3df \sin(fx+e)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{3}*(-I*\sqrt{2*I*d}*\sin(f*x + e)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e)) + I*\sqrt{-2*I*d}*\sin(f*x + e)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e)) - 2*\sqrt{d/\sin(f*x + e)}*\cos(f*x + e))/(d*f*\sin(f*x + e))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3/(d*csc(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)**3/sqrt(d*csc(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^3/sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \csc(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^3/sqrt(d*csc(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)}}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)
```

$$3.530 \quad \int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2491
Rubi [A] (verified)	2491
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2493
Maple [C] (verified)	2493
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2493
Sympy [F]	2494
Maxima [F]	2494
Giac [F]	2494
Mupad [F(-1)]	2495

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2d \cos(e+fx)}{7f(d \csc(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10 \cos(e+fx)}{21df \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} + \frac{10 \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{21d^2 f}$$

[Out] $-2/7*d*\cos(f*x+e)/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}-10/21*\cos(f*x+e)/d/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-10/21*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/d^2/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {16, 3854, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{10 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}{21d^2 f} - \frac{10 \cos(e+fx)}{21df \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} - \frac{2d \cos(e+fx)}{7f(d \csc(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]^2/(d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)},x]$

[Out] $(-2*d*\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x])/(7*f*(d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x])^{(5/2)}) - (10*\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x])/(21*d*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]]) + (10*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \operatorname{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]])/(21*d^2*f)$

Rule 16

$\text{Int}[(u_)*(v_)^{(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^{(n_)}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b^m, \text{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 3854

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+1)/(b*d*n)}), x] + \text{Dist}[(n+1)/(b^2*n), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n+2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 3856

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n}, \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= d^2 \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{5}{7} \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10 \cos(e + fx)}{21df \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{5 \int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx}{21d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2d \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10 \cos(e + fx)}{21df \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(5 \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx}{21d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2d \cos(e + fx)}{7f(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{10 \cos(e + fx)}{21df \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{10 \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{21d^2 f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \left(40 \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx), 2 \right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} + 26 \sin(2(e + fx)) - 3 \sin(4(e + fx)) \right)}{84d^2 f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2/(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -1/84*(Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*(40*EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]] + 26*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 3*Sin[4*(e + f*x)]))/(d^2*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(5i \sqrt{i(-i + \cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(i + \cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))} F \left(\sqrt{i(-i + \cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^2/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/21/f*2^(1/2)*(5*I*(I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+5*I*(I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+3*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)-8*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e))/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d/(cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*sin(f*x+e)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(3 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 8 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e) - 5i \sqrt{2i} d \operatorname{weierstrass}}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{21} \cdot (2 \cdot (3 \cdot \cos(fx + e))^3 - 8 \cdot \cos(fx + e)) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(fx + e)}} \cdot \sin(fx + e) - 5 \cdot I \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot I \cdot d} \cdot \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + I \cdot \sin(fx + e)) + 5 \cdot I \cdot \sqrt{-2 \cdot I \cdot d} \cdot \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - I \cdot \sin(fx + e)) / (d^2 \cdot f)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2/(d*csc(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sin(e + f*x)**2/(d*csc(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{(d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/(d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(fx + e)}{(d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate(sin(f*x + e)^2/(d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)^2}{\left(\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^2/(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

3.531 $\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2496
Rubi [A] (verified)	2496
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2497
Maple [C] (verified)	2498
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2498
Sympy [F]	2499
Maxima [F]	2499
Giac [F]	2499
Mupad [F(-1)]	2499

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e+fx)}{5f(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{5df \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/5*\cos(f*x+e)/f/(d*csc(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-6/5*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x),2^{(1/2)})/d/f/(d*csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {16, 3854, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{5df \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} - \frac{2 \cos(e+fx)}{5f(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]/(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/(5*f*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) + (6*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2])/(5*d*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 16

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*(v_*)^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*(v_*)^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Dist}[1/b^m, \text{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3854

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*n)), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= d \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)}{5f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx}{5d} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)}{5f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{5d \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)}{5f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{5df \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{12E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx) \mid 2\right)}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} - 2 \sin(2(e + fx))}{10df \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]/(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] ((-12*EllipticE[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2])/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]] - 2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(10*d*f*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(e + f*x)/(d*csc(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx + e)}{(d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)/(d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx + e)}{(d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(f*x + e)/(d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{\left(\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)/(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)/(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.532 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2500
Rubi [A] (verified)	2500
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2501
Maple [C] (verified)	2502
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2502
Sympy [F]	2503
Maxima [F]	2503
Giac [F]	2503
Mupad [F(-1)]	2503

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e+fx)}{3df \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{3d^2 f}$$

[Out] $-2/3*\cos(f*x+e)/d/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2/3*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x), 2)^{(1/2)}*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/d^2/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3854, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right) \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}{3d^2 f} - \frac{2 \cos(e+fx)}{3df \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x])^{(-3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x])/(3*d*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]]) + (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]])/(3*d^2*f)$

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3854

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*n)), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*n), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)}{3df \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx}{3d^2} \\ &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)}{3df \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx}{3d^2} \\ &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)}{3df \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{3d^2 f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\csc^2(e + fx) \left(2 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} + \sin(2(e + fx)) \right)}{3f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(-3/2),x]

[Out] -1/3*(Csc[e + f*x]^2*(2*EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]] + Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(f*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(i \sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \right) \right)}{3d^2f}$

[In] `int(1/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/3/f*2^{(1/2)}*(I*(-I*(I+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*(-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)+I*(-I*(I+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*(-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}-2^{(1/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)*\sin(f*x+e))/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(\cos(f*x+e)-1)/d/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)*\sin(f*x+e)$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) + i \sqrt{2i d} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + i \sin(fx+e)) - i \sqrt{2i d} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) - i \sin(fx+e))}{3 d^2 f}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-1/3*(2*\sqrt{d/\sin(f*x+e)}*\cos(f*x+e)*\sin(f*x+e) + I*\sqrt{2*I*d}*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(f*x+e) + I*\sin(f*x+e)) - I*\sqrt{-2*I*d}*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(f*x+e) - I*\sin(f*x+e)))/(d^2*f)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*csc(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((d*csc(e + f*x))**(-3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{d}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.533 \quad \int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2504
Rubi [A] (verified)	2504
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2505
Maple [C] (verified)	2505
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2506
Sympy [F]	2506
Maxima [F]	2506
Giac [F]	2507
Mupad [F(-1)]	2507

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{df \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] -2*(sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x),2^(1/2))/d/f/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {16, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{df \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (2*EllipticE[(e - Pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2])/(d*f*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])

Rule 16

Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m+n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}} dx}{d} \\ &= \frac{\int \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} dx}{d \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \\ &= \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{df \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx) \middle| 2\right)}{df \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]/(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (-2*EllipticE[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2])/(d*f*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x])*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.59

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{fd\sqrt{\frac{id e^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)}-1}}} + \frac{i\left(-\frac{2i(id e^{2i(fx+e)}-id)}{d\sqrt{e^{i(fx+e)}}(id e^{2i(fx+e)}-id)} - \frac{\sqrt{e^{i(fx+e)}+1}\sqrt{-2e^{i(fx+e)}+2}\sqrt{-e^{i(fx+e)}}(-2E(\sqrt{e^{i(fx+e)}+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})+F(\dots))}{\sqrt{id e^{3i(fx+e)}-id e^{i(fx+e)}}}\right)}{fd\sqrt{\frac{id e^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)}-1}}(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\sqrt{-i(i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}\sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}E\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

```
[In] int(csc(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -I/f*2^(1/2)/d/(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-1))^(1/2)+I/f*(-2*I*(I
*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-I*d)/d/(exp(I*(f*x+e))*(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-I*d))^(1/2
)-(exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^(1/2)*(-2*exp(I*(f*x+e))+2)^(1/2)*(-exp(I*(f*x+e)))^(1
/2)/(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))^3-I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-2*EllipticE((exp(I*(f
*x+e))+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+EllipticF((exp(I*(f*x+e))+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2
))) *2^(1/2)/d/(I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-1))^(1/2)*(I*d*exp(I*(f
*x+e))*(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-1))^(1/2)/(exp(I*(f*x+e))^2-1)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2i} d \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)))}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] (sqrt(2*I*d)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) +
I*sin(f*x + e))) + sqrt(-2*I*d)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(
4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))))/(d^2*f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)/(d*csc(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)}{(d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)/(d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)}{(d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)/(d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx) \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)

$$3.534 \quad \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2508
Rubi [A] (verified)	2508
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2509
Maple [C] (verified)	2509
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2510
Sympy [F]	2510
Maxima [F]	2510
Giac [F]	2511
Mupad [F(-1)]	2511

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{d^2 f}$$

[Out] $-2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/d^{2/f}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {16, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}{d^2 f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]^2/(d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \operatorname{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(d^{2*f})$

Rule 16

$\operatorname{Int}[(u_*)*(v_*)^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*(v_*))^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}[1/b^m, \operatorname{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 2720


```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)
]*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 3856

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n, x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x]
)^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] &&
EqQ[n^2, 1/4]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx}{d^2} \\ &= \frac{\left(\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx}{d^2} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{d^2 f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{d^2 f}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f
*x]])/(d^2*f)
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

method	result
default	$-\frac{i\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e))+\csc(fx+e)}\sqrt{-i(i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}\sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}F\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e))+\csc(fx+e)}\right)}{f(\cos(fx+e)-1)\sqrt{d \csc(fx+e)}d}$

```
[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^2/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

[Out] $-I/f*(-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-I*(I+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(I*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}/(\cos(f*x+e)-1)/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d*\sin(f*x+e)$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-i \sqrt{2i} d \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + i \sin(fx+e)) + i \sqrt{-2i} d \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) - i \sin(fx+e))}{d^2 f}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $(-I*\text{sqrt}(2*I*d)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e)) + I*\text{sqrt}(-2*I*d)*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e)))/(d^2*f)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2/(d*csc(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(csc(e + f*x)**2/(d*csc(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(fx+e)}{(d \csc(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(csc(f*x + e)^2/(d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)^2}{(d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^2/(d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^2*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)

$$3.535 \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2512
Rubi [A] (verified)	2512
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2513
Maple [C] (verified)	2514
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2514
Sympy [F]	2515
Maxima [F]	2515
Giac [F]	2515
Mupad [F(-1)]	2515

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{df \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*\cos(f*x+e)*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^2/f+2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})/d/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {16, 3853, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{df \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^3/(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])/(d^2*f) - (2*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2])/(d*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 16

$\text{Int}[(u_*)^{(v_*)} * ((b_*)^{(v_*)})^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b^m, \text{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3853

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)), Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] & IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3856

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^n*Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[1/Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[n^2, 1/4]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx}{d^3} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx}{d} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{\int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{d \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{df \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2 \cot(e + fx) + \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx) \mid 2\right)}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}}{df \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3/(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-2*Cot[e + f*x] + (2*EllipticE[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2])/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/(d*f*Sqrt[d*Csc[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.77

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} E\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int(csc(f*x+e)^3/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{f} 2^{1/2} (2 * (-I * (I - \cot(f * x + e) + \csc(f * x + e)))^{1/2} * (-I * (I + \cot(f * x + e) - \csc(f * x + e)))^{1/2} * (I * (-\cot(f * x + e) + \csc(f * x + e)))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticE}((-I * (I - \cot(f * x + e) + \csc(f * x + e)))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) * \cos(f * x + e) - (-I * (I - \cot(f * x + e) + \csc(f * x + e)))^{1/2} * (-I * (I + \cot(f * x + e) - \csc(f * x + e)))^{1/2} * (I * (-\cot(f * x + e) + \csc(f * x + e)))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}((-I * (I - \cot(f * x + e) + \csc(f * x + e)))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) * \cos(f * x + e) + 2 * (-I * (I - \cot(f * x + e) + \csc(f * x + e)))^{1/2} * (-I * (I + \cot(f * x + e) - \csc(f * x + e)))^{1/2} * (I * (-\cot(f * x + e) + \csc(f * x + e)))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticE}((-I * (I - \cot(f * x + e) + \csc(f * x + e)))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - (-I * (I - \cot(f * x + e) + \csc(f * x + e)))^{1/2} * (-I * (I + \cot(f * x + e) - \csc(f * x + e)))^{1/2} * (I * (-\cot(f * x + e) + \csc(f * x + e)))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}((-I * (I - \cot(f * x + e) + \csc(f * x + e)))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 2^{1/2})) / (d * \csc(f * x + e))^{1/2} / d * \csc(f * x + e)$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\sin(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e) + \sqrt{2i d} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) + \sqrt{-2i d} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e)))}{d^2 f}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-(2 * \sqrt{d / \sin(f * x + e)} * \cos(f * x + e) + \sqrt{2 * I * d} * \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(f * x + e) + I * \sin(f * x + e))) + \sqrt{-2 * I * d} * \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(f * x + e) - I * \sin(f * x + e)))) / (d^2 * f)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3/(d*csc(f*x+e))**(3/2), x)

[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)**3/(d*csc(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(fx + e)}{(d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^3/(d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(fx + e)}{(d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^3/(d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^3 \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^3*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)

$$3.536 \quad \int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2516
Rubi [A] (verified)	2516
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2518
Maple [C] (verified)	2518
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2518
Sympy [F]	2519
Maxima [F]	2519
Giac [F]	2519
Mupad [F(-1)]	2520

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e+fx)(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3d^3 f} + \frac{2\sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{3d^2 f}$$

[Out] $-2/3*\cos(f*x+e)*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/d^3/f-2/3*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))^{2*(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/d^2/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {16, 3853, 3856, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}{3d^2 f} - \frac{2 \cos(e+fx)(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3d^3 f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]^4/(\operatorname{d}*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]*(\operatorname{d}*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*d^3*f) + (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{d}*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \operatorname{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]])/(3*d^2*f)$

Rule 16

$\text{Int}[(u_)*(v_)^{(m_)}*((b_)*(v_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b^m, \text{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 3853

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*(n-1)), x] + \text{Dist}[b^2*((n-2)/(n-1)), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 3856

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]*(b_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^n*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2} dx}{d^4} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^3 f} + \frac{\int \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} dx}{3d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^3 f} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx}{3d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^3 f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2 \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{3d^2 f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \csc^3(e + fx) \left(\cos(e + fx) + \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx), 2\right) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx) \right)}{3f(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4/(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-2*Csc[e + f*x]^3*(Cos[e + f*x] + EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2)))/(3*f*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(i \sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(i + \cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^4/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/3/f*2^(1/2)*(I*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+I*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*sin(f*x+e)-2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e))/d/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)^2-1)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-i \sqrt{2i} d \sin(fx + e) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + i \sqrt{2i} d \sin(fx + e)}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] 1/3*(-I*sqrt(2*I*d)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I
*sin(f*x + e)) + I*sqrt(-2*I*d)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(
f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) - 2*sqrt(d/sin(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e))/(d^2*f*si
n(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4/(d*csc(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)**4/(d*csc(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(fx + e)}{(d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^4/(d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(fx + e)}{(d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^4/(d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^4*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)
```

$$3.537 \quad \int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2521
Rubi [A] (verified)	2521
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2523
Maple [C] (verified)	2523
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2524
Sympy [F]	2524
Maxima [F]	2524
Giac [F]	2525
Mupad [F(-1)]	2525

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{6 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}{5d^2 f} - \frac{2 \cos(e+fx) (d \csc(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5d^4 f} - \frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{5df \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/5*\cos(f*x+e)*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/d^4/f-6/5*\cos(f*x+e)*(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^2/f+6/5*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x),2^{(1/2)})/d/f/(d*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {16, 3853, 3856, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e+fx)}{(d \csc(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e+fx) (d \csc(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5d^4 f} - \frac{6 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}{5d^2 f} - \frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right)}{5df \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \csc(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^5/(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-6*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])/(5*d^2*f) - (2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})/(5*d^4*f) - (6*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2])/(5*d*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 16

$\text{Int}[(u_.)*(v_.)^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*(v_))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b^m, \text{Int}[u*(b*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$

Rule 2719

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 3853

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*(n-1)), x] + \text{Dist}[b^2*((n-2)/(n-1)), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 3856

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{n-1}*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[1/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 1/4]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \csc(e + fx))^{7/2} dx}{d^5} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^4 f} + \frac{3 \int (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2} dx}{5d^3} \\
 &= -\frac{6 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{5d^2 f} - \frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^4 f} - \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}} dx}{5d} \\
 &= -\frac{6 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{5d^2 f} - \frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^4 f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3 \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{5d \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{6 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)}}{5d^2 f} - \frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \csc(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^4 f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{6E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right)}{5df \sqrt{d \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\csc^4(e + fx) \left(-7 \cos(e + fx) + 3 \cos(3(e + fx)) + 12 E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx) \mid 2\right) \right)}{10 f (d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5/(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (Csc[e + f*x]^4*(-7*Cos[e + f*x] + 3*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 12*EllipticE[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sin[e + f*x]^(5/2)))/(10*f*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 453, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.31

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(6 \sqrt{-i(i + \cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} E\left(\sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^5/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5/f*2^(1/2)/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d*(6*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)-3*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cot(f*x+e)+6*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)-3*(-I*(I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*csc(f*x+e)-3*2^(1/2)*csc(f*x+e)-2^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)^2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3(\cos(fx + e)^2 - 1)\sqrt{2i} \operatorname{dweierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) + \dots}{\dots}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/5*(3*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(2*I*d)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) + 3*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sqrt(-2*I*d)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))) + 2*(3*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/sin(f*x + e)))/(d^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - d^2*f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5/(d*csc(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(csc(e + f*x)**5/(d*csc(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^5(fx + e)}{(d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^5/(d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(fx + e)^5}{(d \csc(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5/(d*csc(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(f*x + e)^5/(d*csc(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(e + fx)}{(d \csc(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)^5 \left(\frac{d}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(sin(e + f*x)^5*(d/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)

3.538 $\int (b \csc(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	2526
Rubi [A] (verified)	2526
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2527
Maple [F]	2527
Fricas [F]	2528
Sympy [F]	2528
Maxima [F]	2528
Giac [F]	2528
Mupad [F(-1)]	2529

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(e + fx) (b \csc(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + m - n), \frac{1}{2}(3 + m - n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))^m}{af(1 + m - n) \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $\cos(f*x+e)*(b*\csc(f*x+e))^n*\operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}+1/2*m-1/2*n\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}+1/2*m-1/2*n\right], \sin(f*x+e)^2\right)*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1+m)}/a/f/(1+m-n)/(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2668, 2722}

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(e + fx) (a \sin(e + fx))^{m+1} (b \csc(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(m - n + 1), \frac{1}{2}(m - n + 3), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{af(m - n + 1) \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(b*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^m,x]$

[Out] $(\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]*(b*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{(1 + m - n)}{2}, \frac{(3 + m - n)}{2}, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2\right]*(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(1 + m)})/(a*f*(1 + m - n)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2])$

Rule 2668

$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n*((a_.)*\operatorname{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}[(a*b)^{\operatorname{IntPart}[n]}*(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{\operatorname{FracPart}[n]}*(b*\operatorname{Csc}$

$[e + f*x]^{\text{FracPart}[n]}$, $\text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m - n)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n]$

Rule 2722

$\text{Int}[(b*.)*\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*d*(n + 1)*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^2]))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, (n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= ((b \csc(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^n) \int (a \sin(e + fx))^{m-n} dx \\ &= \frac{\cos(e + fx) (b \csc(e + fx))^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + m - n), \frac{1}{2}(3 + m - n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))^{m-n}}{af(1 + m - n)\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 8.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (b \csc(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx \\ &= \frac{2(b \csc(e + fx))^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + m - n), 1 + m - n, \frac{1}{2}(3 + m - n), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{f(1 + m - n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] $\text{Integrate}[(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m,x]$

[Out] $(2*(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^n*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m - n)/2, 1 + m - n, (3 + m - n)/2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(\text{Sec}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^{(m - n)}*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*(1 + m - n))$

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \csc(fx + e))^n (a \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] $\text{int}((b*\text{csc}(f*x+e))^n*(a*\text{sin}(f*x+e))^m,x)$

[Out] $\text{int}((b*\text{csc}(f*x+e))^n*(a*\text{sin}(f*x+e))^m,x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^n (a \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^n*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*csc(f*x + e))^n*(a*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \csc(e + fx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))**n*(a*sin(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((a*sin(e + f*x))**m*(b*csc(e + f*x))**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^n (a \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^n*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^n*(a*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^n (a \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^n*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^n*(a*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^n (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{b}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^n dx$$

```
[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b/sin(e + f*x))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b/sin(e + f*x))^n, x)
```

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions 2531

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*      Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*      match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
```

```

(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*   is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*   antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCo
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
    ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. $"}
    ]
  ]
  ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "<}
    ,
    finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
  ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)

```



```

(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

```

```

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
    If[ListQ[expn],
      Max[Map[ExpnType, expn]],
      If[Head[expn]===Power,
        If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
          ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
          If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
            If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
              1,
              Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], 2]],
            Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], ExpnType[expn[[2]], 3]],
          If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
            Max[ExpnType[First[expn]], ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
          If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
            Max[3, ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
          If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
            Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 4]],
          If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
            Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 5]],
          If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
            Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 6]],
          If[Head[expn]===RootSum,
            Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 7]],
          If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,
            Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 8]],
          9]]]]]]]]]]

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Exp, Log,
    Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
    ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,

```

```

    Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
    ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
  }, func]

SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
    SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
    Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
    Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
  }, func]

HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]

AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]

```

Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
# if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
# see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result, optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);

```

```

#do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
    return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues
fi;

leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

if debug then
    print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal
# antiderivative
# "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 ("
```

```

                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf_c
    end if
  else #result contains complex but optimal is not
    if debug then
      print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
    fi;
    return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
  fi;
else # result do not contain complex
  # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
  if debug then
    print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well");
  fi;
  if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
    if debug then
      print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
    fi;
    return "A"," ";
  else
    if debug then
      print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
    fi;
    return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of opt
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," )=",convert(2*leaf_count
    fi;
  fi;
else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
  if debug then
    print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
  fi;
  return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
fi;

end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
  return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

```

```

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function
# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+`) or type(expn,'*`) then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else

```

```

9
end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u), u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc:

```

Sympy grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#           Port of original Maple grading function by
#           Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#           added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
    #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
    return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
                    asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
                    asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
                    ]

def is_special_function(func):
    return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
                    fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
                    gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
                    elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
                    ]

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

```

```

except AttributeError as error:
    return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnTy
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')
        m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
        m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
        return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
    elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
        return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
    elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
    elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
    elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
        return max(7,m1)
    elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:

```



```

# print("Before returning. grade=", grade, " grade_annotation=", grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

SageMath grading function

```

# Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#       Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#       grade Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
# Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
# June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
# July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    # print("Enter tree_size, expr is ", expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: # isinstance(expr, Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1] == 1/2: # expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

```

```

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arccoth','arcsech','arccsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:
        if m:
            print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi,zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
        if m:
            print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric']    #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

```

```

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

    if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
        return False

    #thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic-t
    try:
        if expn.parent() is SR:
            return expn.operator() is None
        if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
            return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
        if hasattr(expn.parent(), "base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(), "gens"):
            return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

        return False

    except AttributeError as error:
        print("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
        print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
        return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer)
            return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
        elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
            if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)

```

```

    return 1
  else:
    return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
  else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn.
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isinst
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    if debug:
        print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
        print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
        print("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
        print("type(anti)=",type(result))
        print("type(optimal)=",type(optimal))

    leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

    #if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

```

```

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. " + str(leaf_c
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order " + str(expnType_result)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```