

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition

4-Trig-functions/4.1-Sine/67-4.1.1.1-a+b-sin-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 [72]. This is test number [67].

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 (72)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	100.00 (72)	0.00 (0)
Maple	65.28 (47)	34.72 (25)
Fricas	65.28 (47)	34.72 (25)
Giac	54.17 (39)	45.83 (33)
Mupad	50.00 (36)	50.00 (36)
Maxima	44.44 (32)	55.56 (40)
Sympy	44.44 (32)	55.56 (40)

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.

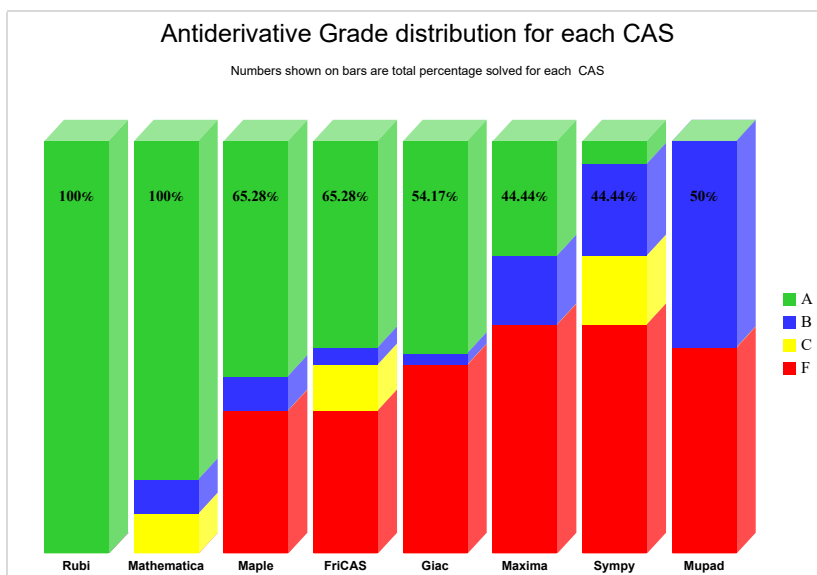
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

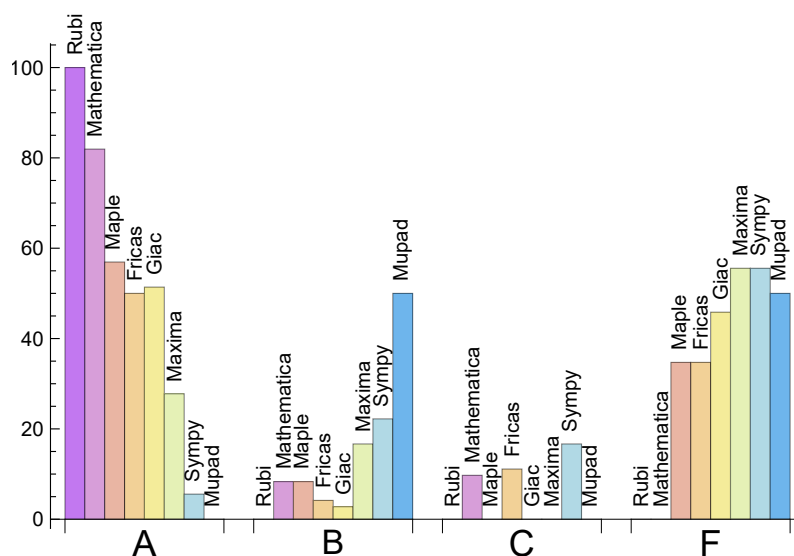
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	100.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mathematica	81.944	8.333	9.722	0.000
Maple	56.944	8.333	0.000	34.722
Giac	51.389	2.778	0.000	45.833
Fricas	50.000	4.167	11.111	34.722
Maxima	27.778	16.667	0.000	55.556
Sympy	5.556	22.222	16.667	55.556
Mupad	0.000	50.000	0.000	50.000

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
Fricas	25	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	25	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	33	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	36	0.00	100.00	0.00
Maxima	40	100.00	0.00	0.00
Sympy	40	95.00	5.00	0.00

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	0.23
Fricas	0.25
Giac	0.31
Maple	0.32
Mathematica	0.36
Sympy	1.65
Mupad	4.71

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Rubi	92.68	1.00	82.00	1.00
Mupad	92.89	1.12	83.00	1.21
Giac	97.90	1.23	107.00	1.37
Mathematica	124.12	1.42	115.00	1.38
Maxima	147.38	1.58	144.00	1.68
Maple	162.09	1.35	91.00	1.08
Fricas	175.94	1.59	130.00	1.18
Sympy	891.34	8.61	691.50	8.79

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.

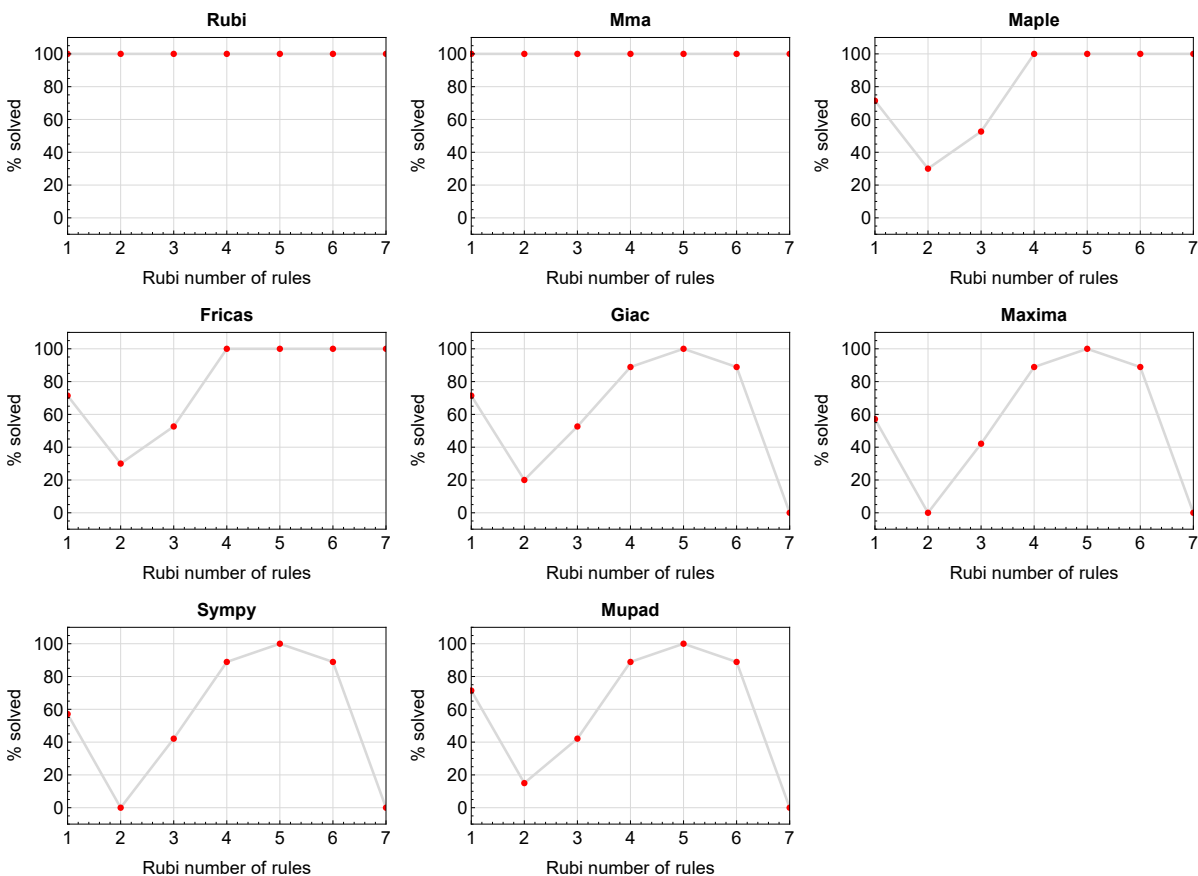


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

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.

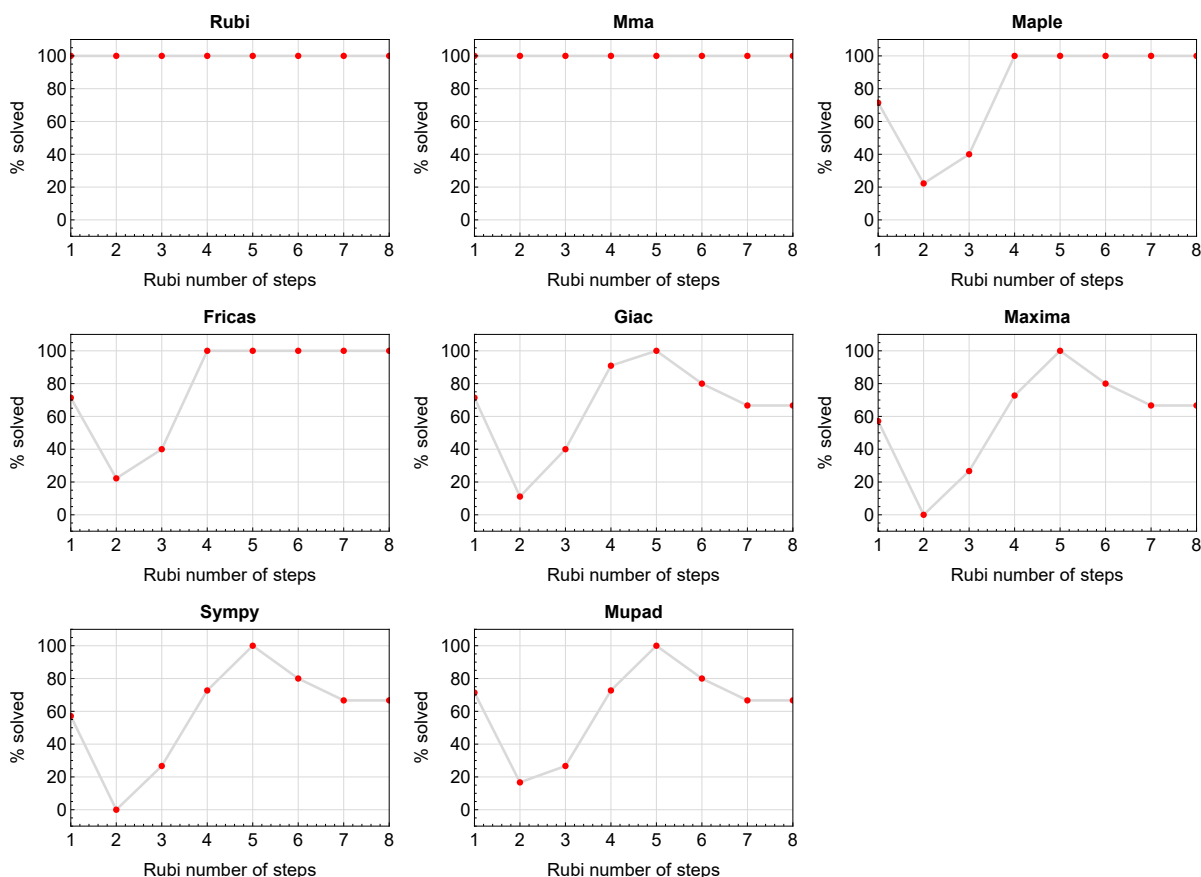


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

The above diagram show that the percentage of solved intergals 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.

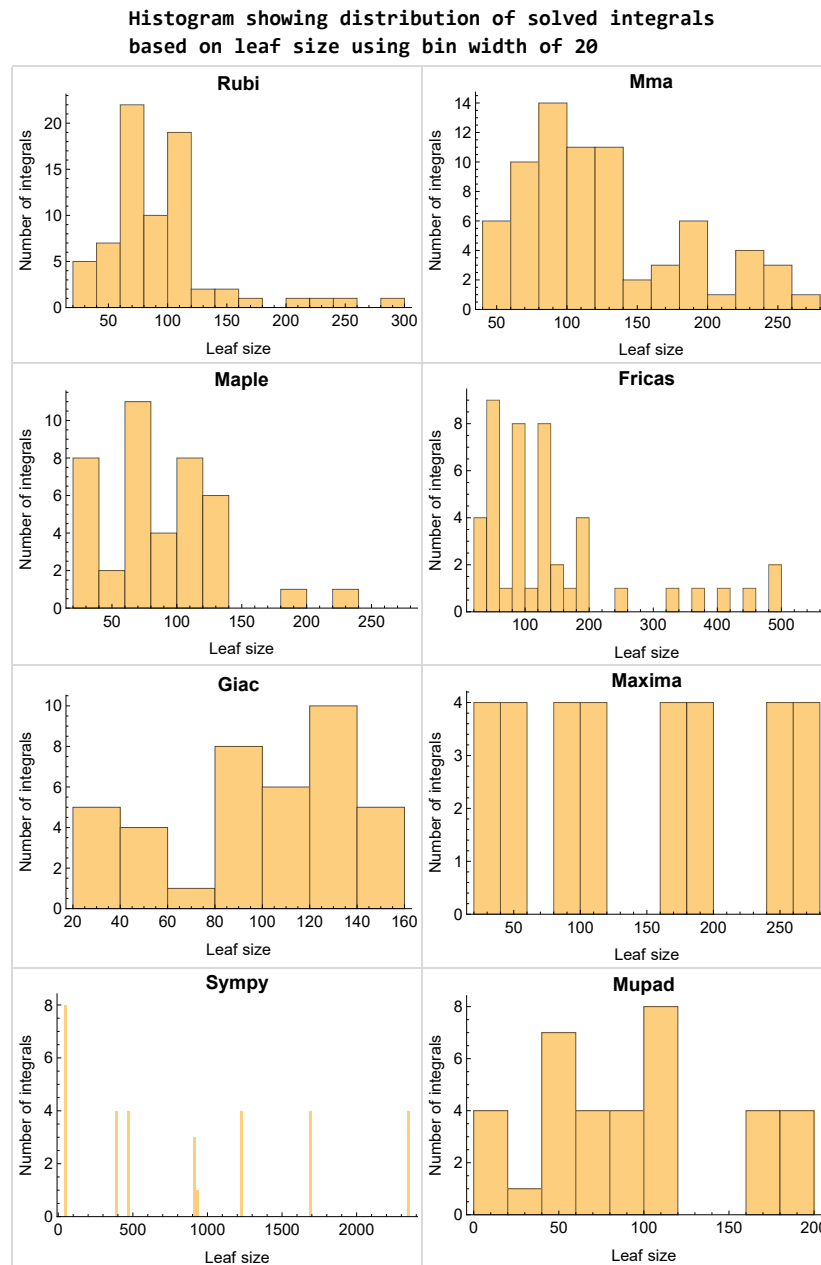


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

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.

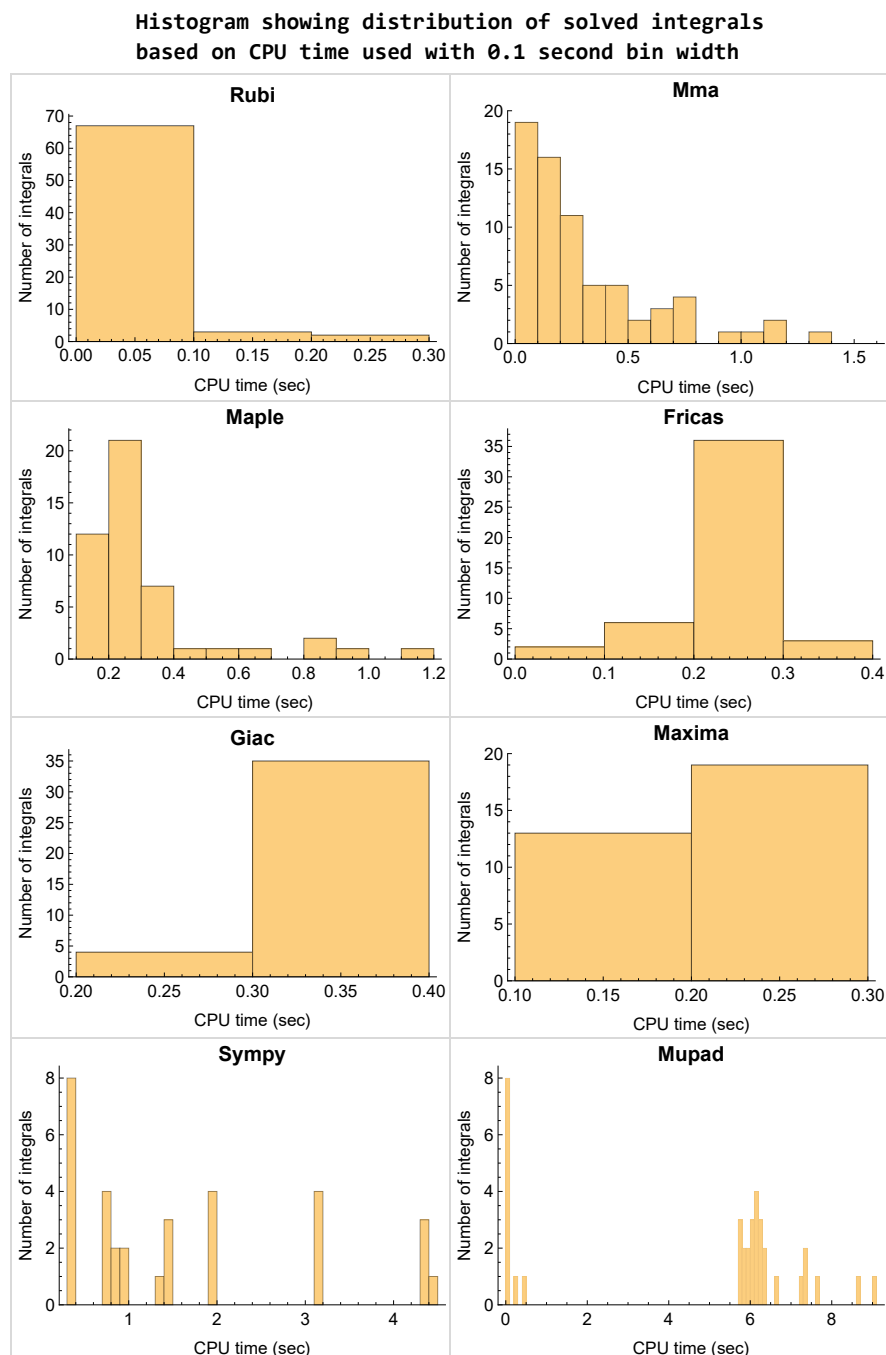


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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.

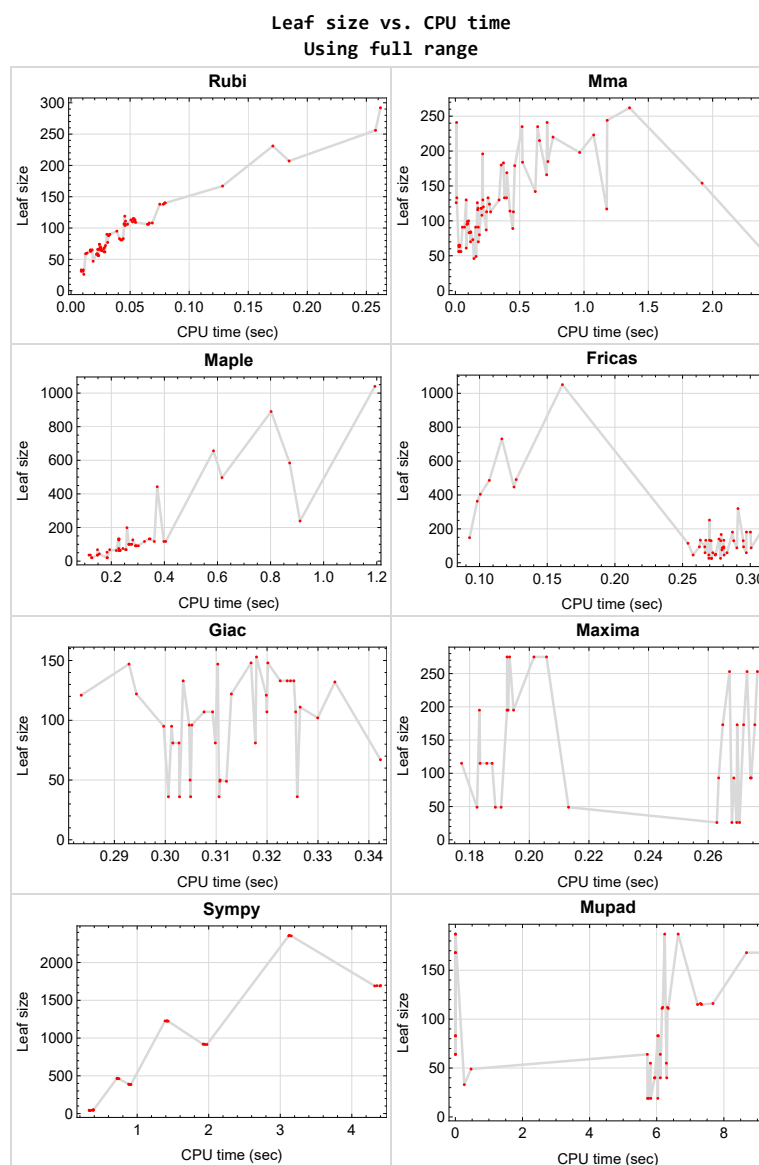


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

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 {}

Maple {}

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 v1.0a

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	25
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	40

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	22
Mma	22
Maple	23
Fricas	23
Maxima	23
Giac	24
Mupad	24
Sympy	24

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, 35, 36, 37, 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 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 9, 11, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72 }

B grade { 4, 8, 10, 12, 58, 63 }

C grade { 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16, 17 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 54, 56, 57 }

B grade { 7, 50, 51, 52, 53, 55 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 5, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49 }

B grade { 4, 6, 7 }

C grade { 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57 }

F normal fail { 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maxima

A grade { 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 27, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48 }

B grade { 20, 21, 24, 25, 28, 29, 32, 33, 37, 41, 45, 49 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49 }

B grade { 5, 6 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 4, 5, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 53, 54 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 50, 51, 52, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 34, 38, 42, 46 }

B grade { 18, 22, 26, 30, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49 }

C grade { 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33 }

F normal fail { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 1, 50 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

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	F	A	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	119	154	75	0	140	0	132	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.29	0.63	0.00	1.18	0.00	1.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.046	1.918	0.244	0.000	0.277	0.000	0.333	0.000

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	89	117	65	0	115	0	102	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.31	0.73	0.00	1.29	0.00	1.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	1.177	0.233	0.000	0.254	0.000	0.330	0.000

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	89	53	0	76	0	67	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.51	0.90	0.00	1.29	0.00	1.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.022	0.447	0.184	0.000	0.279	0.000	0.342	0.000

Problem 14	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	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	74	70	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	0.024	0.118	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 15	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	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	74	80	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	0.024	0.187	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 16	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	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	46	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.014	0.145	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 17	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	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	0.161	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 18	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	56	20	26	26	46	49	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.81	0.65	0.84	0.84	1.48	1.58	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.043	0.184	0.268	0.271	0.373	0.312	6.107

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	91	63	93	59	388	95	83
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	1.12	1.66	1.05	6.93	1.70	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.158	0.231	0.269	0.297	0.883	0.301	6.031

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	113	91	173	94	918	121	111
N.S.	1	1.00	1.40	1.12	2.14	1.16	11.33	1.49	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.042	0.274	0.302	0.270	0.280	1.920	0.320	6.158

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	106	133	117	253	130	1693	147	187
N.S.	1	1.00	1.25	1.10	2.39	1.23	15.97	1.39	1.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.066	0.382	0.398	0.276	0.295	4.351	0.310	6.238

Problem 22	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	33	33	56	20	26	26	46	50	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.70	0.61	0.79	0.79	1.39	1.52	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.034	0.185	0.270	0.271	0.387	0.311	6.299

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	91	63	93	59	384	96	83
N.S.	1	1.00	1.57	1.09	1.60	1.02	6.62	1.66	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.022	0.178	0.233	0.263	0.283	0.912	0.305	6.045

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	113	91	173	94	915	122	111
N.S.	1	1.00	1.36	1.10	2.08	1.13	11.02	1.47	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.044	0.451	0.296	0.276	0.266	1.976	0.313	6.343

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	133	117	253	130	1690	148	187
N.S.	1	1.00	1.23	1.08	2.34	1.20	15.65	1.37	1.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.069	0.397	0.405	0.273	0.278	4.393	0.317	6.638

Problem 26	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	33	33	56	20	26	26	48	50	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.70	0.61	0.79	0.79	1.45	1.52	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.026	0.127	0.263	0.278	0.390	0.305	5.945

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	91	63	93	59	384	96	83
N.S.	1	1.00	1.57	1.09	1.60	1.02	6.62	1.66	1.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.055	0.219	0.274	0.267	0.906	0.305	0.002

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	113	91	173	94	915	122	112
N.S.	1	1.00	1.36	1.10	2.08	1.13	11.02	1.47	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.041	0.243	0.292	0.272	0.262	1.950	0.294	6.178

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	133	117	253	130	1690	148	187
N.S.	1	1.00	1.23	1.08	2.34	1.20	15.65	1.37	1.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.066	0.011	0.362	0.267	0.288	4.320	0.320	0.003

Problem 30	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	56	20	26	26	49	49	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.81	0.65	0.84	0.84	1.58	1.58	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.030	0.126	0.270	0.269	0.388	0.311	5.935

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	91	63	93	59	389	95	83
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	1.12	1.66	1.05	6.95	1.70	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.071	0.228	0.274	0.272	0.884	0.300	0.003

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	114	91	173	94	921	121	112
N.S.	1	1.00	1.41	1.12	2.14	1.16	11.37	1.49	1.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.043	0.425	0.291	0.265	0.295	1.933	0.284	6.321

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	106	133	117	253	130	1695	147	187
N.S.	1	1.00	1.25	1.10	2.39	1.23	15.99	1.39	1.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.065	0.254	0.325	0.278	0.271	4.403	0.293	0.003

Problem 34	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	63	63	63	36	49	46	42	36	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.57	0.78	0.73	0.67	0.57	0.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.031	0.148	0.182	0.274	0.330	0.305	6.033

Problem 35	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	126	68	115	88	466	81	64
N.S.	1	1.00	1.43	0.77	1.31	1.00	5.30	0.92	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.171	0.254	0.184	0.279	0.716	0.318	5.720

Problem 36	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	113	113	180	100	195	133	1227	107	115
N.S.	1	1.00	1.59	0.88	1.73	1.18	10.86	0.95	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.054	0.356	0.277	0.183	0.263	1.390	0.326	7.216

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	138	235	132	275	181	2356	133	168
N.S.	1	1.00	1.70	0.96	1.99	1.31	17.07	0.96	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.075	0.640	0.346	0.193	0.308	3.129	0.323	8.675

Problem 38	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	65	65	65	36	49	46	42	36	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.55	0.75	0.71	0.65	0.55	0.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.033	0.148	0.191	0.258	0.339	0.311	5.726

Problem 39	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	130	68	115	88	462	81	64
N.S.	1	1.00	1.44	0.76	1.28	0.98	5.13	0.90	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.033	0.214	0.256	0.188	0.281	0.746	0.301	6.107

Problem 40	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	115	115	184	100	195	133	1224	107	116
N.S.	1	1.00	1.60	0.87	1.70	1.16	10.64	0.93	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.053	0.522	0.273	0.193	0.280	1.432	0.308	7.675

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	140	241	132	275	181	2353	133	168
N.S.	1	1.00	1.72	0.94	1.96	1.29	16.81	0.95	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.079	0.713	0.343	0.193	0.297	3.153	0.325	9.100

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	65	65	65	36	49	46	42	36	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.55	0.75	0.71	0.65	0.55	0.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.027	0.116	0.189	0.281	0.348	0.301	5.757

Problem 43	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	130	68	115	88	462	81	64
N.S.	1	1.00	1.44	0.76	1.28	0.98	5.13	0.90	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.084	0.148	0.177	0.301	0.724	0.310	0.003

Problem 44	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	115	115	183	100	195	133	1224	107	115
N.S.	1	1.00	1.59	0.87	1.70	1.16	10.64	0.93	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.053	0.374	0.266	0.193	0.270	1.412	0.320	7.333

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	140	241	132	275	181	2353	133	168
N.S.	1	1.00	1.72	0.94	1.96	1.29	16.81	0.95	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.080	0.009	0.227	0.206	0.287	3.118	0.324	0.003

Problem 46	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	63	63	63	36	49	46	44	36	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.57	0.78	0.73	0.70	0.57	0.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.028	0.121	0.213	0.269	0.330	0.303	5.823

Problem 47	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	126	68	115	88	468	81	64
N.S.	1	1.00	1.43	0.77	1.31	1.00	5.32	0.92	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.007	0.194	0.186	0.290	0.723	0.303	0.003

Problem 48	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	113	113	179	100	195	133	1229	107	116
N.S.	1	1.00	1.58	0.88	1.73	1.18	10.88	0.95	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.051	0.462	0.267	0.195	0.267	1.417	0.309	7.303

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	138	235	132	275	181	2358	133	168
N.S.	1	1.00	1.70	0.96	1.99	1.31	17.09	0.96	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.078	0.518	0.230	0.202	0.300	3.127	0.304	0.003

Problem 50	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	256	256	220	1040	0	491	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	4.06	0.00	1.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.759	1.193	0.000	0.127	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 51	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	207	207	185	890	0	447	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	4.30	0.00	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	0.720	0.802	0.000	0.125	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 52	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	167	167	142	656	0	404	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	3.93	0.00	2.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.128	0.621	0.585	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 53	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	62	62	61	239	0	363	0	0	55
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	3.85	0.00	5.85	0.00	0.00	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.028	2.374	0.911	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	5.812

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 [36] had the largest ratio of [.5000000000000000000]

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	4	2	1.00	14	0.143
2	A	3	2	1.00	14	0.143
3	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
4	A	1	1	1.00	14	0.071
5	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
6	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
7	A	4	3	1.00	14	0.214
8	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
9	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
10	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
11	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
12	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
13	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
14	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
15	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
16	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
17	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
18	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
19	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
20	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
21	A	5	4	1.00	12	0.333
22	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
23	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
24	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333

Continued on next page

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	5	4	1.00	12	0.333
26	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
27	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
28	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
29	A	5	4	1.00	12	0.333
30	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
31	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
32	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
33	A	5	4	1.00	12	0.333
34	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
35	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
36	A	7	6	1.00	12	0.500
37	A	8	6	1.00	12	0.500
38	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
39	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
40	A	7	6	1.00	12	0.500
41	A	8	6	1.00	12	0.500
42	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
43	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
44	A	7	6	1.00	12	0.500
45	A	8	6	1.00	12	0.500
46	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
47	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
48	A	7	6	1.00	12	0.500
49	A	8	6	1.00	12	0.500
50	A	8	7	1.00	14	0.500
51	A	7	7	1.00	14	0.500
52	A	6	6	1.00	14	0.429
53	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
54	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
55	A	4	4	1.00	14	0.286
56	A	7	7	1.00	14	0.500
57	A	8	7	1.00	14	0.500
58	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
59	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214

Continued on next page

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	14	0.214
61	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
62	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
63	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
64	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
65	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
66	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
67	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
68	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
69	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
70	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
71	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
72	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$	46
3.2	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$	51
3.3	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$	55
3.4	$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$	59
3.5	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx$	62
3.6	$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$	66
3.7	$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$	70
3.8	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx$	75
3.9	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$	79
3.10	$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$	83
3.11	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx$	87
3.12	$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx$	91
3.13	$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx$	95
3.14	$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^n dx$	99
3.15	$\int (a - a \sin(c + dx))^n dx$	103
3.16	$\int (2 + 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$	107
3.17	$\int (2 - 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$	110
3.18	$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx$	113
3.19	$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$	117
3.20	$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$	122
3.21	$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$	128
3.22	$\int \frac{1}{5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx$	135
3.23	$\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$	139
3.24	$\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$	144
3.25	$\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$	150

3.26	$\int \frac{1}{-5+3 \sin(c+dx)} dx$	157
3.27	$\int \frac{1}{(-5+3 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	161
3.28	$\int \frac{1}{(-5+3 \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	166
3.29	$\int \frac{1}{(-5+3 \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	172
3.30	$\int \frac{1}{-5-3 \sin(c+dx)} dx$	179
3.31	$\int \frac{1}{(-5-3 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	183
3.32	$\int \frac{1}{(-5-3 \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	188
3.33	$\int \frac{1}{(-5-3 \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	194
3.34	$\int \frac{1}{3+5 \sin(c+dx)} dx$	201
3.35	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	205
3.36	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	211
3.37	$\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	218
3.38	$\int \frac{1}{3-5 \sin(c+dx)} dx$	226
3.39	$\int \frac{1}{(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	230
3.40	$\int \frac{1}{(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	236
3.41	$\int \frac{1}{(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	243
3.42	$\int \frac{1}{-3+5 \sin(c+dx)} dx$	251
3.43	$\int \frac{1}{(-3+5 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	255
3.44	$\int \frac{1}{(-3+5 \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	261
3.45	$\int \frac{1}{(-3+5 \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	268
3.46	$\int \frac{1}{-3-5 \sin(c+dx)} dx$	276
3.47	$\int \frac{1}{(-3-5 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	280
3.48	$\int \frac{1}{(-3-5 \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	286
3.49	$\int \frac{1}{(-3-5 \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$	293
3.50	$\int (a+b \sin(c+dx))^{7/2} dx$	301
3.51	$\int (a+b \sin(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	308
3.52	$\int (a+b \sin(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	315
3.53	$\int \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	321
3.54	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}} dx$	325
3.55	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	329
3.56	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	334
3.57	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	340
3.58	$\int (a+b \sin(c+dx))^{4/3} dx$	347
3.59	$\int (a+b \sin(c+dx))^{2/3} dx$	351
3.60	$\int \sqrt[3]{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	355
3.61	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a+b \sin(c+dx)}} dx$	359
3.62	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx$	363
3.63	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx$	367

3.64	$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^n dx$	371
3.65	$\int (3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$	375
3.66	$\int (3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$	379
3.67	$\int (4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$	383
3.68	$\int (4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$	387
3.69	$\int (-3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$	391
3.70	$\int (-3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$	395
3.71	$\int (-4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$	399
3.72	$\int (-4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$	403

3.1 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	46
Rubi [A] (verified)	46
Mathematica [A] (verified)	47
Maple [A] (verified)	48
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	48
Sympy [F(-1)]	49
Maxima [F]	49
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	49
Mupad [F(-1)]	50

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = -\frac{256a^4 \cos(c + dx)}{35d\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{64a^3 \cos(c + dx)\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{35d} - \frac{24a^2 \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{35d} - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d}$$

[Out] $-24/35*a^2*\cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}/d-2/7*a*\cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}/d-256/35*a^4*\cos(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}-64/35*a^3*\cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2726, 2725}

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = -\frac{256a^4 \cos(c + dx)}{35d\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{64a^3 \cos(c + dx)\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}{35d} - \frac{24a^2 \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{35d} - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}}{7d}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(7/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-256*a^4*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/(35*d*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - (64*a^3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(35*d) - (24*a^2*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)})/(35*d) - (2*a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(5/2)})/(7*d)$

Rule 2725

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\text{sin}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*b*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Rule 2726

$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*\text{sin}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)})/(d*n), x] + \text{Dist}[a*((2*n-1)/n), \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n - 1/2, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2a \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} + \frac{1}{7}(12a) \int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{24a^2 \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{35d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} + \frac{1}{35}(96a^2) \int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{64a^3 \cos(c + dx)\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{35d} - \frac{24a^2 \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{35d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} + \frac{1}{35}(128a^3) \int \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{256a^4 \cos(c + dx)}{35d\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{64a^3 \cos(c + dx)\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{35d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{24a^2 \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{35d} - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{a^3(1 + \sin(c + dx))^3 \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(c + dx))} (1225 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 245 \cos(\frac{3}{2}(c + dx)) - 49 \cos(\frac{5}{2}(c + dx)))}{140d (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]
```

```
[Out] -1/140*(a^3*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^3*sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])]*(1225*cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 245*cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 49*cos[(5*(c + d*x))/2] - 5*cos[(7*(c + d*x))/2] - 1225*sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 245*sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 49*sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2] - 5*sin[(7*(c + d*x))/2]))/(d*(cos[(c + d*x)/2] + sin[(c + d*x)/2]))^7)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(1+\sin(dx+c))a^4(\sin(dx+c)-1)(5(\sin^3(dx+c))+27(\sin^2(dx+c))+71\sin(dx+c)+177)}{35\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{a+a\sin(dx+c)}d}$	75

```
[In] int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2/35*(1+sin(d*x+c))*a^4*(sin(d*x+c)-1)*(5*sin(d*x+c)^3+27*sin(d*x+c)^2+71*sin(d*x+c)+177)/cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{2(5a^3 \cos(dx + c)^4 + 27a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 54a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 204a^3 \cos(dx + c) - 128a^3 + (5a^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 22a^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 76a^3 \cos(dx + c) + 128a^3) \sin(dx + c)) \sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + a}}{35(d \cos(dx + c) + d)}$$

```
[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 2/35*(5*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 27*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 54*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 204*a^3*cos(d*x + c) - 128*a^3 + (5*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 22*a^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 76*a^3*cos(d*x + c) + 128*a^3)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d*sin(d*x + c) + d)
```


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)
```

3.2 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	51
Rubi [A] (verified)	51
Mathematica [A] (verified)	52
Maple [A] (verified)	53
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	53
Sympy [F]	53
Maxima [F]	54
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	54
Mupad [F(-1)]	54

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{64a^3 \cos(c + dx)}{15d\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{16a^2 \cos(c + dx)\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{15d} - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}$$

[Out] $-2/5*a*\cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}/d-64/15*a^3*\cos(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}-16/15*a^2*\cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2726, 2725}

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{64a^3 \cos(c + dx)}{15d\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{16a^2 \cos(c + dx)\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}{15d} - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^{3/2}}{5d}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-64*a^3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/(15*d*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - (16*a^2*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(15*d) - (2*a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)})/(5*d)$

Rule 2725

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\text{sin}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]]], x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[-2*b*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \text{ \&\& Eq}$

$Q[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Rule 2726

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*Cos
[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[a*((2*n - 1)/n),
Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a
^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n - 1/2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2a \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} + \frac{1}{5}(8a) \int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{16a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{15d} - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{15}(32a^2) \int \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{64a^3 \cos(c + dx)}{15d \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{16a^2 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{15d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(a(1 + \sin(c + dx)))^{5/2} (150 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 25 \cos(\frac{3}{2}(c + dx)) - 3 \cos(\frac{5}{2}(c + dx)) - 150 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{30d (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))^5}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]
```

```
[Out] -1/30*((a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))^(5/2)*(150*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 25*Cos[(3*(c +
d*x))/2] - 3*Cos[(5*(c + d*x))/2] - 150*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 25*Sin[(3*(c + d
*x))/2] + 3*Sin[(5*(c + d*x))/2]))/(d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]
^5)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(1+\sin(dx+c))a^3(\sin(dx+c)-1)(3(\sin^2(dx+c))+14\sin(dx+c)+43)}{15\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{a+a\sin(dx+c)}d}$	65

[In] `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/15*(1+\sin(d*x+c))*a^3*(\sin(d*x+c)-1)*(3*\sin(d*x+c)^2+14*\sin(d*x+c)+43)/\cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(3a^2 \cos(dx+c)^3 - 11a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 46a^2 \cos(dx+c) - 32a^2 - (3a^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + dx))^{5/2}}{15(d \cos(dx+c) + d \sin(dx+c) + d)}$$

[In] `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $2/15*(3*a^2*\cos(d*x + c)^3 - 11*a^2*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 46*a^2*\cos(d*x + c) - 32*a^2 - (3*a^2*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 14*a^2*\cos(d*x + c) - 32*a^2)*\sin(d*x + c))*\sqrt{a*\sin(d*x + c) + a}/(d*\cos(d*x + c) + d*\sin(d*x + c) + d)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

[In] `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + a)**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(150 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)) \sin(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 25 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)) \sin(-\frac{3}{4} \pi + \frac{3}{2} dx + \frac{3}{2} c) + 3 a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)) \sin(-\frac{5}{4} \pi + \frac{5}{2} dx + \frac{5}{2} c)) \sqrt{a}}{d}$$

[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/30*sqrt(2)*(150*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 25*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin(-3/4*pi + 3/2*d*x + 3/2*c) + 3*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin(-5/4*pi + 5/2*d*x + 5/2*c))*sqrt(a)/d

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)

3.3 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	55
Rubi [A] (verified)	55
Mathematica [A] (verified)	56
Maple [A] (verified)	56
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	57
Sympy [F]	57
Maxima [F]	57
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	57
Mupad [F(-1)]	58

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{8a^2 \cos(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{3d}$$

[Out] $-8/3*a^2*\cos(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}-2/3*a*\cos(d*x+c)*(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2726, 2725}

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{8a^2 \cos(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}{3d}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-8*a^2*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/(3*d*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - (2*a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(3*d)$

Rule 2725

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*\sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[-2*b*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(d*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])), x] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Rule 2726

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos
[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[a*((2*n - 1)/n),
Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a
^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n - 1/2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2a \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{1}{3}(4a) \int \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{8a^2 \cos(c + dx)}{3d \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a(1 + \sin(c + dx)))^{3/2} (9 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \cos(\frac{3}{2}(c + dx)) - 9 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{3}{2}(c + dx)))}{3d (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))^3}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]
```

```
[Out] -1/3*((a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))^(3/2)*(9*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/
2] - 9*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(3*(c + d*x))/2]))/(d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin
[(c + d*x)/2])^3)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(1+\sin(dx+c))a^2(\sin(dx+c)-1)(\sin(dx+c)+5)}{3 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{a+a \sin(dx+c)} d}$	53

```
[In] int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2/3*(1+sin(d*x+c))*a^2*(sin(d*x+c)-1)*(sin(d*x+c)+5)/cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*
x+c))^(1/2)/d
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(a \cos(dx + c))^2 + 5a \cos(dx + c) + (a \cos(dx + c) - 4a) \sin(dx + c) + 4a \sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + a}}{3(d \cos(dx + c) + d \sin(dx + c) + d)}$$

[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/3*(a*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a*cos(d*x + c) + (a*cos(d*x + c) - 4*a)*sin(d*x + c) + 4*a)*sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d*sin(d*x + c) + d)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + a)**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(3/2), x)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(9 \operatorname{asgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)) \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + \operatorname{asgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)))}{3d}$$

[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2}*(9*a*\text{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c))*\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c) + a*\text{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}d*x + \frac{1}{2}c))*\sin(-\frac{3}{4}\pi + \frac{3}{2}d*x + \frac{3}{2}c))*\sqrt{a}/d$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)

3.4 $\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	59
Rubi [A] (verified)	59
Mathematica [B] (verified)	60
Maple [A] (verified)	60
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	60
Sympy [F]	61
Maxima [F]	61
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	61
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	61

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2a \cos(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*a*\cos(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2725}

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2a \cos(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

[Out] `(-2*a*Cos[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]])`

Rule 2725

`Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{2a \cos(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2(-\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(c + dx))}}{d(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]

[Out] (2*(-Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])])/(d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(1+\sin(dx+c))(\sin(dx+c)-1)a}{\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{a+a\sin(dx+c)}d}$	43
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a(-2-2\sin(dx+c))}(-i+e^{i(dx+c)})(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+2ie^{i(dx+c)}-1)d}$	74

[In] int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 50 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + a}(\cos(dx + c) - \sin(dx + c) + 1)}{d \cos(dx + c) + d \sin(dx + c) + d}$$

[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2*sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)*(cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(d*cos(d*x + c) + d*sin(d*x + c) + d)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(a*sin(c + d*x) + a), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\operatorname{sgn}\left(\cos\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)\sin\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}{d}$$

[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a (\sin(c + dx) + 1)}}{d (\sin(c + dx) + 1)}$$

[In] int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)

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

3.5 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	62
Rubi [A] (verified)	62
Mathematica [C] (verified)	63
Maple [A] (verified)	63
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	64
Sympy [F]	64
Maxima [F]	64
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	65
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	65

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

[Out] $-\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*\cos(d*x+c)*a^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)/(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}}*2^{(1/2)/d/a^{(1/2)}}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2728, 212}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}}$$

[In] `Int[1/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

[Out] $-\left(\left(\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\left(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]\right)/\left(\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + a*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]]\right)\right]\right)/\left(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*d\right)\right)$

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 2728

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[-2/d, S
ubst[Int[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x])]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{2a-x^2} dx, x, \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}\right)}{d} \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{2}\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}\right)}{\sqrt{ad}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{(2 + 2i)(-1)^{3/4} \text{arctanh}\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right)(-1)^{3/4}(-1 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)\right))\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{a(1 + \sin(c + dx))}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] ((2 + 2*I)*(-1)^(3/4)*ArcTanh[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^(3/4)*(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/4])]*
(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(d*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{(1+\sin(dx+c))\sqrt{-a(\sin(dx+c)-1)}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a(\sin(dx+c)-1)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} \cos(dx+c)\sqrt{a+a \sin(dx+c)} d}$	75
risch	$\frac{2i(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)\sqrt{2}e^{-i(dx+c)}}{d\sqrt{-a(ie^{2i(dx+c)}-i-2e^{i(dx+c)})e^{-i(dx+c)}}} - \frac{2i(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)\left(a^{\frac{3}{2}}+\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ia}e^{i(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)a\sqrt{-ia}e^{i(dx+c)}\right)\sqrt{2}e^{-i(dx+c)}}{da^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{-a(ie^{2i(dx+c)}-i-2e^{i(dx+c)})e^{-i(dx+c)}}}$	19

```
[In] int(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -(1+sin(d*x+c))*(-a*(sin(d*x+c)-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(-a*(
sin(d*x+c)-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(-\frac{\cos(dx+c)^2 - (\cos(dx+c)-2) \sin(dx+c) - 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(dx+c)+a}(\cos(dx+c)-\sin(dx+c)+1) + 3 \cos(dx+c)+2}{\cos(dx+c)^2 - (\cos(dx+c)+2) \sin(dx+c) - \cos(dx+c)-2} \right)}{2\sqrt{ad}}, \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{1}{a}} \arctan \left(\frac{\cos(dx+c)-\sin(dx+c)+1}{\cos(dx+c)+2} \right)}{2\sqrt{ad}} \right]$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [1/2*sqrt(2)*log(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - (cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)*(cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 1)/sqrt(a) + 3*cos(d*x + c) + 2)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 - (cos(d*x + c) + 2)*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c) - 2))/(sqrt(a)*d), sqrt(2)*sqrt(-1/a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)*sqrt(-1/a)/cos(d*x + c))/d]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(a*sin(c + d*x) + a), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```


Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\left|\frac{1}{\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)} + \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 2\right|\right)}{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\left|\frac{1}{\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)} + \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) - 2\right|\right)}{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))}$$

$$4d$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*(sqrt(2)*log(abs(1/sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2))/(sqrt(a)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) - sqrt(2)*log(abs(1/sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2))/(sqrt(a)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{F\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{c}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} \mid 1\right) \sqrt{\frac{2(a + a \sin(c + dx))}{a}}}{d \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] int(1/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] -(ellipticF(pi/4 - c/2 - (d*x)/2, 1)*((2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x)))/a)^(1/2))/(d*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2))

3.6 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	66
Rubi [A] (verified)	66
Mathematica [C] (verified)	67
Maple [A] (verified)	68
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	68
Sympy [F]	68
Maxima [F]	69
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	69
Mupad [F(-1)]	69

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{2d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\cos(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}-1/4*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*\cos(d*x+c)*a^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)/(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/d*2^{(1/2)}$

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, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2729, 2728, 212}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{2d(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a+a*\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x])^{(-3/2)},x]$

[Out] $-1/2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{Cos}[c+d*x])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a+a*\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x]])]/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(3/2)*d})-\operatorname{Cos}[c+d*x]/(2*d*(a+a*\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 212

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_+)+(b_+)*(x_+)^2)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2]*\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 2728

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[-2/d, S
ubst[Int[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x])]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 2729

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cos[c
+ d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n
+ 1)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] &
& EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{2d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{4a} \\ &= -\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{2d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{2a - x^2} dx, x, \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}\right)}{2ad} \\ &= -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}d} - \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{2d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) (-\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 1)}{2d(a(1 + \sin(c + dx)))^{3/2}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] ((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(-Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]
+ (1 + I)*(-1)^(3/4)*ArcTanh[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^(3/4)*(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/4
]])*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(2*d*(a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))^(3/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right) a^2 \sin(dx+c) + 2\sqrt{a-a \sin(dx+c)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a \sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^2}{4a^{\frac{7}{2}} \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{a+a \sin(dx+c)}} d$

[In] `int(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/4/a^{7/2}*(2^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(a-a*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/a^{1/2})*a^2*\sin(d*x+c)+2*(a-a*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*a^{3/2}+2^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(a-a*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}/a^{1/2})*a^2)*(-a*(\sin(d*x+c)-1))^{1/2}/\cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx + c))^2 - (\cos(dx + c) + 2) \sin(dx + c) - \cos(dx + c) - 2}{8(a^2 d \cos(dx + c))} \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\cos(dx + c) - \sin(dx + c) + 1}{\cos(dx + c) + 2}\right)$$

[In] `integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{8} * (\sqrt{2} * (\cos(d*x + c))^2 - (\cos(d*x + c) + 2) * \sin(d*x + c) - \cos(d*x + c) - 2) * \sqrt{a} * \log\left(\frac{\cos(d*x + c) - \sin(d*x + c) + 1}{\cos(d*x + c) + 2}\right) + 3 * a * \cos(d*x + c) - (a * \cos(d*x + c) - 2 * a) * \sin(d*x + c) + 2 * a}{(\cos(d*x + c))^2 - (\cos(d*x + c) + 2) * \sin(d*x + c) - \cos(d*x + c) - 2} + \frac{4 * \sqrt{a * \sin(d*x + c) + a} * (\cos(d*x + c) - \sin(d*x + c) + 1)}{(a^2 * d * \cos(d*x + c))^2 - a^2 * d * \cos(d*x + c) - 2 * a^2 * d - (a^2 * d * \cos(d*x + c) + 2 * a^2 * d) * \sin(d*x + c)}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + a)**(-3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-3/2), x)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 133 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\log(\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 1)}{\operatorname{asgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))} - \frac{\log(-\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + 1)}{\operatorname{asgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))} - \frac{2 \sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)}{(\sin(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 - 1)} \right)}{8\sqrt{ad}}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/8*sqrt(2)*(log(sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)/(a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) - log(-sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)/(a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) - 2*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/((sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))))/(sqrt(a)*d)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)

3.7 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	70
Rubi [A] (verified)	70
Mathematica [C] (verified)	71
Maple [B] (verified)	72
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	72
Sympy [F]	73
Maxima [F]	73
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	73
Mupad [F(-1)]	74

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{3\arctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{4d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{16ad(a+a \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-1/4*\cos(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}-3/16*\cos(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}-3/32*\arctanh(1/2*\cos(d*x+c)*a^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}/d*2^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2729, 2728, 212}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{3\arctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \sin(c+dx)+a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} - \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{16ad(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{4d(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(-5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-3*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])]/(16*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(5/2)}*d) - \text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(4*d*(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(5/2)}) - (3*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/((16*a*d*(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)})$

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 2728

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[-2/d, Subst[Int[1/(2*a - x^2), x], x, b*(Cos[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rule 2729

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/(a*d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Dist[(n + 1)/(a*(2*n + 1)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{4d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{8a} \\
 &= -\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{4d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{16ad(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{32a^2} \\
 &= -\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{4d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{16ad(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{2a - x^2} dx, x, \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}\right)}{16a^2d} \\
 &= -\frac{3 \arctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}d} - \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{4d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{16ad(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) (8 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 4(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))))}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^(-5/2), x]

[Out] $((\cos[(c + d*x)/2] + \sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(8*\sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 4*(\cos[(c + d*x)/2] + \sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 6*\sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(\cos[(c + d*x)/2] + \sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - 3*(\cos[(c + d*x)/2] + \sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3 + (3 + 3*I)*(-1)^{(3/4)}*\text{ArcTanh}[(1/2 + I/2)*(-1)^{(3/4)}*(-1 + \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/4])]*(\cos[(c + d*x)/2] + \sin[(c + d*x)/2])^4)/(16*d*(a*(1 + \sin[c + d*x]))^{(5/2)})$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 198 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(-3\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2(\cos^2(dx+c))+6\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-a\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^2\sin(dx+c)+6\sqrt{a-a\sin(dx+c)}a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sin(dx+c)\right)}{32a^{\frac{9}{2}}(1+\sin(dx+c))\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{a+a\sin(dx+c)}}$

[In] `int(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/32/a^{(9/2)}*(-3*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(a-a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})*a^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2+6*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(a-a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})*a^2*\sin(d*x+c)+6*(a-a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*a^{(3/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)+6*2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2*(a-a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})*a^2+14*(a-a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*a^{(3/2)}*(-a*(\sin(d*x+c)-1))^{(1/2)}/(1+\sin(d*x+c))/\cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 320 vs. $2(88) = 176$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}(\cos(dx + c)^3 + 3\cos(dx + c)^2 + (\cos(dx + c))^2 - 2\cos(dx + c) - 4)\sin(dx + c)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/64*(3*\sqrt{2}*(\cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + (\cos(d*x + c))^2 - 2*\cos(d*x + c) - 4)*\sin(d*x + c) - 2*\cos(d*x + c) - 4)*\sqrt{a}*\log(-(a*\cos(d*x + c))^2 - 2*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a*\sin(d*x + c) + a}*\sqrt{a}*(\cos(d*x + c) - \sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*a*\cos(d*x + c) - (a*\cos(d*x + c) - 2*a)*\sin(d*x + c) + 2*a)/(\cos(d*x + c)^2 - (\cos(d*x + c) + 2)*\sin(d*x + c) - \cos(d*x + c) - 2)) + 4*(3*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + (3*\cos(d*x + c) - 4)*\sin(d*x + c) + 7*\cos(d*x + c) + 4)*\sqrt{a*\sin(d*x + c) + a}/(a^3*d*\cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^3*d*\cos(d*x + c) - 4*a^3*d + (a^3*d*\cos(d*x + c))^2 - 2*a^3*d*\cos(d*x + c) - 4*a^3*d)*\sin(d*x + c)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + a)**(-5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/2), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{3 \log(\sin(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))} - \frac{3 \log(-\sin(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}{a^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c))} - \frac{2 \left(3 \sin(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \right)}{\left(\sin(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) \right)^2} \right)}{64 \sqrt{ad}}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/64*sqrt(2)*(3*log(sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)/(a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) - 3*log(-sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)/(a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) - 2*(3*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^3 - 5*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/((sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))^2 - 1)^2*a^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/(sqrt(a)*d)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)
```

3.8 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx$

Optimal result	75
Rubi [A] (verified)	75
Mathematica [B] (verified)	76
Maple [F]	77
Fricas [F]	77
Sympy [F]	77
Maxima [F]	77
Giac [F]	78
Mupad [F(-1)]	78

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{2 \cdot 2^{5/6} a \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d(1 + \sin(c + dx))^{5/6}}$$

[Out] $-2 \cdot 2^{5/6} \cdot a \cdot \cos(d \cdot x + c) \cdot \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[-\frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}\right], \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(d \cdot x + c)\right) \cdot (a + a \sin(d \cdot x + c))^{1/3} / d / (1 + \sin(d \cdot x + c))^{5/6}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2731, 2730}

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{2 \cdot 2^{5/6} a \cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right)}{d(\sin(c + dx) + 1)^{5/6}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a + a \cdot \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^{4/3}, x]$

[Out] $(-2 \cdot 2^{5/6} \cdot a \cdot \operatorname{Cos}[c + d \cdot x] \cdot \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-5/6, 1/2, 3/2, (1 - \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])/2]) \cdot (a + a \cdot \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^{1/3} / (d \cdot (1 + \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^{5/6})$

Rule 2730

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot \sin[c + d \cdot x]) + (d \cdot x))^{n}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-2^{n+1/2}) \cdot a^{n-1/2} \cdot b \cdot (\operatorname{Cos}[c + d \cdot x] / (d \cdot \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \operatorname{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]]))] \cdot \operatorname{Hypergeome}$

tric2F1[1/2, 1/2 - n, 3/2, (1/2)*(1 - b*(Sin[c + d*x]/a))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && GtQ[a, 0]

Rule 2731

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]/(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]), Int[(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && !GtQ[a, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(a \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}\right) \int (1 + \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= -\frac{2^{5/6} a \cos(c + dx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d(1 + \sin(c + dx))^{5/6}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs. 2(67) = 134.

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{(a(1 + \sin(c + dx)))^{4/3} \left(20\sqrt[3]{2} \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi + 2dx)\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}; \frac{5}{6}; \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi + 2dx)\right)\right) - 8d\sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi + 2dx)\right)} \right)}{8d\sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi + 2dx)\right)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] ((a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))^(4/3)*(20*2^(1/3)*Cos[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]*HypergeometricPFQ[{-1/2, -1/6}, {5/6}, Sin[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]^2] - Sqrt[2 - 2*Sin[c + d*x]]*(10*2^(1/3)*Cos[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4] + 3*Cos[c + d*x]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^(2/3)*Sin[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]^(1/3)))/(8*d*Sqrt[Cos[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]^2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^(8/3)*Sin[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]^(1/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(dx + c))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`

[Out] `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(4/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(4/3),x)`

[Out] `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + a)**(4/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(4/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(4/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx$$

[In] int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)

3.9 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	79
Rubi [A] (verified)	79
Mathematica [A] (verified)	80
Maple [F]	80
Fricas [F]	81
Sympy [F]	81
Maxima [F]	81
Giac [F]	81
Mupad [F(-1)]	82

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt[6]{2} \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right) (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}}{d(1 + \sin(c + dx))^{7/6}}$$

[Out] $-2*2^{(1/6)}*\cos(d*x+c)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/6, 1/2], [3/2], 1/2-1/2*\sin(d*x+c))*(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(2/3)}/d/(1+\sin(d*x+c))^{(7/6)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2731, 2730}

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{2\sqrt[6]{2} \cos(c + dx) (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right)}{d(\sin(c + dx) + 1)^{7/6}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a + a*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(2/3)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*2^{(1/6)}*\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/6, 1/2, 3/2, (1 - \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])/2]*(a + a*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(2/3)})/(d*(1 + \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(7/6)})$

Rule 2730

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-2^{(n + 1/2)})*a^{(n - 1/2)}*b*(\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]/(d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]]))*\operatorname{Hypergeome}$

tric2F1[1/2, 1/2 - n, 3/2, (1/2)*(1 - b*(Sin[c + d*x]/a))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && GtQ[a, 0]

Rule 2731

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]/(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]), Int[(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && !GtQ[a, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} \int (1 + \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx}{(1 + \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} \\ &= -\frac{2\sqrt{2} \cos(c + dx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right) (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}}{d(1 + \sin(c + dx))^{7/6}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \\ \frac{3(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) \left(-2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi + 2dx)\right)\right) + \sqrt{2 - 2\sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2d(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) \sqrt{2 - 2\sin(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]

[Out] (-3*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(-2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, Sin[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]^2] + Sqrt[2 - 2*Sin[c + d*x]])*(a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))^(2/3)/(2*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*Sqrt[2 - 2*Sin[c + d*x]])

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(dx + c))^{2/3} dx$$

[In] int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)

[Out] int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + a)**(2/3), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(2/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)
```

3.10 $\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	83
Rubi [A] (verified)	83
Mathematica [B] (verified)	84
Maple [F]	85
Fricas [F]	85
Sympy [F]	85
Maxima [F]	85
Giac [F]	86
Mupad [F(-1)]	86

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2^{5/6} \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d(1 + \sin(c + dx))^{5/6}}$$

[Out] $-2^{5/6} \cos(d*x+c) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}\right], \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \sin(d*x+c)\right) \cdot (a+a \sin(d*x+c))^{1/3} / d / (1+\sin(d*x+c))^{5/6}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2731, 2730}

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2^{5/6} \cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right)}{d(\sin(c + dx) + 1)^{5/6}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a + a \sin[c + d*x])^{1/3}, x]$

[Out] $-((2^{5/6} \cos[c + d*x] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, (1 - \sin[c + d*x]) / 2\right] \cdot (a + a \sin[c + d*x])^{1/3}) / (d \cdot (1 + \sin[c + d*x])^{5/6}))$

Rule 2730

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + b \sin[c + d*x])^{n_1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b \sin[c + d*x])^{n_1} \cdot \cos[c + d*x] / (d \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin[c + d*x]}) \cdot \operatorname{Hypergeome}$

tric2F1[1/2, 1/2 - n, 3/2, (1/2)*(1 - b*(Sin[c + d*x]/a))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && GtQ[a, 0]

Rule 2731

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]/(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]), Int[(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && !GtQ[a, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)} \int \sqrt[3]{1 + \sin(c + dx)} dx}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= -\frac{2^{5/6} \cos(c + dx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right) \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d(1 + \sin(c + dx))^{5/6}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \left(2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi + 2dx)\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}; \frac{5}{6}; \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi + 2dx)\right)\right) + \left(-\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) \right)}{d \sqrt{\cos^2\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi + 2dx)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)^{2/3}} \sqrt[3]{\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi + 2dx)\right)}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (2^(1/3))*(2*Cos[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]*HypergeometricPFQ[{-1/2, -1/6}, {5/6}, Sin[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]^2] + (-Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]])*(a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))^(1/3)/(d*Sqrt[Cos[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]^2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^(2/3)*Sin[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]^(1/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

[Out] `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int (a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

[In] `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)`

[Out] `Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + a)**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int (a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int (a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^{1/3} dx$$

[In] int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)

$$3.11 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	87
Rubi [A] (verified)	87
Mathematica [A] (verified)	88
Maple [F]	88
Fricas [F]	89
Sympy [F]	89
Maxima [F]	89
Giac [F]	89
Mupad [F(-1)]	90

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt[6]{2} \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right)}{d \sqrt[6]{1 + \sin(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[Out] $-2^{1/6} \cos(dx+c) \operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2, 5/6], [3/2], 1/2-1/2 \sin(dx+c))/d/(1+\sin(dx+c))^{1/6}/(a+a \sin(dx+c))^{1/3}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2731, 2730}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt[6]{2} \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right)}{d \sqrt[6]{\sin(c + dx) + 1} \sqrt[3]{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a + a \sin[c + dx])^{-1/3}, x]$

[Out] $-((2^{1/6} \cos[c + dx] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 5/6, 3/2, (1 - \sin[c + dx])/2])/(d(1 + \sin[c + dx])^{1/6}(a + a \sin[c + dx])^{1/3}))$

Rule 2730

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \sin[c + dx] + d x))^{n-1/2}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(2^{n+1/2}) a^{n-1/2} b (\cos[c + dx] / (d \sqrt{a + b \sin[c + dx]}))] \operatorname{Hypergeome}$

```
tric2F1[1/2, 1/2 - n, 3/2, (1/2)*(1 - b*(Sin[c + d*x]/a))], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rule 2731

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^IntPart
t[n]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]/(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]
), Int[(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt[6]{2} \cos(c + dx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right)}{d \sqrt[6]{1 + \sin(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{2} \cos(c + dx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi + 2dx)\right)\right)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{a(1 + \sin(c + dx))}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1/3),x]
```

```
[Out] (3*Sqrt[2]*Cos[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, Sin[(2*c + Pi + 2*
d*x)/4]^2])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))^(1/3))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-1/3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + a)**(-1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{1/3}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)
```

$$3.12 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	91
Rubi [A] (verified)	91
Mathematica [B] (verified)	92
Maple [F]	93
Fricas [F]	93
Sympy [F]	93
Maxima [F]	93
Giac [F]	94
Mupad [F(-1)]	94

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\cos(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right) \sqrt[6]{1 + \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[6]{2d(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}}}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\cos(d*x+c)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2, 7/6], [3/2], 1/2-1/2*\sin(d*x+c))*(1+\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/6)*2^{(5/6)}/d/(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(2/3)}}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2731, 2730}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[6]{\sin(c + dx) + 1} \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right)}{\sqrt[6]{2d(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^{2/3}}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a + a*\sin[c + d*x])^{(-2/3)}, x]$

[Out] $-((\cos[c + d*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 7/6, 3/2, (1 - \sin[c + d*x])/2]*(1 + \sin[c + d*x])^{(1/6)})/(2^{(1/6)*d*(a + a*\sin[c + d*x])^{(2/3))})$

Rule 2730

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b_*)*\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)])^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-2^{(n + 1/2)})*a^{(n - 1/2)}*b*(\cos[c + d*x]/(d*\sqrt[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]]))]*\operatorname{Hypergeome}$

```
tric2F1[1/2, 1/2 - n, 3/2, (1/2)*(1 - b*(Sin[c + d*x]/a))], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rule 2731

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^IntPart
t[n]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]/(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]
), Int[(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && E
qQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(1 + \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{(1 + \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} \\ &= -\frac{\cos(c + dx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right) \sqrt[6]{1 + \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[6]{2d}(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 215 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{2 \left(-3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \right) + \frac{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))^{5/3}}{\sqrt[6]{2d}} \right)}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2/3),x]
```

```
[Out] (2*(-3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + ((Cos[(c +
d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^(4/3)*(-2*Cos[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]*Hypergeomet
ricPFQ[{-1/2, -1/6}, {5/6}, Sin[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]^2] + Sqrt[Cos[(2*c +
Pi + 2*d*x)/4]^2]*(2*Cos[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4] + 3*Sin[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4
])))^(1/6)*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]*Sin[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]^(1/3)))/(d*
(a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))^(2/3))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)

[Out] int(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-2/3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)

[Out] Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + a)**(-2/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-2/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-2/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(2/3),x)

[Out] int(1/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)

3.13 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	95
Rubi [A] (verified)	95
Mathematica [A] (verified)	96
Maple [F]	96
Fricas [F]	97
Sympy [F]	97
Maxima [F]	97
Giac [F]	97
Mupad [F(-1)]	98

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{\cos(c+dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sin(c+dx))\right)}{2^{5/6} a d \sqrt[6]{1+\sin(c+dx)} \sqrt[3]{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\cos(d*x+c)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2, 11/6], [3/2], 1/2-1/2*\sin(d*x+c))*2^{(1/6)}/a/d/(1+\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/6)}/(a+a*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/3)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2731, 2730}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \sin(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{\cos(c+dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sin(c+dx))\right)}{2^{5/6} a d \sqrt[6]{\sin(c+dx)+1} \sqrt[3]{a \sin(c+dx)+a}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a+a*\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x])^{(-4/3)}, x]$

[Out] $-((\operatorname{Cos}[c+d*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 11/6, 3/2, (1-\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x])/2])/(2^{(5/6)*a*d*(1+\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x])^{(1/6)}*(a+a*\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x])^{(1/3)})})$

Rule 2730

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_+ + (b_-)*\sin[(c_+) + (d_-)*(x_-)])^{(n_-)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-2^{(n+1/2)})*a^{(n-1/2)}*b*(\operatorname{Cos}[c+d*x]/(d*\sqrt{a+b*\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x]}))]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 1/2-n, 3/2, (1/2)*(1-b*(\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x]/a))], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a^2-b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{IntegerQ}[2*n] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0]$

Rule 2731

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]/(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]), Int[(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \sin(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{(1 + \sin(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx}{a \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= -\frac{\cos(c + dx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right)}{2^{5/6} a d \sqrt[3]{1 + \sin(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) (\sqrt{2 - 2 \sin(c + dx)} - 2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))])}{5d \sqrt{2 - 2 \sin(c + dx)} (a(1 + \sin(c + dx)))^{4/3}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4/3),x]
```

```
[Out] (-3*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(Sqrt[2 - 2*Sin[c + d*x]] - 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 7/6, Sin[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]^2]*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])))/(5*d*Sqrt[2 - 2*Sin[c + d*x]]*(a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))^(4/3))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(dx + c))^{4/3}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(c + dx) + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(4/3),x)

[Out] Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + a)**(-4/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-4/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(dx + c) + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-4/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + a \sin(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)
```

3.14 $\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	99
Rubi [A] (verified)	99
Mathematica [C] (verified)	100
Maple [F]	100
Fricas [F]	101
Sympy [F]	101
Maxima [F]	101
Giac [F]	101
Mupad [F(-1)]	102

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+n} \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right) (1 + \sin(c + dx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-n} (a + a \sin(c + dx))^n}{d}$$

[Out] $-2^{(1/2+n)} \cos(d*x+c) \operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2, 1/2-n], [3/2], 1/2-1/2*\sin(d*x+c)) * (1 + \sin(d*x+c))^{(-1/2-n)} * (a + a*\sin(d*x+c))^n / d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, 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 = {2731, 2730}

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{2^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \cos(c + dx) (\sin(c + dx) + 1)^{-n-\frac{1}{2}} (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right)}{d}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a + a*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $-((2^{(1/2 + n)} \operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 1/2 - n, 3/2, (1 - \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])/2]) * (1 + \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(-1/2 - n)} * (a + a*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^n) / d$

Rule 2730

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b_*)\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)])^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-2^{(n + 1/2)}) * a^{(n - 1/2)} * b * (\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x] / (d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]]) * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 1/2 - n, 3/2, (1/2)*(1 - b*(\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]/a))], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a,$

b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && GtQ[a, 0]

Rule 2731

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]/(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]), Int[(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && !GtQ[a, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= ((1 + \sin(c + dx))^{-n} (a + a \sin(c + dx))^n) \int (1 + \sin(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+n} \cos(c + dx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right) (1 + \sin(c + dx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-n} (a + a \sin(c + dx))^n}{d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{2^n B_{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sin(c+dx))}\left(\frac{1}{2} + n, \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)} \sec(c + dx) (1 + \sin(c + dx))^{-n} (a(1 + \sin(c + dx)))^n}{d} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^n,x]

[Out] (2^n*Beta[(1 + Sin[c + d*x])/2, 1/2 + n, 1/2]*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sec[c + d*x]*(a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))^n)/(d*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^n)

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(dx + c))^n dx$$

[In] int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

[Out] int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (a \sin(dx + c) + a)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (a \sin(c + dx) + a)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((a*sin(c + d*x) + a)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (a \sin(dx + c) + a)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (a \sin(dx + c) + a)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (a + a \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

```
[In] int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^n, x)
```

3.15 $\int (a - a \sin(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	103
Rubi [A] (verified)	103
Mathematica [C] (verified)	104
Maple [F]	104
Fricas [F]	105
Sympy [F]	105
Maxima [F]	105
Giac [F]	105
Mupad [F(-1)]	106

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int (a - a \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+n} \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(c + dx))\right) (1 - \sin(c + dx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-n} (a - a \sin(c + dx))^n}{d}$$

[Out] $2^{(1/2+n)} \cos(d*x+c) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-n\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}\right], \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(d*x+c)\right) (1 - \sin(d*x+c))^{(-1/2-n)} (a - a \sin(d*x+c))^n / d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, 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 = {2731, 2730}

$$\int (a - a \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \cos(c + dx) (1 - \sin(c + dx))^{-n-\frac{1}{2}} (a - a \sin(c + dx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(\sin(c + dx) + 1)\right)}{d}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a - a \sin[c + d*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $(2^{(1/2 + n)} \operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x] \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 1/2 - n, 3/2, (1 + \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])/2]) * (1 - \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(-1/2 - n)} (a - a \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^n / d$

Rule 2730

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \sin[(c + d*x)])^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-2^{(n + 1/2)}) * a^{(n - 1/2)} * b * (\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x] / (d \sqrt{a + b \sin[c + d*x]}))] * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 1/2 - n, 3/2, (1/2) * (1 - b * (\sin[c + d*x] / a))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a,

b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && GtQ[a, 0]

Rule 2731

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]/(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^FracPart[n]), Int[(1 + (b/a)*Sin[c + d*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= ((1 - \sin(c + dx))^{-n} (a - a \sin(c + dx))^n) \int (1 - \sin(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+n} \cos(c + dx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(c + dx))\right) (1 - \sin(c + dx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-n} (a - a \sin(c + dx))^n}{d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (a - a \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{2^n B_{\frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))}\left(\frac{1}{2} + n, \frac{1}{2}\right) \sec(c + dx) (1 - \sin(c + dx))^{\frac{1}{2}-n} \sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)} (a - a \sin(c + dx))^n}{d}$$

[In] Integrate[(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])^n,x]

[Out] -((2^n*Beta[(1 - Sin[c + d*x])/2, 1/2 + n, 1/2]*Sec[c + d*x]*(1 - Sin[c + d*x])^(1/2 - n)*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])^n)/d)

Maple [F]

$$\int (a - a \sin(dx + c))^n dx$$

[In] int((a-a*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

[Out] int((a-a*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a - a \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-a \sin(dx + c) + a)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a-a*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((-a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a - a \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-a \sin(c + dx) + a)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a-a*sin(d*x+c))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((-a*sin(c + d*x) + a)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a - a \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-a \sin(dx + c) + a)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a-a*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((-a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a - a \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-a \sin(dx + c) + a)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a-a*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((-a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a - a \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (a - a \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

```
[In] int((a - a*sin(c + d*x))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a - a*sin(c + d*x))^n, x)
```

3.16 $\int (2 + 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	107
Rubi [A] (verified)	107
Mathematica [C] (verified)	108
Maple [F]	108
Fricas [F]	108
Sympy [F]	109
Maxima [F]	109
Giac [F]	109
Mupad [F(-1)]	109

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int (2 + 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= -\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+2n} \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right)}{d\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[Out] $-2^{(1/2+2*n)}*\cos(d*x+c)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2, 1/2-n], [3/2], 1/2-1/2*\sin(d*x+c))/d/(1+\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, 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 = {2730}

$$\int (2 + 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= -\frac{2^{2n+\frac{1}{2}} \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right)}{d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx) + 1}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(2 + 2*\sin[c + d*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $-((2^{(1/2 + 2*n)}*\cos[c + d*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 1/2 - n, 3/2, (1 - \sin[c + d*x])/2])/(d*\sqrt{1 + \sin[c + d*x]}))$

Rule 2730

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b_*)*\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)])^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-2^{(n + 1/2)})*a^{(n - 1/2)}*b*(\cos[c + d*x]/(d*\sqrt{a + b*\sin[c + d*x]}))*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 1/2 - n, 3/2, (1/2)*(1 - b*(\sin[c + d*x]/a))], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a,

b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && GtQ[a, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+2n} \cos(c+dx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sin(c+dx))\right)}{d\sqrt{1+\sin(c+dx)}}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (2 + 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{4^n B_{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sin(c+dx))}\left(\frac{1}{2} + n, \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)} \sec(c + dx)}{d}$$

[In] Integrate[(2 + 2*Sin[c + d*x])^n,x]

[Out] (4^n*Beta[(1 + Sin[c + d*x])/2, 1/2 + n, 1/2]*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sec[c + d*x])/d

Maple [F]

$$\int (2 + 2 \sin(dx + c))^n dx$$

[In] int((2+2*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

[Out] int((2+2*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (2 + 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (2 \sin(dx + c) + 2)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((2+2*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((2*sin(d*x + c) + 2)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (2 + 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = 2^n \int (\sin(c + dx) + 1)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((2+2*sin(d*x+c))**n,x)

[Out] 2**n*Integral((sin(c + d*x) + 1)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (2 + 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (2 \sin(dx + c) + 2)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((2+2*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((2*sin(d*x + c) + 2)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (2 + 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (2 \sin(dx + c) + 2)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((2+2*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((2*sin(d*x + c) + 2)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (2 + 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (2 \sin(c + dx) + 2)^n dx$$

[In] int((2*sin(c + d*x) + 2)^n,x)

[Out] int((2*sin(c + d*x) + 2)^n, x)

3.17 $\int (2 - 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	110
Rubi [A] (verified)	110
Mathematica [C] (verified)	111
Maple [F]	111
Fricas [F]	111
Sympy [F]	112
Maxima [F]	112
Giac [F]	112
Mupad [F(-1)]	112

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int (2 - 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+2n} \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(c + dx))\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[Out] $2^{(1/2+2*n)}*\cos(d*x+c)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2, 1/2-n], [3/2], 1/2+1/2*\sin(d*x+c))/d/(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 59, 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 = {2730}

$$\int (2 - 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{2n+\frac{1}{2}} \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(\sin(c + dx) + 1)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(2 - 2*\sin[c + d*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $(2^{(1/2 + 2*n)}*\cos[c + d*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 1/2 - n, 3/2, (1 + \sin[c + d*x])/2])/(d*\sqrt{1 - \sin[c + d*x]})$

Rule 2730

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b_*)*\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x)])^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-2^{(n + 1/2)})*a^{(n - 1/2)}*b*(\cos[c + d*x]/(d*\sqrt{a + b*\sin[c + d*x]}))*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 1/2 - n, 3/2, (1/2)*(1 - b*(\sin[c + d*x]/a))], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a,$

b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && GtQ[a, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+2n} \cos(c+dx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(c+dx))\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c+dx)}}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (2 - 2\sin(c+dx))^n dx = -\frac{4^n B_{\frac{1}{2}(1-\sin(c+dx))}\left(\frac{1}{2} + n, \frac{1}{2}\right) \sqrt{\cos^2(c+dx)} \sec(c+dx)}{d}$$

[In] Integrate[(2 - 2*Sin[c + d*x])^n,x]

[Out] -((4^n*Beta[(1 - Sin[c + d*x])/2, 1/2 + n, 1/2]*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sec[c + d*x])/d)

Maple [F]

$$\int (2 - 2\sin(dx + c))^n dx$$

[In] int((2-2*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

[Out] int((2-2*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (2 - 2\sin(c+dx))^n dx = \int (-2\sin(dx + c) + 2)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((2-2*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((-2*sin(d*x + c) + 2)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (2 - 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (2 - 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((2-2*sin(d*x+c))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((2 - 2*sin(c + d*x))**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (2 - 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-2 \sin(dx + c) + 2)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((2-2*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((-2*sin(d*x + c) + 2)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (2 - 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-2 \sin(dx + c) + 2)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((2-2*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((-2*sin(d*x + c) + 2)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (2 - 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (2 - 2 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

[In] int((2 - 2*sin(c + d*x))^n,x)

[Out] int((2 - 2*sin(c + d*x))^n, x)

3.18 $\int \frac{1}{5+3 \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	113
Rubi [A] (verified)	113
Mathematica [A] (verified)	114
Maple [A] (verified)	114
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	114
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	115
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	115
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	115
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	116

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{5+3 \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{4} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{2d}$$

[Out] 1/4*x+1/2*arctan(cos(d*x+c)/(3+sin(d*x+c)))/d

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, 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 = {2736}

$$\int \frac{1}{5+3 \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+3}\right)}{2d} + \frac{x}{4}$$

[In] Int[(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]

[Out] x/4 + ArcTan[Cos[c + d*x]/(3 + Sin[c + d*x])]/(2*d)

Rule 2736

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[x/q, x] + Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a + q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && PosQ[a]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{x}{4} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{2d}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right)}{2d}$$

[In] Integrate[(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]

[Out] ArcTan[(2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])]/(2*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right)}{2d}$	20
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right)}{2d}$	20
risch	$-\frac{i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i}{3})}{4d} + \frac{i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 3i)}{4d}$	40
parallelrisch	$-\frac{i \left(\ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3 - 4i\right) - \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3 + 4i\right) \right)}{4d}$	42

[In] int(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2/d*arctan(5/4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3/4)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)+3}{4 \cos(dx+c)}\right)}{4d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*arctan(1/4*(5*sin(d*x + c) + 3)/cos(d*x + c))/d

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{3 \sin(c) + 5} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c)),x)

[Out] Piecewise(((atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(3*sin(c) + 5), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{4(\cos(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{2d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*arctan(5/4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3/4)/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{dx + c + 2 \arctan\left(-\frac{3 \cos(dx+c) + \sin(dx+c) + 3}{\cos(dx+c) - 3 \sin(dx+c) - 9}\right)}{4d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*(d*x + c + 2*arctan(-(3*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) - 9)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3\sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{2d} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2}}{2d}$$

[In] int(1/(3*sin(c + d*x) + 5),x)

[Out] atan((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + 3/4)/(2*d) - (atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2)/(2*d)

3.19 $\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	117
Rubi [A] (verified)	117
Mathematica [A] (verified)	118
Maple [A] (verified)	119
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	119
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	119
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	120
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	121
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	121

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{5x}{64} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{32d} + \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{16d(5+3 \sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] 5/64*x+5/32*arctan(cos(d*x+c)/(3+sin(d*x+c)))/d+3/16*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, 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 = {2743, 12, 2736}

$$\int \frac{1}{(5+3 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+3}\right)}{32d} + \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{16d(3 \sin(c+dx)+5)} + \frac{5x}{64}$$

[In] Int[(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]

[Out] (5*x)/64 + (5*ArcTan[Cos[c + d*x]/(3 + Sin[c + d*x])])/(32*d) + (3*Cos[c + d*x])/(16*d*(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x]))

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

Rule 2736

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[x/q, x] + Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a + q
+ b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &&
PosQ[a]
```

Rule 2743

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos
[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist
[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) -
b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{1}{16} \int -\frac{5}{5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{5}{16} \int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{5x}{64} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{32d} + \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{25 \arctan\left(\frac{2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) + \frac{6(-5 + 5 \cos(c+dx) - 3 \sin(c+dx))}{5 + 3 \sin(c+dx)}}{160d}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]
```

```
[Out] (25*ArcTan[(2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Si
n[(c + d*x)/2])] + (6*(-5 + 5*Cos[c + d*x] - 3*Sin[c + d*x]))/(5 + 3*Sin[c
+ d*x]))/(160*d)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{40}}{200} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{32}}{\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{5} + 1} d$
default	$\frac{\frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{40}}{200} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{32}}{\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{5} + 1} d$
risch	$\frac{5 e^{i(dx+c)} + 3i}{8d(3 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3 + 10i e^{i(dx+c)})} + \frac{5i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 3i)}{64d} - \frac{5i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i}{3})}{64d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-75i \sin(dx+c) - 125i) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3 - 4i\right) + (75i \sin(dx+c) + 125i) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3 + 4i\right) + 60 \cos(dx+c) + 36}{960d \sin(dx+c) + 1600d}$

```
[In] int(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/d*(2*(9/400*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3/80)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+6/5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+5/32*arctan(5/4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3/4))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{5(3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) \arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)+3}{4 \cos(dx+c)}\right) + 12 \cos(dx + c)}{64(3d \sin(dx + c) + 5d)}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/64*(5*(3*sin(d*x + c) + 5)*arctan(1/4*(5*sin(d*x + c) + 3)/cos(d*x + c)) + 12*cos(d*x + c))/(3*d*sin(d*x + c) + 5*d)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x}{(5 - 3 \sin(2 \operatorname{atan}(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4i}{5})))^2} \\ \frac{x}{(5 - 3 \sin(2 \operatorname{atan}(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4i}{5})))^2} \\ \frac{x}{(3 \sin(c) + 5)^2} \\ \frac{125 \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor \right) \tan^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{800d \tan^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) + 960d \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) + 800d} + \frac{150 \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor \right) \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{800d \tan^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) + 960d \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) + 800d} + \frac{125 \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor \right) \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{800d} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x/(5 - 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5)))**2, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5))), (x/(5 - 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5)))**2, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5))), (x/(3*sin(c) + 5)**2, Eq(d, 0)), (125*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d) + 150*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d) + 125*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d) + 36*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d) + 60/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{12 \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 5 \right)}{\frac{6 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + 5} + 25 \arctan \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{4(\cos(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{3}{4} \right) \frac{1}{160 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/160*(12*(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 5)/(6*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 5*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 5) + 25*arctan(5/4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3/4))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{25 dx + 25 c + \frac{24 (3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 5)}{5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 6 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 5} + 50 \arctan\left(-\frac{3 \cos(dx+c) + \sin(dx+c) + 3}{\cos(dx+c) - 3 \sin(dx+c) - 9}\right)}{320 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/320*(25*d*x + 25*c + 24*(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5) + 50*arctan(-(3*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) - 9)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{32 d} - \frac{5 \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{32 d}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{200} + \frac{3}{40}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{5} + 1\right)}$$

[In] int(1/(3*sin(c + d*x) + 5)^2,x)

[Out] (5*atan((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + 3/4))/(32*d) - (5*(atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2))/(32*d) + ((9*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/200 + 3/40)/(d*((6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/5 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))

3.20 $\int \frac{1}{(5+3\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	122
Rubi [A] (verified)	122
Mathematica [A] (verified)	124
Maple [A] (verified)	124
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	125
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	125
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	126
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	126
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	127

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{1}{(5+3\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{59x}{2048} + \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{1024d} + \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{32d(5+3\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(5+3\sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] 59/2048*x+59/1024*arctan(cos(d*x+c)/(3+sin(d*x+c)))/d+3/32*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^2+45/512*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2743, 2833, 12, 2736}

$$\int \frac{1}{(5+3\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+3}\right)}{1024d} + \frac{45 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(3\sin(c+dx)+5)} + \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{32d(3\sin(c+dx)+5)^2} + \frac{59x}{2048}$$

[In] Int[(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3), x]

[Out] (59*x)/2048 + (59*ArcTan[Cos[c + d*x]/(3 + Sin[c + d*x])])/(1024*d) + (3*Cos[c + d*x])/(32*d*(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (45*Cos[c + d*x])/(512*d*(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x]))

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Match
Q[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 2736

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[x/q, x] + Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a + q
+ b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &&
PosQ[a]
```

Rule 2743

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos
[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist
[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) -
b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 2833

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e +
f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)),
Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m
+ 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c -
a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{-10 + 3 \sin(c + dx)}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
&= \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{1}{512} \int \frac{59}{5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{59}{512} \int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{59x}{2048} + \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{1024d} + \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) + \frac{546 \cos(c+dx) + 9(-59 + 9 \cos(2(c+dx)) - 60 \sin(c+dx) + 15 \sin(2(c+dx)))}{(5 + 3 \sin(c+dx))^2}}{1024d}$$

`[In] Integrate[(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

```
[Out] (59*ArcTan[(2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])] + (546*Cos[c + d*x] + 9*(-59 + 9*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 60*Sin[c + d*x] + 15*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^2/(1024*d)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{963 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{1280} + \frac{11739 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{6400} + \frac{2313 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1280} + \frac{273}{256} + \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{1024}}{\left(5 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 5\right)^2} d$
default	$\frac{\frac{963 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{1280} + \frac{11739 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{6400} + \frac{2313 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1280} + \frac{273}{256} + \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{1024}}{\left(5 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 5\right)^2} d$
risch	$\frac{885 e^{2i(dx+c)}}{256} + \frac{177 e^{3i(dx+c)}}{256} - \frac{723 e^{i(dx+c)}}{256} - \frac{135 i}{256} + \frac{59 i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 3i)}{2048d} - \frac{59 i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i}{3})}{2048d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-1062 + 59i(59 - 9 \cos(2dx+2c) + 60 \sin(dx+c)) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3 - 4i\right) + 59i(-59 + 9 \cos(2dx+2c) - 60 \sin(dx+c)) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3 + 4i\right)}{2048d(-59 + 9 \cos(2dx+2c) - 60 \sin(dx+c))}$

`[In] int(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] 1/d*(50*(963/64000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+11739/320000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+2313/64000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+273/12800)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+6*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+5)^2+59/1024*arctan(5/4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3/4))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{59 (9 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 30 \sin(dx + c) - 34) \arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)+3}{4 \cos(dx+c)}\right) - 540 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 1092 \cos(dx + c)}{2048 (9 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 30 d \sin(dx + c) - 34 d)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] 1/2048*(59*(9*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 30*sin(d*x + c) - 34)*arctan(1/4*(5*sin(d*x + c) + 3)/cos(d*x + c)) - 540*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 1092*cos(d*x + c))/(9*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 30*d*sin(d*x + c) - 34*d)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 918, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)

```
[Out] Piecewise((x/(5 - 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5)))**3, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5))), (x/(5 - 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5)))**3, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5))), (x/(3*sin(c) + 5)**3, Eq(d, 0)), (36875*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) + 88500*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) + 126850*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) + 88500*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) + 36875*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) + 19260*
```

```
tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) + 46956*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) + 46260*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) + 27300/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 173 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \left(\frac{3855 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{3913 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{1605 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + 2275 \right)}{\frac{60 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{86 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{60 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{25 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + 25} + 1475 \arctan \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{4(\cos(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{3}{4} \right)$$

$$25600 d$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/25600*(12*(3855*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3913*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1605*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 2275)/(60*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 86*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 60*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 25*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 25) + 1475*arctan(5/4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3/4))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1475 dx + 1475 c + \frac{24 \left(1605 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 3913 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 3855 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 2275 \right)}{\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 5 \right)^2} + 2950 \arctan \left(\frac{3 \cos(dx+c) - \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)-3} \right)}{51200 d}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/51200*(1475*d*x + 1475*c + 24*(1605*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3913*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 3855*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2275)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5)^2 + 2950*arctan(-(3*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) - 9)))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{59 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{1024 d} - \frac{59 \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{1024 d} + \frac{\frac{963 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{1280} + \frac{11739 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{6400} + \frac{2313 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{1280} + \frac{273}{256}}{d \left(5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 5\right)^2}$$

`[In] int(1/(3*sin(c + d*x) + 5)^3,x)`

```
[Out] (59*atan((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + 3/4))/(1024*d) - (59*(atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - (d*x)/2))/(1024*d) + ((2313*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/1280 + (11739*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/6400 + (963*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/1280 + 273/256)/(d*(6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 5)^2)
```

3.21 $\int \frac{1}{(5+3\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	128
Rubi [A] (verified)	128
Mathematica [A] (verified)	130
Maple [A] (verified)	130
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	131
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	131
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	133
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	133
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	134

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{1}{(5+3\sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{385x}{32768} + \frac{385 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{16384d} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{16d(5+3\sin(c+dx))^3} + \frac{25\cos(c+dx)}{512d(5+3\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{311\cos(c+dx)}{8192d(5+3\sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] 385/32768*x+385/16384*arctan(cos(d*x+c)/(3+sin(d*x+c)))/d+1/16*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^3+25/512*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^2+311/8192*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2743, 2833, 12, 2736}

$$\int \frac{1}{(5+3\sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{385 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+3}\right)}{16384d} + \frac{311 \cos(c+dx)}{8192d(3\sin(c+dx)+5)} + \frac{25 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(3\sin(c+dx)+5)^2} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{16d(3\sin(c+dx)+5)^3} + \frac{385x}{32768}$$

[In] Int[(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4), x]

[Out] (385*x)/32768 + (385*ArcTan[Cos[c + d*x]/(3 + Sin[c + d*x])])/(16384*d) + Cos[c + d*x]/(16*d*(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^3) + (25*Cos[c + d*x])/(512*d*(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (311*Cos[c + d*x])/(8192*d*(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x]))

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

Rule 2736

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[x/q, x] + Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a + q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && PosQ[a]

Rule 2743

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2833

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{1}{48} \int \frac{-15 + 6 \sin(c + dx)}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 &= \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{186 - 75 \sin(c + dx)}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx}{1536} \\
 &= \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{311 \cos(c + dx)}{8192d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{1155}{5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx}{24576} \\
 &= \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{311 \cos(c + dx)}{8192d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{385 \int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx}{8192}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{385x}{32768} + \frac{385 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{16384d} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{16d(5+3\sin(c+dx))^3}$$

$$+ \frac{25 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(5+3\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{311 \cos(c+dx)}{8192d(5+3\sin(c+dx))}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{(5+3\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1925 \arctan\left(\frac{2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))-\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) + \frac{-239470+219735 \cos(c+dx)+83970 \cos(2(c+dx))-13995 \cos(3(c+dx))-305091 \sin(c+dx)}{2(5+3\sin(c+dx))^3}}{81920d}$$

[In] Integrate[(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4),x]

[Out] (1925*ArcTan[(2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])] + (-239470 + 219735*Cos[c + d*x] + 83970*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 13995*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] - 305091*Sin[c + d*x] + 105300*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 8397*Sin[3*(c + d*x)])/(2*(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^3)/(81920*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{39933 \left(\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{20480} + \frac{672723 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{102400} + \frac{2870073 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{256000} + \frac{604899 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{51200} + \frac{145233 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{20480} + \frac{10287}{4096}}{\left(5 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 5\right)^3 d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{39933 \left(\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{20480} + \frac{672723 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{102400} + \frac{2870073 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{256000} + \frac{604899 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{51200} + \frac{145233 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{20480} + \frac{10287}{4096}}{\left(5 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 5\right)^3 d}$
risch	$\frac{-239470 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 86625 i e^{4i(dx+c)} - 218466 i e^{2i(dx+c)} + 10395 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 73575 e^{i(dx+c)} + 8397 i}{12288 (3 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3 + 10 i e^{i(dx+c)})^3 d} - \frac{385 i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i}{3})}{32768 d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-31683960 + 48125 i (770 - 27 \sin(3dx+3c) + 981 \sin(dx+c) - 270 \cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3 - 4i\right) + 48125 i (27 \sin(3dx+3c) - 27 \cos(2dx+2c))}{81920 d}$

[In] int(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/d*(250*(39933/5120000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+672723/25600000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+2870073/64000000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+604899/12800000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+145233/5120000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+10287/1024000)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+6*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+5)

$c)^2 + 6 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c) + 5)^3 + 385/16384 \arctan(5/4 \tan(1/2 dx + 1/2 c) + 3/4)$
 $)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{11196 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 385 (135 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 9 (3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 28) \sin(dx + c) - 260) \arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(c + dx)}{4 \cos(dx + c)}\right) - 42120 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 52344 \cos(dx + c)}{32768 (135 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 9 (3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 28 d) \sin(dx + c) - 260 d)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/32768*(11196*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 385*(135*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 9*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 28)*sin(d*x + c) - 260)*arctan(1/4*(5*sin(d*x + c) + 3)/cos(d*x + c)) - 42120*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 52344*cos(d*x + c))/(135*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 9*(3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 28*d)*sin(d*x + c) - 260*d)

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1693, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.97

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x/(5 - 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5)))**4, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5))), (x/(5 - 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5)))**4, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5))), (x/(3*sin(c) + 5)**4, Eq(d, 0)), (6015625*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6/(25600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 21656250*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 44034375*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d))

```

0000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*
d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(
c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 53707500*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) +
pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(256000000*d*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x
/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**
2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 44034375*(atan(5*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/
(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 187392
0000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*
d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 21656
250*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*
tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d
*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)
**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256
000000*d) + 6015625*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x
/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*
x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)*
*3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2560
00000*d) + 3993300*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 9
21600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568
000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*
tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 13454460*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(256000000*d
*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c
/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 +
d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 22960584*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**3/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)
**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 +
1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 25600000
0*d) + 24195960*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 9216
00000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000
*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan
(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 14523300*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(256000000*d*tan(c
/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d
*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)
**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 5143500/(256000000*d*ta
n(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x
/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d), True))

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. 2(96) = 192.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3\sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{36 \left(\frac{403425 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{672110 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{637794 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{373735 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{110925 \sin(dx+c)^5 + 142875}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} \right) + 48125 \arctan \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{4(\cos(dx+c)+1)} \right)}{2048000 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2048000*(36*(403425*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 672110*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 637794*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 373735*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 110925*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 142875)/(450*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 915*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1116*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 915*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 450*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 125*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + 125) + 48125*arctan(5/4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3/4))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3\sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{48125 dx + 48125 c + \frac{72 \left(110925 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 373735 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 + 637794 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 672110 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 403425 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 142875 \right)}{(5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 6 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 5)^3}{4096000 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4096000*(48125*d*x + 48125*c + 72*(110925*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 373735*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 637794*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 672110*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 403425*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 142875)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5)^3 + 96250*arctan(-(3*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) - 9)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{385 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{16384 d} - \frac{385 \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{16384 d}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{39933 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{2560000} + \frac{672723 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{12800000} + \frac{2870073 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{32000000} + \frac{604899 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{6400000} + \frac{145233 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2560000} + \frac{10287}{512000}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{18 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{183 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{25} + \frac{1116 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{125} + \frac{183 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{25} + \frac{18 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{5} + 1 \right)}$$

`[In] int(1/(3*sin(c + d*x) + 5)^4,x)`

```
[Out] (385*atan((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + 3/4))/(16384*d) - (385*(atan(tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2))/(16384*d) + ((145233*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/2560000 + (
604899*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/6400000 + (2870073*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/32000
000 + (672723*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/12800000 + (39933*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)
/2560000 + 10287/512000)/(d*((18*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/5 + (183*tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)^2)/25 + (1116*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/125 + (183*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/
25 + (18*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/5 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 1))
```

3.22 $\int \frac{1}{5-3\sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	135
Rubi [A] (verified)	135
Mathematica [A] (verified)	136
Maple [A] (verified)	136
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	136
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	137
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	137
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	137
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	138

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{1}{5-3\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{4} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{2d}$$

[Out] 1/4*x-1/2*arctan(cos(d*x+c)/(3-sin(d*x+c)))/d

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2736}

$$\int \frac{1}{5-3\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{4} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{2d}$$

[In] Int[(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]

[Out] x/4 - ArcTan[Cos[c + d*x]/(3 - Sin[c + d*x])]/(2*d)

Rule 2736

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[x/q, x] + Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a + q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && PosQ[a]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{x}{4} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{2d}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right)}{2d}$$

[In] Integrate[(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]

[Out] -1/2*ArcTan[(2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/d

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right)}{2d}$	20
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right)}{2d}$	20
risch	$\frac{i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 3i)}{4d} - \frac{i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{i}{3})}{4d}$	40
parallelrisch	$-\frac{i \left(\ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3 - 4i\right) - \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3 + 4i\right) \right)}{4d}$	42

[In] int(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2/d*arctan(5/4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3/4)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c) - 3}{4 \cos(dx+c)}\right)}{4d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*arctan(1/4*(5*sin(d*x + c) - 3)/cos(d*x + c))/d

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{5 - 3 \sin(c)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c)),x)

[Out] Piecewise(((atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(5 - 3*sin(c)), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{4(\cos(dx+c)+1)} - \frac{3}{4}\right)}{2d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*arctan(5/4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3/4)/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{1}{5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{dx + c + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{3 \cos(dx+c) - \sin(dx+c) + 3}{\cos(dx+c) + 3 \sin(dx+c) - 9}\right)}{4d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*(d*x + c + 2*arctan((3*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) - 9)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{5 - 3\sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c+dx}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right)}{2d} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2}}{2d}$$

[In] `int(-1/(3*sin(c + d*x) - 5),x)`

[Out] `atan((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 - 3/4)/(2*d) - (atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2)/(2*d)`

3.23 $\int \frac{1}{(5-3\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	139
Rubi [A] (verified)	139
Mathematica [A] (verified)	140
Maple [A] (verified)	141
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	141
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	141
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	142
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	143
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	143

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{(5-3\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{5x}{64} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{32d} - \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{16d(5-3\sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] 5/64*x-5/32*arctan(cos(d*x+c)/(3-sin(d*x+c)))/d-3/16*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, 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 = {2743, 12, 2736}

$$\int \frac{1}{(5-3\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{32d} - \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{16d(5-3\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{5x}{64}$$

[In] Int[(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]

[Out] (5*x)/64 - (5*ArcTan[Cos[c + d*x]/(3 - Sin[c + d*x])])/(32*d) - (3*Cos[c + d*x])/(16*d*(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x]))

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

Rule 2736

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[x/q, x] + Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a + q
+ b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &&
PosQ[a]
```

Rule 2743

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos
[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist
[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) -
b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{1}{16} \int -\frac{5}{5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{5}{16} \int \frac{1}{5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{5x}{64} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{32d} - \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
&= \frac{-25 \arctan\left(\frac{2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) + \frac{6(-5+5 \cos(c+dx)+3 \sin(c+dx))}{-5+3 \sin(c+dx)}}{160d}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]
```

```
[Out] (-25*ArcTan[(2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + S
in[(c + d*x)/2])] + (6*(-5 + 5*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*Sin[c + d*x]))/(-5 + 3*Sin[
c + d*x]))/(160*d)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{40}}{200} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}\right)}{32}}{\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{5} + 1} d$
default	$\frac{\frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{40}}{200} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}\right)}{32}}{\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{5} + 1} d$
risch	$-\frac{5 e^{i(dx+c)} - 3i}{8d(3 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3 - 10i e^{i(dx+c)})} + \frac{5i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 3i)}{64d} - \frac{5i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{i}{3})}{64d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-75i \sin(dx+c) + 125i) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3 - 4i\right) + (75i \sin(dx+c) - 125i) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3 + 4i\right) + 60 \cos(dx+c) - 36}{960d \sin(dx+c) - 1600d}$

[In] int(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/d*(2*(9/400*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3/80)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-6/5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+5/32*arctan(5/4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3/4))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{5(3 \sin(dx + c) - 5) \arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c) - 3}{4 \cos(dx+c)}\right) + 12 \cos(dx + c)}{64(3d \sin(dx + c) - 5d)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/64*(5*(3*sin(d*x + c) - 5)*arctan(1/4*(5*sin(d*x + c) - 3)/cos(d*x + c)) + 12*cos(d*x + c))/(3*d*sin(d*x + c) - 5*d)

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.62

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x}{(5 - 3 \sin(2 \operatorname{atan}(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4i}{5})))^2} \\ \frac{x}{(5 - 3 \sin(2 \operatorname{atan}(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4i}{5})))^2} \\ \frac{x}{(5 - 3 \sin(c))^2} \\ \frac{125 \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor \right) \tan^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{800d \tan^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) - 960d \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) + 800d} - \frac{150 \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor \right) \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{800d \tan^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) - 960d \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) + 800d} + \frac{125 \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor \right) \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{800d} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x/(5 - 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5)))**2, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5))), (x/(5 - 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5)))**2, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5))), (x/(5 - 3*sin(c))**2, Eq(d, 0)), (125*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d) - 150*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d) + 125*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d) + 36*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d) - 60/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = - \frac{12 \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 5 \right)}{\frac{6 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - 5} - 25 \arctan \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{4(\cos(dx+c)+1)} - \frac{3}{4} \right) \frac{1}{160 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/160*(12*(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 5)/(6*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 5*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 5) - 25*arctan(5/4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3/4))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{25 dx + 25 c + \frac{24 (3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 5)}{5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 6 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 5} + 50 \arctan\left(\frac{3 \cos(dx+c) - \sin(dx+c) + 3}{\cos(dx+c) + 3 \sin(dx+c) - 9}\right)}{320 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/320*(25*d*x + 25*c + 24*(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 5)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5) + 50*arctan((3*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) - 9)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right)}{32 d} - \frac{5 \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{32 d}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{200} - \frac{3}{40}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{5} + 1\right)}$$

[In] int(1/(3*sin(c + d*x) - 5)^2,x)

[Out] (5*atan((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 - 3/4))/(32*d) - (5*(atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2))/(32*d) + ((9*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/200 - 3/40)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - (6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/5 + 1))

3.24 $\int \frac{1}{(5-3\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{1}{(5-3\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{59x}{2048} - \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{1024d} - \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{32d(5-3\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(5-3\sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] 59/2048*x-59/1024*arctan(cos(d*x+c)/(3-sin(d*x+c)))/d-3/32*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))^2-45/512*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2743, 2833, 12, 2736}

$$\int \frac{1}{(5-3\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{1024d} - \frac{45 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(5-3\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{32d(5-3\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{59x}{2048}$$

[In] Int[(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3), x]

[Out] (59*x)/2048 - (59*ArcTan[Cos[c + d*x]/(3 - Sin[c + d*x])])/(1024*d) - (3*Cos[c + d*x])/(32*d*(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - (45*Cos[c + d*x])/(512*d*(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x]))

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

Rule 2736

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[x/q, x] + Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a + q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && PosQ[a]

Rule 2743

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2833

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{-10 - 3 \sin(c + dx)}{(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{1}{512} \int \frac{59}{5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{59}{512} \int \frac{1}{5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{59x}{2048} - \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{1024d} - \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) + \frac{546 \cos(c+dx) + 9(-59 + 9 \cos(2(c+dx)) + 60 \sin(c+dx) - 15 \sin(2(c+dx)))}{(5 - 3 \sin(c+dx))^2}}{1024d}$$

`[In] Integrate[(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

```
[Out] -1/1024*(59*ArcTan[(2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])] + (546*Cos[c + d*x] + 9*(-59 + 9*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 60*Sin[c + d*x] - 15*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/d
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{\frac{963 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - 11739 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + 2313 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{273}{256}}{1280} + \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right)}{1024}}{\frac{\left(5 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 5\right)^2}{d}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{963 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - 11739 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + 2313 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{273}{256}}{1280} + \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right)}{1024}}{\frac{\left(5 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 5\right)^2}{d}}$
risch	$-\frac{3(-295ie^{2i(dx+c)} + 59e^{3i(dx+c)} - 241e^{i(dx+c)} + 45i)}{256(3e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3 - 10ie^{i(dx+c)})^2}d + \frac{59i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 3i)}{2048d} - \frac{59i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{i}{3})}{2048d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{1062 + 59i(59 - 9 \cos(2dx + 2c) - 60 \sin(dx + c)) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3 - 4i\right) + 59i(-59 + 9 \cos(2dx + 2c) + 60 \sin(dx + c)) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3 - 4i\right)}{2048d(-59 + 9 \cos(2dx + 2c) + 60 \sin(dx + c))}$

`[In] int(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] 1/d*(50*(963/64000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-11739/320000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+2313/64000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-273/12800)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-6*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+5)^2+59/1024*arctan(5/4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3/4))
```



```
tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) - 46956*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) + 46260*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) - 27300/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 173 vs. 2(74) = 148.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{12 \left(\frac{3855 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{3913 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{1605 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - 2275 \right)}{\frac{60 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{86 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{60 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{25 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - 25} - 1475 \arctan \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{4(\cos(dx+c)+1)} - \frac{3}{4} \right)$$

$$25600 d$$

[In] integrate(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] -1/25600*(12*(3855*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3913*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1605*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 2275)/(60*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 86*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 60*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 25*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 25) - 1475*arctan(5/4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3/4))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1475 dx + 1475 c + \frac{24 \left(1605 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 3913 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 3855 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2275 \right)}{\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 5 \right)^2} + 2950 \arctan \left(\frac{3 \cos(dx+c) - \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+3 \sin(dx+c)} \right)}{51200 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] 1/51200*(1475*d*x + 1475*c + 24*(1605*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3913*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 3855*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2275)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5)^2 + 2950*arctan((3*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) - 9)))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{59 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{3}{4}\right)}{1024 d} - \frac{59 \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{1024 d} + \frac{\frac{963 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{1280} - \frac{11739 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{6400} + \frac{2313 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{1280} - \frac{273}{256}}{d \left(5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 5\right)^2}$$

`[In] int(-1/(3*sin(c + d*x) - 5)^3,x)`

```
[Out] (59*atan((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 - 3/4))/(1024*d) - (59*(atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - (d*x)/2))/(1024*d) + ((2313*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/1280 - (11739*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/6400 + (963*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/1280 - 273/256)/(d*(5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 5)^2)
```

3.25 $\int \frac{1}{(5-3\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	150
Rubi [A] (verified)	150
Mathematica [A] (verified)	152
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{1}{(5-3\sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{385x}{32768} - \frac{385 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{16384d} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{16d(5-3\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{25\cos(c+dx)}{512d(5-3\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{311\cos(c+dx)}{8192d(5-3\sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] 385/32768*x-385/16384*arctan(cos(d*x+c)/(3-sin(d*x+c)))/d-1/16*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))^3-25/512*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))^2-311/8192*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2743, 2833, 12, 2736}

$$\int \frac{1}{(5-3\sin(c+dx))^4} dx = -\frac{385 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{16384d} - \frac{311\cos(c+dx)}{8192d(5-3\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{25\cos(c+dx)}{512d(5-3\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{16d(5-3\sin(c+dx))^3} + \frac{385x}{32768}$$

[In] Int[(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4), x]

[Out] (385*x)/32768 - (385*ArcTan[Cos[c + d*x]/(3 - Sin[c + d*x])])/(16384*d) - Cos[c + d*x]/(16*d*(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^3) - (25*Cos[c + d*x])/(512*d*(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - (311*Cos[c + d*x])/(8192*d*(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x]))

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

Rule 2736

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[x/q, x] + Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a + q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && PosQ[a]

Rule 2743

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2833

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{1}{48} \int \frac{-15 - 6\sin(c + dx)}{(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25\cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{186 + 75\sin(c + dx)}{(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^2} dx}{1536} \\
 &= -\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25\cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{311\cos(c + dx)}{8192d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{1155}{5 - 3\sin(c + dx)} dx}{24576} \\
 &= -\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25\cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{311\cos(c + dx)}{8192d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))} + \frac{385 \int \frac{1}{5 - 3\sin(c + dx)} dx}{8192}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{385x}{32768} - \frac{385 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{16384d} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{16d(5-3\sin(c+dx))^3}$$

$$- \frac{25 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(5-3\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{311 \cos(c+dx)}{8192d(5-3\sin(c+dx))}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{(5-3\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-1925 \arctan\left(\frac{2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))-\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) + \frac{-239470+219735 \cos(c+dx)+83970 \cos(2(c+dx))-13995 \cos(3(c+dx))+305091 \sin(c+dx)}{2(-5+3\sin(c+dx))^3}}{81920d}$$

[In] Integrate[(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4),x]

[Out] (-1925*ArcTan[(2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])]/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])] + (-239470 + 219735*Cos[c + d*x] + 83970*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 13995*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 305091*Sin[c + d*x] - 105300*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - 8397*Sin[3*(c + d*x)])/(2*(-5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^3))/(81920*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{39933 \left(\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{20480} - \frac{672723 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{102400} + \frac{2870073 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{256000} - \frac{604899 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{51200} + \frac{145233 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{20480} - \frac{10287}{4096} + \frac{\left(5 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 5\right)^3}{d}$
default	$\frac{39933 \left(\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{20480} - \frac{672723 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{102400} + \frac{2870073 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{256000} - \frac{604899 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{51200} + \frac{145233 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{20480} - \frac{10287}{4096} + \frac{\left(5 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 5\right)^3}{d}$
risch	$- \frac{-239470 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 86625ie^{4i(dx+c)} + 218466ie^{2i(dx+c)} + 10395 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 73575 e^{i(dx+c)} - 8397i}{12288(3 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3 - 10ie^{i(dx+c)})^3} d - \frac{385i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{32768d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{31683960 + 48125i(770 + 27 \sin(3dx+3c) - 981 \sin(dx+c) - 270 \cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3 - 4i\right) + 48125i(-27 \sin(3d}}$

[In] int(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/d*(250*(39933/5120000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-672723/25600000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+2870073/64000000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-604899/12800000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+145233/5120000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-10287/1024000)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-3-4i)

c)^2-6*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+5)^3+385/16384*arctan(5/4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3/4)
)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{11196 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 385 (135 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 9 (3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 28) \sin(dx + c) - 260) \arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx + c) - 3}{4 \cos(dx + c)}\right) + 42120 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 52344 \cos(dx + c)}{32768 (135 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 9 (3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 28 d) \sin(dx + c) - 260 d)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/32768*(11196*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 385*(135*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 9*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 28)*sin(d*x + c) - 260)*arctan(1/4*(5*sin(d*x + c) - 3)/cos(d*x + c)) + 42120*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 52344*cos(d*x + c))/(135*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 9*(3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 28*d)*sin(d*x + c) - 260*d)

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1690, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.65

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x/(5 - 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5)))**4, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5))), (x/(5 - 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5)))**4, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5))), (x/(5 - 3*sin(c))**4, Eq(d, 0)), (6015625*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6/(25600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) - 21656250*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 44034375*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d))

```

0000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*
d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(
c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) - 53707500*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) +
pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(256000000*d*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x
/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**
2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 44034375*(atan(5*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/
(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 187392
0000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*
d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) - 21656
250*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*
tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d
*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)
**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256
000000*d) + 6015625*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x
/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*
x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)*
*3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2560
00000*d) + 3993300*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 9
21600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568
000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*
tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) - 13454460*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(256000000*d
*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c
/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 +
d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 22960584*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**3/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)
**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 +
1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 25600000
0*d) - 24195960*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 9216
00000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000
*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan
(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 14523300*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(256000000*d*tan(c
/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d
*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)
**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) - 5143500/(256000000*d*ta
n(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x
/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d), True))

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{36 \left(\frac{403425 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{672110 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{637794 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{373735 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{110925 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 142875}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} \right) - 48125 \arctan \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{4(\cos(dx+c)+1)} \right)}{2048000 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2048000*(36*(403425*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 672110*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 637794*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 373735*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 110925*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 142875)/(450*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 915*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1116*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 915*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 450*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 125*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 125) - 48125*arctan(5/4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3/4))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{48125 dx + 48125 c + \frac{72 \left(110925 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 373735 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 + 637794 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 672110 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 403425 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 142875 \right)}{\left(5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 6 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 5 \right)^3}}{4096000 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4096000*(48125*d*x + 48125*c + 72*(110925*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 373735*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 637794*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 672110*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 403425*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 142875)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5)^3 + 96250*arctan((3*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) - 9)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{385 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right)}{16384 d} - \frac{385 \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{16384 d}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{39933 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{2560000} - \frac{672723 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{12800000} + \frac{2870073 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{32000000} - \frac{604899 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{6400000} + \frac{145233 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2560000} - \frac{10287}{512000}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - \frac{18 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{183 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{25} - \frac{1116 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{125} + \frac{183 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{25} - \frac{18 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{5} + 1 \right)}$$

`[In] int(1/(3*sin(c + d*x) - 5)^4,x)`

```
[Out] (385*atan((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 - 3/4))/(16384*d) - (385*(atan(tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2))/(16384*d) + ((145233*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/2560000 - (
604899*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/6400000 + (2870073*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/32000
000 - (672723*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/12800000 + (39933*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)
/2560000 - 10287/512000)/(d*((183*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/25 - (18*tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2))/5 - (1116*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/125 + (183*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/
25 - (18*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/5 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 1))
```

3.26 $\int \frac{1}{-5+3\sin(c+dx)} dx$

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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	159
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	160

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{1}{-5+3\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{x}{4} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{2d}$$

[Out] $-1/4*x+1/2*\arctan(\cos(d*x+c)/(3-\sin(d*x+c)))/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2737}

$$\int \frac{1}{-5+3\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{x}{4}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(-5 + 3*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{-1}, x]$

[Out] $-1/4*x + \text{ArcTan}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(3 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x])]/(2*d)$

Rule 2737

$\text{Int}[\frac{1}{(a_+ + (b_+)*\sin[(c_+) + (d_+)*(x_+)])^{-1}}, x_Symbol] := \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-x/q, x] - \text{Simp}[(2/(d*q))*\text{ArcTan}[b*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(a - q + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \& \& \text{NegQ}[a]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{x}{4} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{2d}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right)}{2d}$$

[In] Integrate[(-5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]

[Out] ArcTan[(2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])]/(2*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right)}{2d}$	20
default	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right)}{2d}$	20
risch	$\frac{i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{i}{3})}{4d} - \frac{i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 3i)}{4d}$	40
parallelrisch	$\frac{i\left(\ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3 - 4i\right) - \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3 + 4i\right)\right)}{4d}$	42

[In] int(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2/d*arctan(5/4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3/4)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)-3}{4 \cos(dx+c)}\right)}{4d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*arctan(1/4*(5*sin(d*x + c) - 3)/cos(d*x + c))/d

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{1}{-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right\rfloor}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{3 \sin(c) - 5} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c)),x)

[Out] Piecewise((-atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(3*sin(c) - 5), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{4(\cos(dx+c)+1)} - \frac{3}{4}\right)}{2d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*arctan(5/4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3/4)/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{1}{-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{dx + c + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{3 \cos(dx+c) - \sin(dx+c) + 3}{\cos(dx+c) + 3 \sin(dx+c) - 9}\right)}{4d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/4*(d*x + c + 2*arctan((3*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) - 9)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2}}{2d} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{3}{4}\right)}{2d}$$

[In] int(1/(3*sin(c + d*x) - 5),x)

[Out] (atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2)/(2*d) - atan((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 - 3/4)/(2*d)

$$3.27 \quad \int \frac{1}{(-5+3 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	165
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	165

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5+3 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{5x}{64} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{32d} - \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{16d(5-3 \sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] 5/64*x-5/32*arctan(cos(d*x+c)/(3-sin(d*x+c)))/d-3/16*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, 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 = {2743, 12, 2737}

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5+3 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{32d} - \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{16d(5-3 \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{5x}{64}$$

[In] Int[(-5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]

[Out] (5*x)/64 - (5*ArcTan[Cos[c + d*x]/(3 - Sin[c + d*x])])/(32*d) - (3*Cos[c + d*x])/(16*d*(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x]))

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

Rule 2737

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[-x/q, x] - Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a -
q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &
& NegQ[a]
```

Rule 2743

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos
[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist
[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) -
b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{1}{16} \int \frac{5}{-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{5}{16} \int \frac{1}{-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{5x}{64} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{32d} - \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{1}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
&= \frac{-25 \arctan\left(\frac{2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) + \frac{6(-5 + 5 \cos(c+dx) + 3 \sin(c+dx))}{-5 + 3 \sin(c+dx)}}{160d}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(-5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]
```

```
[Out] (-25*ArcTan[(2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + S
in[(c + d*x)/2])] + (6*(-5 + 5*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*Sin[c + d*x]))/(-5 + 3*Sin[
c + d*x]))/(160*d)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{40}}{200} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right)}{32}}{\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{5} + 1} d$
default	$\frac{\frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{40}}{200} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right)}{32}}{\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{5} + 1} d$
risch	$-\frac{5 e^{i(dx+c)} - 3i}{8d(3 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3 - 10i e^{i(dx+c)})} + \frac{5i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 3i)}{64d} - \frac{5i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{i}{3})}{64d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-75i \sin(dx+c) + 125i) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3 - 4i\right) + (75i \sin(dx+c) - 125i) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3 + 4i\right) + 60 \cos(dx+c) - 36}{960d \sin(dx+c) - 1600d}$

```
[In] int(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/d*(2*(9/400*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3/80)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-6/5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+5/32*arctan(5/4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3/4))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{5(3 \sin(dx + c) - 5) \arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c) - 3}{4 \cos(dx+c)}\right) + 12 \cos(dx + c)}{64(3d \sin(dx + c) - 5d)}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/64*(5*(3*sin(d*x + c) - 5)*arctan(1/4*(5*sin(d*x + c) - 3)/cos(d*x + c)) + 12*cos(d*x + c))/(3*d*sin(d*x + c) - 5*d)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.62

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x}{(-5 + 3 \sin(2 \operatorname{atan}(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4i}{5})))^2} \\ \frac{x}{(-5 + 3 \sin(2 \operatorname{atan}(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4i}{5})))^2} \\ \frac{x}{(3 \sin(c) - 5)^2} \\ \frac{125 \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor \right) \tan^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{800d \tan^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) - 960d \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) + 800d} - \frac{150 \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor \right) \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{800d \tan^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) - 960d \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) + 800d} + \frac{125 \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor \right) \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{800d} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x/(-5 + 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5)))**2, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5))), (x/(-5 + 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5)))**2, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5))), (x/(3*sin(c) - 5)**2, Eq(d, 0)), (125*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d) - 150*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d) + 125*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d) + 36*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d) - 60/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{12 \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 5 \right)}{\frac{6 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - 5} - 25 \arctan \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{4(\cos(dx+c)+1)} - \frac{3}{4} \right) \frac{1}{160 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/160*(12*(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 5)/(6*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 5*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 5) - 25*arctan(5/4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3/4))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{25 dx + 25 c + \frac{24 (3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 5)}{5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 6 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 5} + 50 \arctan\left(\frac{3 \cos(dx+c) - \sin(dx+c) + 3}{\cos(dx+c) + 3 \sin(dx+c) - 9}\right)}{320 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/320*(25*d*x + 25*c + 24*(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 5)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5) + 50*arctan((3*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) - 9)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right)}{32 d} - \frac{5 \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{32 d}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{200} - \frac{3}{40}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{5} + 1\right)}$$

[In] int(1/(3*sin(c + d*x) - 5)^2,x)

[Out] (5*atan((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 - 3/4))/(32*d) - (5*(atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2))/(32*d) + ((9*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/200 - 3/40)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - (6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/5 + 1))

3.28 $\int \frac{1}{(-5+3\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	166
Rubi [A] (verified)	166
Mathematica [A] (verified)	168
Maple [A] (verified)	168
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	169
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	169
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	170
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	170
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	171

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5+3\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{59x}{2048} + \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{1024d} + \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{32d(5-3\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(5-3\sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] -59/2048*x+59/1024*arctan(cos(d*x+c)/(3-sin(d*x+c)))/d+3/32*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))^2+45/512*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2743, 2833, 12, 2737}

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5+3\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{1024d} + \frac{45 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(5-3\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{32d(5-3\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{59x}{2048}$$

[In] Int[(-5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3), x]

[Out] (-59*x)/2048 + (59*ArcTan[Cos[c + d*x]/(3 - Sin[c + d*x])])/(1024*d) + (3*Cos[c + d*x])/(32*d*(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (45*Cos[c + d*x])/(512*d*(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x]))

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

Rule 2737

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[-x/q, x] - Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a - q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NegQ[a]

Rule 2743

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2833

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{10 + 3 \sin(c + dx)}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 &= \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{1}{512} \int \frac{59}{-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{59}{512} \int \frac{1}{-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{59x}{2048} + \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{1024d} + \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) + \frac{546 \cos(c+dx) + 9(-59 + 9 \cos(2(c+dx)) + 60 \sin(c+dx) - 15 \sin(2(c+dx)))}{(5 - 3 \sin(c+dx))^2}}{1024d}$$

`[In] Integrate[(-5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3),x]`

```
[Out] (59*ArcTan[(2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])] + (546*Cos[c + d*x] + 9*(-59 + 9*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 60*Sin[c + d*x] - 15*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]))/(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^2/(1024*d)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{50 \left(\frac{963 \tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{64000} - \frac{11739 \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{320000} + \frac{2313 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{64000} - \frac{273}{12800} \right) - \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{3}{4}\right)}{1024}}{\frac{(5 \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 5)^2}{d}}$
default	$\frac{50 \left(\frac{963 \tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{64000} - \frac{11739 \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{320000} + \frac{2313 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{64000} - \frac{273}{12800} \right) - \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{3}{4}\right)}{1024}}{\frac{(5 \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 5)^2}{d}}$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{885ie^{2i(dx+c)}}{256} + \frac{177e^{3i(dx+c)}}{256} - \frac{723e^{i(dx+c)}}{256} + \frac{135i}{256}}{(3e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3 - 10ie^{i(dx+c)})^2 d} + \frac{59i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{i}{3})}{2048d} - \frac{59i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 3i)}{2048d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-1062 + 59i(-59 + 9 \cos(2dx+2c) + 60 \sin(dx+c)) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3 - 4i\right) + 59i(59 - 9 \cos(2dx+2c) - 60 \sin(dx+c)) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3 + 4i\right)}{2048d(-59 + 9 \cos(2dx+2c) + 60 \sin(dx+c))}$

`[In] int(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] 1/d*(-50*(963/64000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-11739/320000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+2313/64000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-273/12800)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-6*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+5)^2-59/1024*arctan(5/4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3/4))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{59 (9 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 30 \sin(dx + c) - 34) \arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)-3}{4 \cos(dx+c)}\right) - 540 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 1092 \cos(dx + c)}{2048 (9 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 30 d \sin(dx + c) - 34 d)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -1/2048*(59*(9*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 30*sin(d*x + c) - 34)*arctan(1/4*(5*sin(d*x + c) - 3)/cos(d*x + c)) - 540*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 1092*cos(d*x + c))/(9*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 30*d*sin(d*x + c) - 34*d)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 915, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)

```
[Out] Piecewise((x/(-5 + 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5)))**3, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5))), (x/(-5 + 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5)))**3, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5))), (x/(3*sin(c) - 5)**3, Eq(d, 0)), (-36875*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) + 88500*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) - 126850*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) + 88500*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) - 36875*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) - 192
```

```
60*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 +
d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 64
0000*d) + 46956*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1536000
*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1536000*d*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2) + 640000*d) - 46260*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4
- 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1536000*
d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) + 27300/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1536
000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1536000*d*tan(c
/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 173 vs. 2(74) = 148.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \left(\frac{3855 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{3913 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{1605 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - 2275 \right)}{\frac{60 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{86 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{60 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{25 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - 25} - 1475 \arctan \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{4(\cos(dx+c)+1)} - \frac{3}{4} \right)$$

$$25600 d$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/25600*(12*(3855*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3913*sin(d*x + c)^2/(co
s(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1605*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 2275)/(60*si
n(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 86*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 60
*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 25*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)
^4 - 25) - 1475*arctan(5/4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3/4))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{1475 dx + 1475 c + \frac{24 \left(1605 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 3913 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 3855 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 2275 \right)}{\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 5 \right)^2} + 2950 \arctan \left(\frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} \right)}{51200 d}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] -1/51200*(1475*d*x + 1475*c + 24*(1605*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3913*tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 3855*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 2275)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
)^2 - 6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5)^2 + 2950*arctan((3*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x
+ c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) - 9)))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{59 \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{1024 d} - \frac{59 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{3}{4}\right)}{1024 d} - \frac{\frac{963 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{1280} - \frac{11739 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{6400} + \frac{2313 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{1280} - \frac{273}{256}}{d \left(5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 5 \right)^2}$$

`[In] int(1/(3*sin(c + d*x) - 5)^3,x)`

```
[Out] (59*(atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2))/(1024*d) - (59*atan((5*tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2))/4 - 3/4))/(1024*d) - ((2313*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/1280 - (11739*tan
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/6400 + (963*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/1280 - 273/256)/(d*(5*
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 5)^2)
```

3.29 $\int \frac{1}{(-5+3\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	172
Rubi [A] (verified)	172
Mathematica [A] (verified)	174
Maple [A] (verified)	174
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	175
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	175
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	177
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	177
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	178

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5+3\sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{385x}{32768} - \frac{385 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{16384d} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{16d(5-3\sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{25\cos(c+dx)}{512d(5-3\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{311\cos(c+dx)}{8192d(5-3\sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] 385/32768*x-385/16384*arctan(cos(d*x+c)/(3-sin(d*x+c)))/d-1/16*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))^3-25/512*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))^2-311/8192*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5-3*sin(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2743, 2833, 12, 2737}

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5+3\sin(c+dx))^4} dx = -\frac{385 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{16384d} - \frac{311\cos(c+dx)}{8192d(5-3\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{25\cos(c+dx)}{512d(5-3\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{16d(5-3\sin(c+dx))^3} + \frac{385x}{32768}$$

[In] Int[(-5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4), x]

[Out] (385*x)/32768 - (385*ArcTan[Cos[c + d*x]/(3 - Sin[c + d*x])])/(16384*d) - Cos[c + d*x]/(16*d*(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^3) - (25*Cos[c + d*x])/(512*d*(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - (311*Cos[c + d*x])/(8192*d*(5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x]))

Rule 12

$\text{Int}[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a, \text{Int}[u, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (b_)*(v_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

Rule 2737

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(c_ + (d_)*(x_)]))^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[-x/q, x] - \text{Simp}[(2/(d*q))*\text{ArcTan}[b*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(a - q + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]))], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \& \ \text{NegQ}[a]$

Rule 2743

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(c_ + (d_)*(x_)]))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Dist}[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}*\text{Simp}[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 2833

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]))^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*\sin[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*c - a*d)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Dist}[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*\text{Simp}[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{1}{48} \int \frac{15 + 6\sin(c + dx)}{(-5 + 3\sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25\cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{186 + 75\sin(c + dx)}{(-5 + 3\sin(c + dx))^2} dx}{1536} \\
 &= -\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25\cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{311\cos(c + dx)}{8192d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{1155}{-5 + 3\sin(c + dx)} dx}{24576} \\
 &= -\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25\cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{311\cos(c + dx)}{8192d(5 - 3\sin(c + dx))} - \frac{385 \int \frac{1}{-5 + 3\sin(c + dx)} dx}{8192}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{385x}{32768} - \frac{385 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3-\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{16384d} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{16d(5-3\sin(c+dx))^3}$$

$$- \frac{25 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(5-3\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{311 \cos(c+dx)}{8192d(5-3\sin(c+dx))}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5+3\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-1925 \arctan\left(\frac{2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))-\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) + \frac{-239470+219735 \cos(c+dx)+83970 \cos(2(c+dx))-13995 \cos(3(c+dx))+305091 \sin(c+dx)}{2(-5+3\sin(c+dx))^3}}{81920d}$$

[In] Integrate[(-5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4),x]

[Out] (-1925*ArcTan[(2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])] + (-239470 + 219735*Cos[c + d*x] + 83970*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 13995*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] + 305091*Sin[c + d*x] - 105300*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - 8397*Sin[3*(c + d*x)])/(2*(-5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^3)/(81920*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{39933 \left(\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{20480} - \frac{672723 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{102400} + \frac{2870073 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{256000} - \frac{604899 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{51200} + \frac{145233 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{20480} - \frac{10287}{4096} + \frac{10287}{4096}}{\left(5 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 5\right)^3 d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{39933 \left(\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{20480} - \frac{672723 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{102400} + \frac{2870073 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{256000} - \frac{604899 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{51200} + \frac{145233 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{20480} - \frac{10287}{4096} + \frac{10287}{4096}}{\left(5 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 5\right)^3 d}$
risch	$-\frac{-239470 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 86625 i e^{4i(dx+c)} + 218466 i e^{2i(dx+c)} + 10395 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 73575 e^{i(dx+c)} - 8397 i}{12288(3 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3 - 10 i e^{i(dx+c)})^3 d} - \frac{385 i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{32768 d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{31683960 + 48125 i (770 + 27 \sin(3dx+3c) - 981 \sin(dx+c) - 270 \cos(2dx+2c)) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3 - 4i\right) + 48125 i (-27 \sin(3dx+3c) - 27 \cos(2dx+2c) + 27 \sin(dx+c) + 27 \cos(dx+c))}{d}$

[In] int(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/d*(250*(39933/5120000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5-672723/25600000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+2870073/64000000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3-604899/12800000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+145233/5120000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-10287/1024000)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3-4i)

c)^2-6*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+5)^3+385/16384*arctan(5/4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3/4)
)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{11196 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 385 (135 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 9 (3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 28) \sin(dx + c) - 260) \arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx + c) - 3}{\cos(dx + c)}\right) + 42120 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 52344 \cos(dx + c)}{32768 (135 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 9 (3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 28 d) \sin(dx + c) - 260 d)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/32768*(11196*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 385*(135*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 9*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 28)*sin(d*x + c) - 260)*arctan(1/4*(5*sin(d*x + c) - 3)/cos(d*x + c)) + 42120*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 52344*cos(d*x + c))/(135*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 9*(3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 28*d)*sin(d*x + c) - 260*d)

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1690, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.65

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x/(-5 + 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5)))**4, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5))), (x/(-5 + 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5)))**4, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5))), (x/(3*sin(c) - 5)**4, Eq(d, 0)), (6015625*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6/(25600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) - 21656250*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 44034375*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921

```

600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 228556800
0*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*ta
n(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) - 53707500*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4)
+ pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(256000000*d*tan(c
/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d
*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)
**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 44034375*(atan(5*tan(c/
2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**
2/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873
920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 187392000
0*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) - 216
56250*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi)
)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 +
d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/
2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2
56000000*d) + 6015625*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 - 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d
*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 +
d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)
)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 25
6000000*d) + 3993300*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 -
921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 22855
68000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*
d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) - 13454460*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(256000000
*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan
(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 22960584*tan(c/
2 + d*x/2)**3/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/
2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3
+ 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000
000*d) - 24195960*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 92
1600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 22855680
00*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*t
an(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 14523300*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(256000000*d*tan
(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 +
d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/
2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) - 5143500/(256000000*d*
tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/
2 + d*x/2)**4 - 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d
*x/2)**2 - 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d), True))

```


Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{36 \left(\frac{403425 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{672110 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{637794 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{373735 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{110925 \sin(dx+c)^5 - 142875}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} \right) - 48125 \arctan \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{4(\cos(dx+c)+1)} \right)}{2048000 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2048000*(36*(403425*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 672110*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 637794*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 373735*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 110925*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 142875)/(450*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 915*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1116*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 915*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 450*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 125*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 125) - 48125*arctan(5/4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3/4))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{48125 dx + 48125 c + \frac{72 \left(110925 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 373735 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 + 637794 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 672110 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 403425 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 142875 \right)}{\left(5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 6 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 5 \right)^3}}{4096000 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5+3*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4096000*(48125*d*x + 48125*c + 72*(110925*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 373735*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 637794*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 672110*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 403425*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 142875)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5)^3 + 96250*arctan((3*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) - 9)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{385 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right)}{16384 d} - \frac{385 \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{16384 d}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{39933 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{2560000} - \frac{672723 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{12800000} + \frac{2870073 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{32000000} - \frac{604899 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{6400000} + \frac{145233 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2560000} - \frac{10287}{512000}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - \frac{18 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{183 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{25} - \frac{1116 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{125} + \frac{183 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{25} - \frac{18 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{5} + 1 \right)}$$

[In] int(1/(3*sin(c + d*x) - 5)^4,x)

```
[Out] (385*atan((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 - 3/4))/(16384*d) - (385*(atan(tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2))/(16384*d) + ((145233*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/2560000 - (
604899*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/6400000 + (2870073*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/32000
000 - (672723*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/12800000 + (39933*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)
/2560000 - 10287/512000)/(d*((183*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/25 - (18*tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2))/5 - (1116*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/125 + (183*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/
25 - (18*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/5 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 1))
```

3.30 $\int \frac{1}{-5-3\sin(c+dx)} dx$

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

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{-5-3\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{x}{4} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{2d}$$

[Out] `-1/4*x-1/2*arctan(cos(d*x+c)/(3+sin(d*x+c)))/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, 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 = {2737}

$$\int \frac{1}{-5-3\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+3}\right)}{2d} - \frac{x}{4}$$

[In] `Int[(-5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]`

[Out] `-1/4*x - ArcTan[Cos[c + d*x]/(3 + Sin[c + d*x])]/(2*d)`

Rule 2737

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[-x/q, x] - Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a -
q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &
& NegQ[a]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{x}{4} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{2d}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right)}{2d}$$

[In] Integrate[(-5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]

[Out] -1/2*ArcTan[(2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/d]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right)}{2d}$	20
default	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right)}{2d}$	20
risch	$-\frac{i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 3i)}{4d} + \frac{i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i}{3})}{4d}$	40
parallelrisch	$\frac{i\left(\ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3 - 4i\right) - \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3 + 4i\right)\right)}{4d}$	42

[In] int(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2/d*arctan(5/4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3/4)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)+3}{4 \cos(dx+c)}\right)}{4d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/4*arctan(1/4*(5*sin(d*x + c) + 3)/cos(d*x + c))/d

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 49 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{1}{-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{4}}{4}\right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right\rfloor}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{-3 \sin(c) - 5} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c)),x)

[Out] Piecewise((-atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(-3*sin(c) - 5), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{4(\cos(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{2d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2*arctan(5/4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3/4)/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{1}{-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{dx + c + 2 \arctan\left(-\frac{3 \cos(dx+c) + \sin(dx+c) + 3}{\cos(dx+c) - 3 \sin(dx+c) - 9}\right)}{4d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/4*(d*x + c + 2*arctan(-(3*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) - 9)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2}}{2d} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{2d}$$

[In] `int(-1/(3*sin(c + d*x) + 5),x)`

[Out] `(atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2)/(2*d) - atan((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + 3/4)/(2*d)`

3.31 $\int \frac{1}{(-5-3\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5-3\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{5x}{64} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{32d} + \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{16d(5+3\sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] 5/64*x+5/32*arctan(cos(d*x+c)/(3+sin(d*x+c)))/d+3/16*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, 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 = {2743, 12, 2737}

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5-3\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+3}\right)}{32d} + \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{16d(3\sin(c+dx)+5)} + \frac{5x}{64}$$

[In] Int[(-5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]

[Out] (5*x)/64 + (5*ArcTan[Cos[c + d*x]/(3 + Sin[c + d*x])])/(32*d) + (3*Cos[c + d*x])/(16*d*(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x]))

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

Rule 2737

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[-x/q, x] - Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a -
q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &
& NegQ[a]
```

Rule 2743

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos
[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist
[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) -
b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{1}{16} \int \frac{5}{-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{5}{16} \int \frac{1}{-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{5x}{64} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{32d} + \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\ &= \frac{25 \arctan\left(\frac{2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) + \frac{6(-5+5 \cos(c+dx) - 3 \sin(c+dx))}{5+3 \sin(c+dx)}}{160d} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(-5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]
```

```
[Out] (25*ArcTan[(2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Si
n[(c + d*x)/2])] + (6*(-5 + 5*Cos[c + d*x] - 3*Sin[c + d*x]))/(5 + 3*Sin[c
+ d*x]))/(160*d)
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{40}}{200} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{32}}{\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{5} + 1} d$
default	$\frac{\frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{40}}{200} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{32}}{\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{5} + 1} d$
risch	$\frac{5 e^{i(dx+c)} + 3i}{8d(3 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3 + 10i e^{i(dx+c)})} + \frac{5i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 3i)}{64d} - \frac{5i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i}{3})}{64d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-75i \sin(dx+c) - 125i) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3 - 4i\right) + (75i \sin(dx+c) + 125i) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3 + 4i\right) + 60 \cos(dx+c) + 36}{960d \sin(dx+c) + 1600d}$

```
[In] int(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/d*(2*(9/400*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3/80)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+6/5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+5/32*arctan(5/4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3/4))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{5(3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) \arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)+3}{4 \cos(dx+c)}\right) + 12 \cos(dx + c)}{64(3d \sin(dx + c) + 5d)}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/64*(5*(3*sin(d*x + c) + 5)*arctan(1/4*(5*sin(d*x + c) + 3)/cos(d*x + c)) + 12*cos(d*x + c))/(3*d*sin(d*x + c) + 5*d)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 389, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x}{(-5 + 3 \sin(2 \operatorname{atan}(\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4i}{5})))^2} \\ \frac{x}{(-5 + 3 \sin(2 \operatorname{atan}(\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4i}{5})))^2} \\ \frac{x}{(-3 \sin(c) - 5)^2} \\ \frac{125 \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor \right) \tan^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{800d \tan^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) + 960d \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) + 800d} + \frac{150 \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor \right) \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{800d \tan^2 \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) + 960d \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) + 800d} + \frac{125 \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{5 \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor \right) \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{800d} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x/(-5 + 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5)))**2, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5))), (x/(-5 + 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5)))**2, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5))), (x/(-3*sin(c) - 5)**2, Eq(d, 0)), (125*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d) + 150*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d) + 125*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d) + 36*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d) + 60/(800*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 960*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 800*d), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{12 \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 5 \right)}{\frac{6 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{5 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + 5} + 25 \arctan \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{4(\cos(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{3}{4} \right) \frac{1}{160 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/160*(12*(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 5)/(6*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 5*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 5) + 25*arctan(5/4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3/4))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{25 dx + 25 c + \frac{24 (3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 5)}{5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 6 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 5} + 50 \arctan\left(\frac{-3 \cos(dx+c) + \sin(dx+c) + 3}{\cos(dx+c) - 3 \sin(dx+c) - 9}\right)}{320 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/320*(25*d*x + 25*c + 24*(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5) + 50*arctan(-(3*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) - 9)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3\sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{32 d} - \frac{5 \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{32 d}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{9 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{200} + \frac{3}{40}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{5} + 1\right)}$$

[In] int(1/(3*sin(c + d*x) + 5)^2,x)

[Out] (5*atan((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + 3/4))/(32*d) - (5*(atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2))/(32*d) + ((9*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/200 + 3/40)/(d*((6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/5 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))

3.32 $\int \frac{1}{(-5-3\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5-3\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{59x}{2048} - \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{1024d} - \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{32d(5+3\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(5+3\sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] -59/2048*x-59/1024*arctan(cos(d*x+c)/(3+sin(d*x+c)))/d-3/32*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^2-45/512*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2743, 2833, 12, 2737}

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5-3\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+3}\right)}{1024d} - \frac{45 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(3\sin(c+dx)+5)} - \frac{3 \cos(c+dx)}{32d(3\sin(c+dx)+5)^2} - \frac{59x}{2048}$$

[In] Int[(-5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3), x]

[Out] (-59*x)/2048 - (59*ArcTan[Cos[c + d*x]/(3 + Sin[c + d*x])])/(1024*d) - (3*Cos[c + d*x])/(32*d*(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - (45*Cos[c + d*x])/(512*d*(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x]))

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

Rule 2737

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[-x/q, x] - Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a - q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NegQ[a]

Rule 2743

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2833

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{10 - 3 \sin(c + dx)}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{1}{512} \int \frac{59}{-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{59}{512} \int \frac{1}{-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{59x}{2048} - \frac{59 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{1024d} - \frac{3 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-59 \arctan\left(\frac{2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) + \frac{3(-182 \cos(c+dx) + 3(59 - 9 \cos(2(c+dx))) + 60 \sin(c+dx) - 15 \sin(2(c+dx)))}{(5 + 3 \sin(c+dx))^2}}{1024d}$$

[In] Integrate[(-5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3),x]

[Out] (-59*ArcTan[(2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])] + (3*(-182*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*(59 - 9*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 60*Sin[c + d*x] - 15*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])))/(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(1024*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
derivativdivides	$\frac{50 \left(\frac{963 \left(\tan^3 \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)}{64000} + \frac{11739 \left(\tan^2 \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)}{320000} + \frac{2313 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{64000} + \frac{273}{12800} \right) - 59 \arctan \left(\frac{5 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \right)}{\left(5 \left(\tan^2 \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right) + 6 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 5 \right)^2} \frac{1}{d} - \frac{59}{1024}}$
default	$\frac{50 \left(\frac{963 \left(\tan^3 \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)}{64000} + \frac{11739 \left(\tan^2 \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right)}{320000} + \frac{2313 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{64000} + \frac{273}{12800} \right) - 59 \arctan \left(\frac{5 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right)}{4} + \frac{3}{4} \right)}{\left(5 \left(\tan^2 \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) \right) + 6 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 5 \right)^2} \frac{1}{d} - \frac{59}{1024}$
risch	$-\frac{3(295ie^{2i(dx+c)} + 59e^{3i(dx+c)} - 241e^{i(dx+c)} - 45i)}{256(3e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3 + 10ie^{i(dx+c)})^2} d + \frac{59i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i}{3})}{2048d} - \frac{59i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 3i)}{2048d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{1062 + 59i(-59 + 9 \cos(2dx + 2c) - 60 \sin(dx + c)) \ln \left(5 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 3 - 4i \right) + 59i(59 - 9 \cos(2dx + 2c) + 60 \sin(dx + c)) \ln \left(5 \tan \left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2} \right) + 3 + 4i \right)}{2048d(-59 + 9 \cos(2dx + 2c) - 60 \sin(dx + c))}$

[In] int(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/d*(-50*(963/64000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+11739/320000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+2313/64000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+273/12800)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+6*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+5)^2-59/1024*arctan(5/4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3/4))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{59(9 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 30 \sin(dx + c) - 34) \arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)+3}{4 \cos(dx+c)}\right) - 540 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 1092 \cos(dx + c)}{2048(9 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 30 d \sin(dx + c) - 34 d)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -1/2048*(59*(9*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 30*sin(d*x + c) - 34)*arctan(1/4*(5*sin(d*x + c) + 3)/cos(d*x + c)) - 540*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 1092*cos(d*x + c))/(9*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 30*d*sin(d*x + c) - 34*d)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 921, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.37

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)

```
[Out] Piecewise((x/(-5 + 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5)))**3, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5))), (x/(-5 + 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5)))**3, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5))), (x/(-3*sin(c) - 5)**3, Eq(d, 0)), (-36875*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) - 88500*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) - 126850*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) - 88500*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) - 36875*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) - 19
```

```
260*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 +
d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 6
40000*d) - 46956*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 153600
0*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2) + 640000*d) - 46260*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**
4 + 1536000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000
*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d) - 27300/(640000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 153
6000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2201600*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1536000*d*tan(
c/2 + d*x/2) + 640000*d), True))
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 173 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{12 \left(\frac{3855 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{3913 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{1605 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + 2275 \right)}{25600 d} + 1475 \arctan \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{4(\cos(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{3}{4} \right)$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -1/25600*(12*(3855*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3913*sin(d*x + c)^2/(c
os(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1605*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 2275)/(60*s
in(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 86*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 6
0*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 25*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1
)^4 + 25) + 1475*arctan(5/4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3/4))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{1475 dx + 1475 c + \frac{24 \left(1605 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 3913 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 3855 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 2275 \right)}{\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 5 \right)^2} + 2950 \arctan \left(-\frac{3 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)} \right)}{51200 d}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] -1/51200*(1475*d*x + 1475*c + 24*(1605*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 3913*tan(1/
2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 3855*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2275)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c
)^2 + 6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5)^2 + 2950*arctan(-(3*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*
x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) - 9)))/d
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{59 \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{1024 d} - \frac{59 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{1024 d}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{963 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{1280} + \frac{11739 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{6400} + \frac{2313 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{1280} + \frac{273}{256}}{d \left(5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 5 \right)^2}$$

`[In] int(-1/(3*sin(c + d*x) + 5)^3,x)`

```
[Out] (59*(atan(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2))/(1024*d) - (59*atan((5*tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2))/4 + 3/4))/(1024*d) - ((2313*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/1280 + (11739*tan
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/6400 + (963*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/1280 + 273/256)/(d*(6*
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 5)^2)
```

3.33 $\int \frac{1}{(-5-3\sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5-3\sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{385x}{32768} + \frac{385 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{16384d} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{16d(5+3\sin(c+dx))^3} + \frac{25\cos(c+dx)}{512d(5+3\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{311\cos(c+dx)}{8192d(5+3\sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] 385/32768*x+385/16384*arctan(cos(d*x+c)/(3+sin(d*x+c)))/d+1/16*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^3+25/512*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))^2+311/8192*cos(d*x+c)/d/(5+3*sin(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2743, 2833, 12, 2737}

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5-3\sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{385 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+3}\right)}{16384d} + \frac{311\cos(c+dx)}{8192d(3\sin(c+dx)+5)} + \frac{25\cos(c+dx)}{512d(3\sin(c+dx)+5)^2} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{16d(3\sin(c+dx)+5)^3} + \frac{385x}{32768}$$

[In] Int[(-5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4), x]

[Out] (385*x)/32768 + (385*ArcTan[Cos[c + d*x]/(3 + Sin[c + d*x])])/(16384*d) + Cos[c + d*x]/(16*d*(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^3) + (25*Cos[c + d*x])/(512*d*(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (311*Cos[c + d*x])/(8192*d*(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x]))

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]

Rule 2737

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]}, Simp[-x/q, x] - Simp[(2/(d*q))*ArcTan[b*(Cos[c + d*x]/(a - q + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] & NegQ[a]

Rule 2743

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2833

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{1}{48} \int \frac{15 - 6 \sin(c + dx)}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 &= \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{186 - 75 \sin(c + dx)}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx}{1536} \\
 &= \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{311 \cos(c + dx)}{8192d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{1155}{-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx}{24576} \\
 &= \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{16d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{311 \cos(c + dx)}{8192d(5 + 3 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{385 \int \frac{1}{-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx)} dx}{8192}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{385x}{32768} + \frac{385 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{16384d} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{16d(5+3\sin(c+dx))^3} + \frac{25\cos(c+dx)}{512d(5+3\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{311\cos(c+dx)}{8192d(5+3\sin(c+dx))}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{1925 \arctan\left(\frac{2(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}\right) + \frac{-239470 + 219735 \cos(c+dx) + 83970 \cos(2(c+dx)) - 13995 \cos(3(c+dx)) - 305091 \sin(c+dx) + 105300 \sin(2(c+dx)) + 8397 \sin(3(c+dx))}{2(5+3\sin(c+dx))^3}}{81920d}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(-5 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4),x]
```

```
[Out] (1925*ArcTan[(2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])] + (-239470 + 219735*Cos[c + d*x] + 83970*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 13995*Cos[3*(c + d*x)] - 305091*Sin[c + d*x] + 105300*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 8397*Sin[3*(c + d*x)])/(2*(5 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^3)/(81920*d)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{39933 \tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{20480} + \frac{672723 \tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{102400} + \frac{2870073 \tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{256000} + \frac{604899 \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{51200} + \frac{145233 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{20480} + \frac{10287}{4096}}{\left(5 \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 5\right)^3 d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{39933 \tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{20480} + \frac{672723 \tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{102400} + \frac{2870073 \tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{256000} + \frac{604899 \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{51200} + \frac{145233 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{20480} + \frac{10287}{4096}}{\left(5 \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 5\right)^3 d}$
risch	$\frac{-239470 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 86625 i e^{4i(dx+c)} - 218466 i e^{2i(dx+c)} + 10395 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 73575 e^{i(dx+c)} + 8397 i}{12288 (3 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 3 + 10 i e^{i(dx+c)})^3 d} - \frac{385 i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i}{3})}{32768 d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-31683960 + 48125 i (770 - 27 \sin(3dx + 3c) + 981 \sin(dx + c) - 270 \cos(2dx + 2c)) \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3 - 4i\right) + 48125 i (27 \sin(3dx + 3c) - 27 \cos(2dx + 2c) + 981 \sin(dx + c) - 270 \cos(2dx + 2c))}{81920 d}$

```
[In] int(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/d*(250*(39933/5120000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+672723/25600000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+2870073/64000000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+604899/12800000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+145233/5120000*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+10287/1024000)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3-4i)
```

c)^2+6*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+5)^3+385/16384*arctan(5/4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3/4)
)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{11196 \cos(dx + c)^3 + 385 (135 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 9 (3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 28) \sin(dx + c) - 260) \arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(c + dx)}{4 \cos(dx + c)}\right) - 42120 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 52344 \cos(dx + c)}{32768 (135 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 9 (3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 28 d) \sin(dx + c) - 260 d)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/32768*(11196*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 385*(135*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 9*(3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 28)*sin(d*x + c) - 260)*arctan(1/4*(5*sin(d*x + c) + 3)/cos(d*x + c)) - 42120*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 52344*cos(d*x + c))/(135*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 9*(3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 28*d)*sin(d*x + c) - 260*d)

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1695, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.99

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x/(-5 + 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5)))**4, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(3/5 - 4*I/5))), (x/(-5 + 3*sin(2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5)))**4, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(3/5 + 4*I/5))), (x/(-3*sin(c) - 5)**4, Eq(d, 0)), (6015625*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6/(25600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 21656250*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 44034375*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d))

```

1600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 22855680
00*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*t
an(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 53707500*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4)
+ pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(256000000*d*tan(
c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 +
d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)
)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 44034375*(atan(5*tan(c
/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)*
**2/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 187
3920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 18739200
00*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 21
656250*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 + d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi)
))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x
/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) +
256000000*d) + 6015625*(atan(5*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/4 + 3/4) + pi*floor((c/2 +
d*x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 +
d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/
2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2
56000000*d) + 3993300*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6
+ 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285
568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000
*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 13454460*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(25600000
0*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*ta
n(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 22960584*tan(c
/2 + d*x/2)**3/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x
/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**
3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 25600
000*d) + 24195960*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(256000000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 9
21600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568
000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*
tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 14523300*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(256000000*d*ta
n(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x
/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d) + 5143500/(256000000*d
*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 1873920000*d*tan(c
/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2285568000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 1873920000*d*tan(c/2 +
d*x/2)**2 + 921600000*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 256000000*d), True))

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. 2(96) = 192.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{36 \left(\frac{403425 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{672110 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{637794 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{373735 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{110925 \sin(dx+c)^5 + 142875}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} \right) + 48125 \arctan \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{4(\cos(dx+c)+1)} \right)}{2048000 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2048000*(36*(403425*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 672110*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 637794*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 373735*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 110925*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 142875)/(450*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 915*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1116*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 915*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 450*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 125*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + 125) + 48125*arctan(5/4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3/4))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{48125 dx + 48125 c + \frac{72 \left(110925 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 373735 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 + 637794 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 672110 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 403425 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 142875 \right)}{(5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 6 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 5)^3}{4096000 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-5-3*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4096000*(48125*d*x + 48125*c + 72*(110925*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 373735*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 637794*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 672110*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 403425*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 142875)/(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 6*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5)^3 + 96250*arctan(-(3*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) - 9)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(-5 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{385 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{16384 d} - \frac{385 \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{16384 d}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{39933 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{2560000} + \frac{672723 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{12800000} + \frac{2870073 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{32000000} + \frac{604899 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{6400000} + \frac{145233 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2560000} + \frac{10287}{512000}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{18 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{5} + \frac{183 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{25} + \frac{1116 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{125} + \frac{183 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{25} + \frac{18 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{5} + 1 \right)}$$

`[In] int(1/(3*sin(c + d*x) + 5)^4,x)`

```
[Out] (385*atan((5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + 3/4))/(16384*d) - (385*(atan(tan(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)) - (d*x)/2))/(16384*d) + ((145233*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/2560000 + (
604899*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/6400000 + (2870073*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/32000
000 + (672723*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/12800000 + (39933*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)
/2560000 + 10287/512000)/(d*((18*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/5 + (183*tan(c/2 + (d*
x)/2)^2)/25 + (1116*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/125 + (183*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/
25 + (18*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/5 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 1))
```


3.34 $\int \frac{1}{3+5 \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	201
Rubi [A] (verified)	201
Mathematica [A] (verified)	202
Maple [A] (verified)	203
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	204
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	204
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	204

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{1}{3+5 \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} + \frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d}$$

[Out] $-1/4*\ln(3*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+1/4*\ln(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, 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 = {2739, 630, 31}

$$\int \frac{1}{3+5 \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} - \frac{\log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(3 + 5*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{-1}, x]$

[Out] $-1/4*\text{Log}[3*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]]/d + \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*\text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]]/(4*d)$

Rule 31

$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x))^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$

Rule 630

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2
- 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x] - Dist[c/q,
Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2
- 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 2739

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = Fre
eFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*
e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[
a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{3+10x+3x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d} \\ &= \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{9+3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} \\ &= -\frac{\log\left(3 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} + \frac{\log\left(1 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{4d} + \frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{4d}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]
```

```
[Out] -1/4*Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/d + Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] +
3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(4*d)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{4} + \frac{\ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4}}{d}$	36
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{4} + \frac{\ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4}}{d}$	36
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 9\right) + \ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4d}$	37
norman	$-\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{4d} + \frac{\ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4d}$	38
risc	$\frac{\ln\left(-\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3i}{5} + e^{i(dx+c)}\right)}{4d} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3i}{5}\right)}{4d}$	40

```
[In] int(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/d*(-1/4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)+1/4*ln(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) - \log(-4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5)}{8d}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/8*(log(4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - log(-4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{4d} + \frac{\log\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{5 \sin(c) + 3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((-log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)/(4*d) + log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)/(4*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(5*sin(c) + 3), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 3\right)}{4d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*(log(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(\left|3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right) - \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3\right|\right)}{4d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*(log(abs(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{5}{4}\right)}{2d}$$

[In] int(1/(5*sin(c + d*x) + 3),x)

[Out] -atanh((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + 5/4)/(2*d)

3.35 $\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{3 \log \left(3 \cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) + \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) \right)}{64d} - \frac{3 \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) + 3 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) \right)}{64d} - \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{16d(3+5 \sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] 3/64*ln(3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-3/64*ln(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-5/16*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {2743, 12, 2739, 630, 31}

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{16d(5 \sin(c+dx)+3)} + \frac{3 \log \left(\sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) + 3 \cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) \right)}{64d} - \frac{3 \log \left(3 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) + \cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) \right)}{64d}$$

[In] Int[(3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]

[Out] (3*Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(64*d) - (3*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(64*d) - (5*Cos[c + d*x])/(16*d*(3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])))

Rule 12

`Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

Rule 31

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

Rule 630

`Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] - Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`

Rule 2739

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Rule 2743

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{1}{16} \int -\frac{3}{3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{3}{16} \int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{3 + 10x + 3x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{8d} \\
 &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{9 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 + 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{64d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{9 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{9 + 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{64d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{3 \log(3 + \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{64d} - \frac{3 \log(1 + 3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{64d} - \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{9(\log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) - \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))) + 20 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{192d}$$

[In] Integrate[(3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]

[Out] (9*(Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 20*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*((3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^(-1) + 3/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(192*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{5}{16(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3)} + \frac{3 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3)}{64} - \frac{5}{48(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1)} - \frac{3 \ln(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1)}{64}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{5}{16(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3)} + \frac{3 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3)}{64} - \frac{5}{48(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1)} - \frac{3 \ln(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1)}{64}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{3e^{i(dx+c)} + 5i}{8d(5e^{2i(dx+c)} - 5 + 6ie^{i(dx+c)})} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3i}{5})}{64d} - \frac{3 \ln(-\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3i}{5} + e^{i(dx+c)})}{64d}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{5}{8d} - \frac{25 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{24d}}{3(\tan^2(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})) + 10 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3} + \frac{3 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3)}{64d} - \frac{3 \ln(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1)}{64d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{45 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3) \sin(dx+c) - 45 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + \frac{1}{3}) \sin(dx+c) - 100 \sin(dx+c) - 60 \cos(dx+c) + 27 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{192d(3 + 5 \sin(dx+c))}$

[In] int(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/d*(-5/16/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)+3/64*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)-5/48/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-3/64*ln(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(5 \sin(dx + c) + 3) \log(4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) - 3(5 \sin(dx + c) + 3) \log(-4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) - 40 \cos(dx + c)}{128(5d \sin(dx + c) + 3d)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] 1/128*(3*(5*sin(d*x + c) + 3)*log(4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - 3*(5*sin(d*x + c) + 3)*log(-4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - 40*cos(d*x + c))/(5*d*sin(d*x + c) + 3*d)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 466 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 466, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.30

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x}{(3 - 5 \sin(2 \operatorname{atan}(\frac{1}{3})))^2} \\ \frac{x}{(3 - 5 \sin(2 \operatorname{atan}(3)))^2} \\ \frac{x}{(5 \sin(c) + 3)^2} \\ \frac{27 \log(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 3) \tan^2(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{576d \tan^2(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 1920d \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 576d} + \frac{90 \log(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 3) \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{576d \tan^2(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 1920d \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 576d} + \frac{27 \log(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 3)}{576d \tan^2(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 1920d \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 576d} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)

```
[Out] Piecewise((x/(3 - 5*sin(2*atan(1/3)))**2, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(1/3))), (x/(3 - 5*sin(2*atan(3)))**2, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(3))), (x/(5*sin(c) + 3)**2, Eq(d, 0)), (27*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) + 90*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) + 27*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) - 27*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) - 90*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) - 27*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) - 200*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) - 120/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d), True))
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{40 \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 3 \right)}{\frac{10 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + 3} + 9 \log \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1 \right) - 9 \log \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 3 \right)}{192 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/192*(40*(5*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3)/(10*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 3) + 9*log(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1) - 9*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{\frac{40 \left(5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3 \right)}{3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3} + 9 \log \left(\left| 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1 \right| \right) - 9 \log \left(\left| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3 \right| \right)}{192 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/192*(40*(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)/(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3) + 9*log(abs(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 9*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{5}{4} \right)}{32 d}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{25 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{72} + \frac{5}{24}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3} + 1 \right)}$$

[In] `int(1/(5*sin(c + d*x) + 3)^2,x)`

[Out] $(3*\operatorname{atanh}((3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + 5/4))/(32*d) - ((25*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/72 + 5/24)/(d*((10*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/3 + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))$

3.36 $\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	217

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{43 \log \left(3 \cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) + \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) \right)}{2048d} + \frac{43 \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) + 3 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) \right)}{2048d} - \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{32d(3+5 \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(3+5 \sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] $-43/2048*\ln(3*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+43/2048*\ln(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-5/32*\cos(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*\sin(d*x+c))^2+45/512*\cos(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*\sin(d*x+c))$

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 = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2743, 2833, 12, 2739, 630, 31}

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{45 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(5 \sin(c+dx)+3)} - \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{32d(5 \sin(c+dx)+3)^2} - \frac{43 \log \left(\sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) + 3 \cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) \right)}{2048d} + \frac{43 \log \left(3 \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) + \cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx) \right) \right)}{2048d}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(3+5*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])^(-3),x]$

[Out] $(-43 \cdot \text{Log}[3 \cdot \text{Cos}[(c + d \cdot x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]])/(2048 \cdot d) + (43 \cdot \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d \cdot x)/2] + 3 \cdot \text{Sin}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]])/(2048 \cdot d) - (5 \cdot \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x])/(32 \cdot d \cdot (3 + 5 \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^2) + (45 \cdot \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x])/(512 \cdot d \cdot (3 + 5 \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]))$

Rule 12

$\text{Int}[(a_)(u_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a, \text{Int}[u, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{Match}[\text{Q}[u, (b_)(v_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$

Rule 31

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_))^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x, x]]/b, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

Rule 630

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_ + (c_)(x_)^2))^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 2]\}, \text{Dist}[c/q, \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b/2 - q/2 + c \cdot x, x], x], x] - \text{Dist}[c/q, \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b/2 + q/2 + c \cdot x, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c] \ \&\& \ \text{PerfectSquareQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]$

Rule 2739

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)\sin[(c_ + (d_)(x_))^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Dist}[2 \cdot (e/d), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2 \cdot b \cdot e \cdot x + a \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Rule 2743

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)\sin[(c_ + (d_)(x_))]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^{(n + 1)})/(d \cdot (n + 1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Dist}[1/((n + 1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^{(n + 1)} \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot (n + 1) - b \cdot (n + 2) \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n]$

Rule 2833

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)\sin[(e_ + (f_)(x_))]^{(m_)} \cdot ((c_ + (d_)\sin[(e_ + (f_)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x])^{(m + 1)})/(f \cdot (m + 1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Dist}[1/((m + 1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x])^{(m + 1)} \cdot \text{Simp}[(a \cdot c - b \cdot d) \cdot (m + 1) - (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (m + 2) \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot m]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{-6 + 5 \sin(c + dx)}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
&= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{1}{512} \int \frac{43}{3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{43}{512} \int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{43 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{3+10x+3x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{256d} \\
&= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{129 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2048d} \\
&\quad - \frac{129 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{9+3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2048d} \\
&= -\frac{43 \log\left(3 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2048d} + \frac{43 \log\left(1 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2048d} \\
&\quad - \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\
&= \frac{-43 \log\left(3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + 43 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + \frac{1}{(3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right))^2} - \frac{40}{(3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right))} + \frac{180}{(3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right))} - \frac{180}{(3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right))}}{2048d}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3),x]

[Out] (-43*Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 43*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 40/(3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - 40/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - 180/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - 180/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(2048*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{25}{128\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+3\right)^2}-\frac{15}{512\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+3\right)}-\frac{43\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+3\right)}{2048}-\frac{25}{1152\left(3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^2}+\frac{155}{4608\left(3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}+\frac{43\ln\left(3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}{4608}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{25}{128\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+3\right)^2}-\frac{15}{512\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+3\right)}-\frac{43\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+3\right)}{2048}-\frac{25}{1152\left(3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^2}+\frac{155}{4608\left(3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}+\frac{43\ln\left(3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}{4608}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{387ie^{2i(dx+c)}+215e^{3i(dx+c)}-325e^{i(dx+c)}-225i}{256\left(5e^{2i(dx+c)}-5+6ie^{i(dx+c)}\right)^2d}+\frac{43\ln\left(-\frac{4}{5}+\frac{3i}{5}+e^{i(dx+c)}\right)}{2048d}-\frac{43\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)}+\frac{4}{5}+\frac{3i}{5}\right)}{2048d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{55}{256d}+\frac{3245\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2304d}-\frac{125\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{768d}+\frac{1225\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{768d}}{\left(3\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)+10\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+3\right)^2}-\frac{43\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+3\right)}{2048d}+\frac{43\ln\left(3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}{2048d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(9675\cos(2dx+2c)-23220\sin(dx+c)-16641)\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\frac{1}{3}\right)+(-9675\cos(2dx+2c)+23220\sin(dx+c)+16641)\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+3\right)}{18432d(-43+25\cos(2dx+2c)-60)}$

```
[In] int(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/d*(25/128/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)^2-15/512/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)-43/2048*
ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)-25/1152/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2+155/4608/(3*tan
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+43/2048*ln(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+5\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{43(25\cos(dx+c)^2-30\sin(dx+c)-34)\log(4\cos(dx+c)+3\sin(dx+c)+5)-43(25\cos(dx+c)+5)\log(-4\cos(dx+c)+3\sin(dx+c)+5)+1800\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)+440\cos(dx+c)}{4096(25d\cos(dx+c)+5)}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/4096*(43*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 30*sin(d*x + c) - 34)*log(4*cos(d*x + c) +
3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - 43*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 30*sin(d*x + c) - 34)*log(-4
*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) + 1800*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 440*
cos(d*x + c))/(25*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 30*d*sin(d*x + c) - 34*d)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1227 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1227, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(3+5*sin(dx+c))**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x/(3 - 5*sin(2*atan(1/3)))**3, Eq(c, -dx - 2*atan(1/3))), (x/(3 - 5*sin(2*atan(3)))**3, Eq(c, -dx - 2*atan(3))), (x/(5*sin(c) + 3)**3, Eq(d, 0)), (-3483*log(tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**4/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 165888*d) - 23220*log(tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**3/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 165888*d) - 45666*log(tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 165888*d) - 23220*log(tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 165888*d) - 3483*log(tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 3)/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 165888*d) + 3483*log(3*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 1)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**4/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 165888*d) + 23220*log(3*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 1)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**3/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 165888*d) + 45666*log(3*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 1)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 165888*d) + 23220*log(3*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 1)*tan(c/2 + dx/2)/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 165888*d) + 3483*log(3*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 1)/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 165888*d) - 3000*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**3/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 165888*d) + 25960*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 165888*d) + 29400*tan(c/2 + dx/2)/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 165888*d) + 3960/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + dx/2) + 165888*d), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{40 \left(\frac{735 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{649 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{75 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + 99 \right)}{\frac{60 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{118 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{60 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{9 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + 9} + 387 \log \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1 \right) - 387 \log \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 3 \right)$$

18432 d

[In] integrate(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] 1/18432*(40*(735*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 649*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 75*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 99)/(60*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 118*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 60*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 9*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 9) + 387*log(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1) - 387*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{40 \left(75 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 649 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 735 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 99 \right)}{\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3 \right)^2} - 387 \log \left(\left| 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1 \right| \right) + 387 \log \left(\left| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3 \right| \right)$$

18432 d

[In] integrate(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] -1/18432*(40*(75*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 649*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 735*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 99)/(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)^2 - 387*log(abs(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) + 387*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)))/d
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{125 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{6912} + \frac{3245 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{20736} + \frac{1225 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{6912} + \frac{55}{2304}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{20 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \frac{118 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{9} + \frac{20 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3} + 1 \right)}$$

$$- \frac{43 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{5}{4}\right)}{1024 d}$$

[In] int(1/(5*sin(c + d*x) + 3)^3,x)

```
[Out] ((1225*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/6912 + (3245*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/20736 - (125*
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/6912 + 55/2304)/(d*((20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/3 + (118*
tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/9 + (20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^
4 + 1)) - (43*atanh((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + 5/4))/(1024*d)
```

3.37 $\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+5 \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{279 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{32768d} - \frac{279 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{32768d} - \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{48d(3+5 \sin(c+dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(3+5 \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{995 \cos(c+dx)}{24576d(3+5 \sin(c+dx))}$$

```
[Out] 279/32768*ln(3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-279/32768*ln(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-5/48*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))^3+25/512*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))^2-995/24576*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used

= {2743, 2833, 12, 2739, 630, 31}

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(5 \sin(c + dx) + 3)} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 \sin(c + dx) + 3)^2} - \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(5 \sin(c + dx) + 3)^3} + \frac{279 \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{32768d} - \frac{279 \log(3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{32768d}$$

[In] Int[(3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4),x]

[Out] (279*Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(32768*d) - (279*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(32768*d) - (5*Cos[c + d*x])/(48*d*(3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])^3) + (25*Cos[c + d*x])/(512*d*(3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - (995*Cos[c + d*x])/(24576*d*(3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])))

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 630

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x] - Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rule 2739

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rule 2743

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) -

$b*(n + 2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x], x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2833

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{1}{48} \int \frac{-9 + 10 \sin(c + dx)}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{154 - 75 \sin(c + dx)}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx}{1536} \\
 &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{\int -\frac{837}{3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx}{24576} \\
 &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{279 \int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx}{8192} \\
 &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{279 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{3 + 10x + 3x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{4096d} \\
 &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} \\
 &\quad - \frac{837 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 + 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{32768d} + \frac{837 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{9 + 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{32768d} \\
 &= \frac{279 \log(3 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right))}{32768d} - \frac{279 \log(1 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right))}{32768d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2511 \log\left(3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - 2511 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - \frac{1}{3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}}{d}$$

[In] Integrate[(3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4),x]

[Out] (2511*Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2511*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2320/(3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + 720/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + 20*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(80/(3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3 + 199/(3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 240/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3 + 597/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])))/(294912*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{125}{768 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)^3} + \frac{75}{1024 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)^2} - \frac{345}{8192 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)} + \frac{279 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{32768} - \frac{125}{20736 \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3}$
default	$-\frac{125}{768 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)^3} + \frac{75}{1024 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)^2} - \frac{345}{8192 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)} + \frac{279 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{32768} - \frac{125}{20736 \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3}$
risch	$-\frac{-111042 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 62775 i e^{4i(dx+c)} - 119310 i e^{2i(dx+c)} + 20925 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 68625 e^{i(dx+c)} + 24875 i}{12288 \left(5 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 5 + 6 i e^{i(dx+c)}\right)^3 d} + \frac{279 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + 3\right)}{32768}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{7915}{12288d} - \frac{63425 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{12288d} - \frac{3047275 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{165888d} - \frac{15725 \left(\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{12288d} - \frac{296245 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{18432d} - \frac{270245 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{36864d}}{\left(3 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + 10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-10169550 \cos(2dx+2c) + 20678085 \sin(dx+c) - 2824875 \sin(3dx+3c) + 12610242) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3}\right) + (10169550 \cos(dx+c) + 10169550 \sin(dx+c))}{d}$

[In] int(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/d*(-125/768/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)^3+75/1024/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)^2-345/8192/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)+279/32768*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)-125/20736/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^3+275/27648/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2-3505/221184/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-279/32768*ln(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{199000 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 837 (225 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 5 (25 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 52) \sin(dx + c) - 252) \log(4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) + 837 (225 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 5 (25 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 52) \sin(dx + c) - 252) \log(-4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) - 190800 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 262320 \cos(dx + c)}{(225 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 5 (25 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 52 d) \sin(dx + c) - 252 d)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -1/196608*(199000*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 837*(225*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 52)*sin(d*x + c) - 252)*log(4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) + 837*(225*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 52)*sin(d*x + c) - 252)*log(-4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - 190800*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 262320*cos(d*x + c))/(225*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*(25*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 52*d)*sin(d*x + c) - 252*d)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2356 vs. 2(126) = 252.

Time = 3.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2356, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.07

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)

```
[Out] Piecewise((x/(3 - 5*sin(2*atan(1/3)))**4, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(1/3))), (x/(3 - 5*sin(2*atan(3)))**4, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(3))), (x/(5*sin(c) + 3)**4, Eq(d, 0)), (610173*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 6101730*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 22169619*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 34802460*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& /2)**4 + 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)** \\
& 2 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 22169619*\log(\tan(c/2 + d*x \\
& /2) + 3)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d* \\
& \tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*\tan(c \\
& /2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d \\
& *x/2) + 71663616*d) + 6101730*\log(\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(7 \\
& 1663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 260377804 \\
& 8*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*t \\
& \tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 610173*lo \\
& g(\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*\tan(c \\
& /2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + \\
& d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) \\
& + 71663616*d) - 610173*\log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6/(71 \\
& 663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048 \\
& *d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*ta \\
& \tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 6101730*lo \\
& g(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)* \\
& **6 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4 \\
& 087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636 \\
& 160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 22169619*\log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1) \\
& *\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 \\
& + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x \\
& /2)**3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + \\
& 71663616*d) - 34802460*\log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(716 \\
& 63616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048* \\
& d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*\tan \\
& (c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 22169619*lo \\
& g(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)* \\
& **6 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4 \\
& 087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636 \\
& 160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 6101730*\log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)* \\
& \tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d* \\
& x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)* \\
& **3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 7166 \\
& 3616*d) - 610173*\log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)** \\
& 6 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 40 \\
& 87480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 7166361 \\
& 60*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 3396600*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(71663616 \\
& *d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*\tan \\
& (c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 \\
& + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 19457640*\tan(c/2 \\
& + d*x/2)**4/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) \\
& **5 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + \\
& 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616 \\
& *d) - 48756400*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636
\end{aligned}$$

160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d - 42659280*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 13699800*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 1709640/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d), True))

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 275 vs. 2(124) = 248.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{40 \left(\frac{342495 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{1066482 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{1218910 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{486441 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{84915 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + 42741 \right) + 22599 \log \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} \right)}{2654208 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2654208*(40*(342495*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1066482*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1218910*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 486441*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 84915*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 42741)/(270*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 981*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1540*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 981*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 270*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 27*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + 27) + 22599*log(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1) - 22599*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{40 \left(84915 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 486441 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 + 1218910 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 1066482 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 342495 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 42741 \right)}{\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3 \right)^3}$$

2654208 d

[In] integrate(1/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out]
$$\frac{-1/2654208*(40*(84915*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 486441*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 1218910*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 1066482*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 342495*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 42741)/(3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 10*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)^3 + 22599*\log(\text{abs}(3*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 22599*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)))/d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{279 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{5}{4}\right)}{16384 d} - \frac{\frac{15725 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{331776} + \frac{270245 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{995328} + \frac{3047275 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{4478976} + \frac{296245 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{497664} + \frac{63425 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{331776} + \frac{7915}{331776}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \frac{109 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{3} + \frac{1540 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{27} + \frac{109 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{3} + 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3 \right)}$$

[In] int(1/(5*sin(c + d*x) + 3)^4,x)

[Out]
$$\frac{(279*\operatorname{atanh}((3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + 5/4))/(16384*d) - ((63425*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/331776 + (296245*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/497664 + (3047275*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/4478976 + (270245*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/995328 + (15725*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/331776 + 7915/331776)/(d*(10*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + (109*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/3 + (1540*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/27 + (109*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/3 + 10*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 1))$$

3.38 $\int \frac{1}{3-5 \sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	226
Rubi [A] (verified)	226
Mathematica [A] (verified)	227
Maple [A] (verified)	228
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	228
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	228
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	229
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	229
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	229

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{1}{3-5 \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} + \frac{\log\left(3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d}$$

[Out] $-1/4*\ln(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+1/4*\ln(3*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, 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 = {2739, 630, 31}

$$\int \frac{1}{3-5 \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} - \frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(3 - 5*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{-1}, x]$

[Out] $-1/4*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*\text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]]/d + \text{Log}[3*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]]/(4*d)$

Rule 31

$\text{Int}[(a + (b_*)*(x_))^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$

Rule 630

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2
- 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x] - Dist[c/q,
Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2
- 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 2739

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = Fre
eFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*
e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[
a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{3-10x+3x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d} \\ &= \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-9+3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} - \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1+3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} \\ &= -\frac{\log\left(1-3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} + \frac{\log\left(3-\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{3-5 \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} + \frac{\log\left(3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]
```

```
[Out] -1/4*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/d + Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]
- Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(4*d)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3\right)}{4} - \frac{\ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4}}{d}$	36
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3\right)}{4} - \frac{\ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4}}{d}$	36
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 9\right) - \ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4d}$	37
norman	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3\right)}{4d} - \frac{\ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4d}$	38
risc	$-\frac{\ln\left(-\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3i}{5} + e^{i(dx+c)}\right)}{4d} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}\right)}{4d}$	40

```
[In] int(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/d*(1/4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3)-1/4*ln(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(4 \cos(dx + c) - 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) - \log(-4 \cos(dx + c) - 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5)}{8d}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/8*(log(4*cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - log(-4*cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 3\right)}{4d} - \frac{\log\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{3 - 5 \sin(c)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)/(4*d) - log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)/(4*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(3 - 5*sin(c)), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 3\right)}{4d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*(log(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\left|3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 3\right|\right)}{4d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/4*(log(abs(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{1}{3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{5}{4}\right)}{2d}$$

[In] int(-1/(5*sin(c + d*x) - 3),x)

[Out] -atanh((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 - 5/4)/(2*d)

3.39 $\int \frac{1}{(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	230
Rubi [A] (verified)	230
Mathematica [A] (verified)	232
Maple [A] (verified)	232
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	233
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	233
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	234
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	234
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	234

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{1}{(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{3 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{64d} - \frac{3 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{64d} + \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{16d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] $3/64*\ln(\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3*\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-3/64*\ln(3*\cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-\sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+5/16*\cos(d*x+c)/d/(3-5*\sin(d*x+c))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {2743, 12, 2739, 630, 31}

$$\int \frac{1}{(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{16d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{3 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{64d} - \frac{3 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{64d}$$

[In] Int[(3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2), x]

[Out] $(3*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*\text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]])/(64*d) - (3*\text{Log}[3*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]])/(64*d) + (5*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/(16*d*(3 - 5*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]))$

Rule 12

$\text{Int}[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a, \text{Int}[u, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{Match} \\ \text{Q}[u, (b_)*(v_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

Rule 31

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, \\ x]]/b, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

Rule 630

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_ + (c_)*(x_)^2))^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 \\ - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Dist}[c/q, \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] - \text{Dist}[c/q, \\ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 \\ - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c] \ \&\& \ \text{PerfectSquareQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

Rule 2739

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))])^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{Fre} \\ \text{eFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Dist}[2*(e/d), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a* \\ e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\\ a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Rule 2743

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos} \\ [c + d*x]*((a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + \text{Dist} \\ [1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}*\text{Simp}[a*(n + 1) - \\ b*(n + 2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - \\ b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{1}{16} \int -\frac{3}{3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{3}{16} \int \frac{1}{3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{3 - 10x + 3x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{8d} \\ &= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{9 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-9 + 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{64d} \\ &\quad + \frac{9 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1 + 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{64d} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{3 \log(1 - 3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{64d} - \frac{3 \log(3 - \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{64d} + \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{9(\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) - \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))) + 20 \left(\frac{3}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))} - \frac{5}{3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} \right)}{192d}$$

[In] Integrate[(3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]

[Out] (9*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 20*(3/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + (3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^(-1))*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/(192*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{5}{16(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)} - \frac{3 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)}{64} - \frac{5}{48(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)} + \frac{3 \ln(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)}{64}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{5}{16(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)} - \frac{3 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)}{64} - \frac{5}{48(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)} + \frac{3 \ln(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)}{64}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{3 e^{i(dx+c)} - 5i}{8d(5 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 5 - 6i e^{i(dx+c)})} + \frac{3 \ln(-\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3i}{5} + e^{i(dx+c)})}{64d} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3i}{5})}{64d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{5}{8d} - \frac{25 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{24d}}{3(\tan^2(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})) - 10 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3} - \frac{3 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)}{64d} + \frac{3 \ln(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)}{64d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-45 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3) \sin(dx+c) + 45 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - \frac{1}{3}) \sin(dx+c) + 27 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3) - 27 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - \frac{1}{3})}{192d(-3 + 5 \sin(dx+c))}$

[In] int(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/d*(-5/16/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3)-3/64*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3)-5/48/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+3/64*ln(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3(5 \sin(dx + c) - 3) \log(4 \cos(dx + c) - 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) - 3(5 \sin(dx + c) - 3) \log(-4 \cos(dx + c) - 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) + 40 \cos(dx + c)}{128(5d \sin(dx + c) - 3d)}$$

`[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
[Out] -1/128*(3*(5*sin(d*x + c) - 3)*log(4*cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - 3
*(5*sin(d*x + c) - 3)*log(-4*cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) + 40*cos(d*
x + c))/(5*d*sin(d*x + c) - 3*d)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 462, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.13

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{x}{(3 - 5 \sin(2 \operatorname{atan}(\frac{1}{3})))^2} \\ \frac{x}{(3 - 5 \sin(2 \operatorname{atan}(3)))^2} \\ \frac{x}{(3 - 5 \sin(c))^2} \\ - \frac{27 \log(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) - 3) \tan^2(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{576d \tan^2(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) - 1920d \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 576d} + \frac{90 \log(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) - 3) \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{576d \tan^2(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) - 1920d \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 576d} - \frac{27 \log(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) - 3)}{576d \tan^2(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) - 1920d \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 576d} \end{array} \right.$$

`[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

```
[Out] Piecewise((x/(3 - 5*sin(2*atan(1/3)))**2, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(1/3))), (x/(3
- 5*sin(2*atan(3)))**2, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(3))), (x/(3 - 5*sin(c))**2, Eq
(d, 0)), (-27*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(576*d*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**2 - 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) + 90*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) -
3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) +
576*d) - 27*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1920*d*t
an(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) + 27*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)*
**2/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) - 90*log(3
*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1920*d
*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) + 27*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)/(576*d*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**2 - 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) - 200*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(576*
d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) + 120/(576*d*tan(c
/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{40 \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 3 \right)}{\frac{10 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - 3} + 9 \log \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1 \right) - 9 \log \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 3 \right)}{192 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/192*(40*(5*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3)/(10*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 3) + 9*log(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1) - 9*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{40 \left(5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 3 \right)}{3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3} - 9 \log \left(\left| 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1 \right| \right) + 9 \log \left(\left| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 3 \right| \right)}{192 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/192*(40*(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3)/(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3) - 9*log(abs(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 9*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{5}{4} \right)}{32 d} - \frac{\frac{25 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{72} - \frac{5}{24}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3} + 1 \right)}$$

[In] int(1/(5*sin(c + d*x) - 3)^2,x)

[Out] (3*atanh((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 - 5/4))/(32*d) - ((25*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))
/72 - 5/24)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - (10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/3 + 1))

3.40 $\int \frac{1}{(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{1}{(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{43 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2048d} + \frac{43 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2048d} + \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{32d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] -43/2048*ln(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+43/2048*ln(3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+5/32*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^2-45/512*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))

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 = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2743, 2833, 12, 2739, 630, 31}

$$\int \frac{1}{(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{45 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{32d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{43 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2048d} + \frac{43 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2048d}$$

[In] Int[(3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3), x]

[Out] $(-43 \cdot \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d \cdot x)/2] - 3 \cdot \text{Sin}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]])/(2048 \cdot d) + (43 \cdot \text{Log}[3 \cdot \text{Cos}[(c + d \cdot x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]])/(2048 \cdot d) + (5 \cdot \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x])/(32 \cdot d \cdot (3 - 5 \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^2) - (45 \cdot \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x])/(512 \cdot d \cdot (3 - 5 \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]))$

Rule 12

$\text{Int}[(a_)(u_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a, \text{Int}[u, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (b_)(v_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

Rule 31

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_))^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x, x]]/b, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

Rule 630

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_ + (c_)(x_)^2))^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 2]\}, \text{Dist}[c/q, \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b/2 - q/2 + c \cdot x, x], x], x] - \text{Dist}[c/q, \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b/2 + q/2 + c \cdot x, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c] \ \&\& \ \text{PerfectSquareQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]$

Rule 2739

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)\text{sin}[(c_ + (d_)(x_))^{(-1)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Dist}[2 \cdot (e/d), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2 \cdot b \cdot e \cdot x + a \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Rule 2743

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)\text{sin}[(c_ + (d_)(x_))]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^{(n+1)})/(d \cdot (n+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Dist}[1/((n+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^{(n+1)} \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot (n+1) - b \cdot (n+2) \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n]$

Rule 2833

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)\text{sin}[(e_ + (f_)(x_))]^{(m_)} \cdot ((c_ + (d_)\text{sin}[(e_ + (f_)(x_)])), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x])^{(m+1)})/(f \cdot (m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Dist}[1/((m+1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x])^{(m+1)} \cdot \text{Simp}[(a \cdot c - b \cdot d) \cdot (m+1) - (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (m+2) \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot m]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{-6 - 5 \sin(c + dx)}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{1}{512} \int \frac{43}{3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{43}{512} \int \frac{1}{3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{43 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{3 - 10x + 3x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{256d} \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{129 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-9 + 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2048d} \\
&\quad - \frac{129 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1 + 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2048d} \\
&= -\frac{43 \log\left(1 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2048d} + \frac{43 \log\left(3 - \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2048d} \\
&\quad + \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\
&= \frac{-43 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + 43 \log\left(3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2048d} + \frac{1}{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3),x]

[Out] (-43*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 43*Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 40/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (-180/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - 60/(3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 40/(-3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(2048*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{25}{128 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3\right)^2} - \frac{15}{512 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3\right)} + \frac{43 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3\right)}{2048} + \frac{25}{1152 \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} + \frac{155}{4608 \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}$
default	$-\frac{25}{128 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3\right)^2} - \frac{15}{512 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3\right)} + \frac{43 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3\right)}{2048} + \frac{25}{1152 \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} + \frac{155}{4608 \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}$
risch	$-\frac{-387ie^{2i(dx+c)} + 215e^{3i(dx+c)} - 325e^{i(dx+c)} + 225i}{256(5e^{2i(dx+c)} - 5 - 6ie^{i(dx+c)})^2}d + \frac{43 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}\right)}{2048d} - \frac{43 \ln\left(-\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3i}{5} + e^{i(dx+c)}\right)}{2048d}$
norman	$-\frac{\frac{55}{256d} - \frac{3245 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2304d} + \frac{1225 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{768d} - \frac{125 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{768d}}{\left(3 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - 10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)^2} + \frac{43 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3\right)}{2048d} - \frac{43 \ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{2048d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-9675 \cos(2dx+2c) - 23220 \sin(dx+c) + 16641) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{3}\right) + (9675 \cos(2dx+2c) + 23220 \sin(dx+c) - 16641) \ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{18432d(-43+25 \cos(2dx+2c))+6}$

[In] int(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/d*(-25/128/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3)^2-15/512/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3)+43/2048*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3)+25/1152/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2+155/4608/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-43/2048*ln(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{43 (25 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 30 \sin(dx + c) - 34) \log(4 \cos(dx + c) - 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) - 43 (25 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 30 \sin(dx + c) - 34) \log(-4 \cos(dx + c) - 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) - 1800 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 440 \cos(dx + c)}{4096 (25 d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 30 d \sin(dx + c) - 34 d)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4096*(43*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 30*sin(d*x + c) - 34)*log(4*cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - 43*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 30*sin(d*x + c) - 34)*log(-4*cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - 1800*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 440*cos(d*x + c))/(25*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 30*d*sin(d*x + c) - 34*d)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1224 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1224, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.64

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x/(3 - 5*sin(2*atan(1/3)))**3, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(1/3))), (x/(3 - 5*sin(2*atan(3)))**3, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(3))), (x/(3 - 5*sin(c))**3, Eq(d, 0)), (3483*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 23220*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) + 45666*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 23220*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) + 3483*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 3483*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) + 23220*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 45666*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) + 23220*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 3000*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 25960*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) + 29400*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 3960/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{40 \left(\frac{735 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{649 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{75 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - 99 \right)}{\frac{60 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{118 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{60 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{9 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - 9} + 387 \log \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1 \right) - 387 \log \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 3 \right)$$

18432 d

[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/18432*(40*(735*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 649*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 75*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 99)/(60*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 118*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 60*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 9*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 9) + 387*log(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1) - 387*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx =$$

$$\frac{40 \left(75 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 649 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 735 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 99 \right)}{\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3 \right)^2} + 387 \log \left(\left| 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1 \right| \right) - 387 \log \left(\left| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 3 \right| \right)$$

18432 d

[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/18432*(40*(75*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 649*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 735*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 99)/(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)^2 + 387*log(abs(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 387*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{43 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{5}{4}\right)}{1024 d}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{125 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{6912} + \frac{3245 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{20736} - \frac{1225 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{6912} + \frac{55}{2304}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - \frac{20 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \frac{118 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{9} - \frac{20 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3} + 1 \right)}$$

[In] int(-1/(5*sin(c + d*x) - 3)^3,x)

```
[Out] - (43*atanh((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 - 5/4))/(1024*d) - ((3245*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/20736 - (1225*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/6912 + (125*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/6912 + 55/2304)/(d*((118*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/9 - (20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/3 - (20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 1))
```

3.41 $\int \frac{1}{(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	243
Rubi [A] (verified)	243
Mathematica [A] (verified)	246
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	250
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	250

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{1}{(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{279 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{32768d} - \frac{279 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{32768d} + \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{48d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{25 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{995 \cos(c+dx)}{24576d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] 279/32768*ln(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-279/32768*ln(3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+5/48*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^3-25/512*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^2+995/24576*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used

= {2743, 2833, 12, 2739, 630, 31}

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{279 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{32768d} - \frac{279 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{32768d}$$

[In] Int[(3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4), x]

[Out] (279*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(32768*d) - (279*Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(32768*d) + (5*Cos[c + d*x])/(48*d*(3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^3) - (25*Cos[c + d*x])/(512*d*(3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (99 5*Cos[c + d*x])/(24576*d*(3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])))

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 630

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x] - Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rule 2739

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rule 2743

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) -

$b*(n + 2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 2833

$\text{Int}[\{(a_ + (b_)*\text{sin}[e_ + (f_)*(x_)])\}^{(m_)}*((c_ + (d_)*\text{sin}[e_ + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(-b*c - a*d)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)}), x] + \text{Dist}[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*\text{Simp}[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{1}{48} \int \frac{-9 - 10 \sin(c + dx)}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 &= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{154 + 75 \sin(c + dx)}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx}{1536} \\
 &= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{\int -\frac{837}{3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx}{24576} \\
 &= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{279 \int \frac{1}{3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx}{8192} \\
 &= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{279 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{3 - 10x + 3x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{4096d} \\
 &= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} \\
 &\quad - \frac{837 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-9 + 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{32768d} + \frac{837 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1 + 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{32768d} \\
 &= \frac{279 \log\left(1 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{32768d} - \frac{279 \log\left(3 - \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{32768d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2511 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) - 2511 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) - \frac{125}{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))^3} + \frac{75}{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))^2} - \frac{345}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))} - \frac{279 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)}{32768} - \frac{125}{20736(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)^3}}{d}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4),x]
```

```
[Out] (2511*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2511*Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 720/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + 20*(240/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3 + 597/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 80/(3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3 + 199/(3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 2320/(-3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(294912*d)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{125}{768(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)^3} - \frac{75}{1024(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)^2} - \frac{345}{8192(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)} - \frac{279 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)}{32768} - \frac{125}{20736(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)^3}$
default	$-\frac{125}{768(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)^3} - \frac{75}{1024(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)^2} - \frac{345}{8192(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)} - \frac{279 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)}{32768} - \frac{125}{20736(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)^3}$
risch	$\frac{-111042 e^{3i(dx+c)} - 62775 i e^{4i(dx+c)} + 119310 i e^{2i(dx+c)} + 20925 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 68625 e^{i(dx+c)} - 24875 i}{12288(5 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 5 - 6 i e^{i(dx+c)})^3} d + \frac{279 \ln(-\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3i}{5} + e^{i(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})})}{32768 d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{7915}{12288d} - \frac{15725(\tan^5(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{12288d} - \frac{3047275(\tan^3(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{165888d} - \frac{63425 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{12288d} + \frac{296245(\tan^2(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{18432d} + \frac{270245(\tan^4(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{36864d}}{(3(\tan^2(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})) - 10 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3)^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(10169550 \cos(2dx+2c) + 20678085 \sin(dx+c) - 2824875 \sin(3dx+3c) - 12610242) \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - \frac{1}{3}) + (-10169550 \cos(2dx+2c) + 20678085 \sin(dx+c) - 2824875 \sin(3dx+3c) - 12610242)}{(3(\tan^2(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})) - 10 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3)^3}$

```
[In] int(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/d*(-125/768/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3)^3-75/1024/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3)^2-345/8192/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3)-279/32768*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3)-125/20736/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^3-275/27648/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2-3505/221184/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+279/32768*ln(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{199000 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 837 (225 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 5 (25 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 52) \sin(dx + c) - 252) \log(4 \cos(dx + c) - 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) + 837 (225 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 5 (25 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 52) \sin(dx + c) - 252) \log(-4 \cos(dx + c) - 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) + 190800 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 262320 \cos(dx + c)}{(225 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 5 (25 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 52 d) \sin(dx + c) - 252 d)}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/196608*(199000*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 837*(225*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 5*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 52)*sin(d*x + c) - 252)*log(4*cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) + 837*(225*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 5*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 52)*sin(d*x + c) - 252)*log(-4*cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) + 190800*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 262320*cos(d*x + c))/(225*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 5*(25*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 52*d)*sin(d*x + c) - 252*d)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2353 vs. 2(126) = 252.

Time = 3.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2353, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((x/(3 - 5*sin(2*atan(1/3)))**4, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(1/3))), (x/(3 - 5*sin(2*atan(3)))**4, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(3))), (x/(3 - 5*sin(c))**4, Eq(d, 0)), (-610173*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 6101730*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 22169619*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 34802460*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)* \\
& *2 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 22169619*\log(\tan(c/2 + d* \\
& x/2) - 3)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d \\
& *\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*\tan(\\
& c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + \\
& d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 6101730*\log(\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(\\
& 71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 26037780 \\
& 48*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d* \\
& \tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 610173*1 \\
& \log(\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*\tan(\\
& c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + \\
& d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2 \\
&) + 71663616*d) + 610173*\log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6/(7 \\
& 1663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 260377804 \\
& 8*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*t \\
& \tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 6101730*1 \\
& \log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) \\
& **6 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - \\
& 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 71663 \\
& 6160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 22169619*\log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1 \\
&)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 \\
& + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d* \\
& x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + \\
& 71663616*d) - 34802460*\log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(71 \\
& 663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048 \\
& *d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*t \\
& \tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 22169619*1 \\
& \log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) \\
& **6 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - \\
& 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 71663 \\
& 6160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 6101730*\log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1) \\
& *\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d \\
& *x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) \\
& **3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 716 \\
& 63616*d) + 610173*\log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)* \\
& *6 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4 \\
& 087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636 \\
& 160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 3396600*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(7166361 \\
& 6*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*t \\
& \tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 \\
& + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 19457640*\tan(c/ \\
& 2 + d*x/2)**4/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) \\
&)**5 + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 \\
& + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 7166361 \\
& 6*d) - 48756400*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 71663
\end{aligned}$$


```

6160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*
d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*tan(
c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 42659280*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(71663616*d*tan(c
/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d
*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)
**2 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 13699800*tan(c/2 + d*x/2
)/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 26037
78048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048
*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 17096
40/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603
778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 260377804
8*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d), True)
)

```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 275 vs. $2(126) = 252$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{40 \left(\frac{342495 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{1066482 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{1218910 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{486441 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{84915 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - 42741 \right) + 22599 \log \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} \right)}{2654208 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

```

[Out] 1/2654208*(40*(342495*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1066482*sin(d*x + c
)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1218910*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 48
6441*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 84915*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x +
c) + 1)^5 - 42741)/(270*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 981*sin(d*x + c)^
2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1540*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 981*sin
(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 270*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5
- 27*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 27) + 22599*log(3*sin(d*x + c)/(
cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1) - 22599*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3))/d

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{40 \left(84915 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 - 486441 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 + 1218910 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 1066482 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 342495 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 42741 \right)}{\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3 \right)^3} - \frac{2654208 d}{d}$$

`[In] integrate(1/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

```
[Out] -1/2654208*(40*(84915*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 486441*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 1218910*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 1066482*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 342495*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 42741)/(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)^3 - 22599*log(abs(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 22599*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3)))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{279 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{5}{4}\right)}{16384 d} - \frac{\frac{15725 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{331776} - \frac{270245 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{995328} + \frac{3047275 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{4478976} - \frac{296245 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{497664} + \frac{63425 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{331776} - \frac{7915}{331776}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \frac{109 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{3} - \frac{1540 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{27} + \frac{109 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{3} - 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3 \right)}$$

`[In] int(1/(5*sin(c + d*x) - 3)^4,x)`

```
[Out] (279*atanh((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 - 5/4))/(16384*d) - ((63425*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/331776 - (296245*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/497664 + (3047275*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/4478976 - (270245*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/995328 + (15725*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/331776 - 7915/331776)/(d*((109*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/3 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - (1540*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/27 + (109*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/3 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 1))
```

3.42 $\int \frac{1}{-3+5\sin(c+dx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{1}{-3+5\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 3\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} - \frac{\log\left(3\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d}$$

[Out] 1/4*ln(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-1/4*ln(3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, 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 = {2739, 630, 31}

$$\int \frac{1}{-3+5\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 3\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} - \frac{\log\left(3\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d}$$

[In] Int[(-3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]

[Out] Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(4*d) - Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(4*d)

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 630

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2
- 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x] - Dist[c/q,
Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2
- 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 2739

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = Fre
eFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*
e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[
a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3+10x-3x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d} \\ &= -\frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{9-3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} \\ &= \frac{\log\left(1-3\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} - \frac{\log\left(3-\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{-3+5\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 3\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} - \frac{\log\left(3\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(-3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]
```

```
[Out] Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(4*d) - Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] -
Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(4*d)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3\right)}{4}}{d}$	36
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3\right)}{4}}{d}$	36
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 9\right) + \ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4d}$	37
norman	$-\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 3\right)}{4d} + \frac{\ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4d}$	38
risc	$\frac{\ln\left(-\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3i}{5} + e^{i(dx+c)}\right)}{4d} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3i}{5}\right)}{4d}$	40

```
[In] int(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/d*(1/4*ln(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-1/4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\log(4 \cos(dx + c) - 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) - \log(-4 \cos(dx + c) - 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5)}{8d}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/8*(log(4*cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - log(-4*cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 3\right)}{4d} + \frac{\log\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{4d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{5 \sin(c) - 3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((-log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)/(4*d) + log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)/(4*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(5*sin(c) - 3), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 3\right)}{4d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*(log(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(\left|3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1\right|\right) - \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 3\right|\right)}{4d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*(log(abs(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{1}{-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{5}{4}\right)}{2d}$$

[In] int(1/(5*sin(c + d*x) - 3),x)

[Out] atanh((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 - 5/4)/(2*d)

3.43 $\int \frac{1}{(-3+5 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	259

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3+5 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{3 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{64d} - \frac{3 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{64d} + \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{16d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] 3/64*ln(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-3/64*ln(3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+5/16*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {2743, 12, 2739, 630, 31}

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3+5 \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{16d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{3 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{64d} - \frac{3 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{64d}$$

[In] Int[(-3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]

[Out] (3*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(64*d) - (3*Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(64*d) + (5*Cos[c + d*x])/(16*d*(3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])))

Rule 12

```
Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Match
Q[u, (b_)*(v_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

Rule 31

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x,
x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

Rule 630

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2
- 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x] - Dist[c/q,
Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2
- 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 2739

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{e = Fre
eFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*
e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[
a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 2743

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos
[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist
[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) -
b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{1}{16} \int \frac{3}{-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{3}{16} \int \frac{1}{-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3 + 10x - 3x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{8d} \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{9 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 - 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{64d} \\
&\quad + \frac{9 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{9 - 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{64d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{3 \log(1 - 3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{64d} - \frac{3 \log(3 - \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{64d} + \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{9(\log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) - \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))) + 20 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))} \right)}{192d}$$

[In] Integrate[(-3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]

[Out] (9*(Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 20*(3/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + (3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^(-1))*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/(192*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{5}{16(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)} - \frac{3 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)}{64} - \frac{5}{48(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)} + \frac{3 \ln(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)}{64}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{5}{16(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)} - \frac{3 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)}{64} - \frac{5}{48(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)} + \frac{3 \ln(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)}{64}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{3 e^{i(dx+c)} - 5i}{8d(5 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 5 - 6i e^{i(dx+c)})} + \frac{3 \ln(-\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3i}{5} + e^{i(dx+c)})}{64d} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{4}{5} - \frac{3i}{5})}{64d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{5}{8d} - \frac{25 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{24d}}{3(\tan^2(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})) - 10 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3} - \frac{3 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3)}{64d} + \frac{3 \ln(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)}{64d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-45 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3) \sin(dx+c) + 45 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - \frac{1}{3}) \sin(dx+c) + 27 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 3) - 27 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{192d(-3 + 5 \sin(dx+c))}$

[In] int(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/d*(-5/16/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3)-3/64*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3)-5/48/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+3/64*ln(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3(5 \sin(dx + c) - 3) \log(4 \cos(dx + c) - 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) - 3(5 \sin(dx + c) - 3) \log(-4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) + 40 \cos(dx + c)}{128(5d \sin(dx + c) - 3d)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/128*(3*(5*sin(d*x + c) - 3)*log(4*cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - 3*(5*sin(d*x + c) - 3)*log(-4*cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) + 40*cos(d*x + c))/(5*d*sin(d*x + c) - 3*d)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 462, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.13

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{(-3+5 \sin(2 \operatorname{atan}(\frac{1}{3})))^2} \\ \frac{x}{(-3+5 \sin(2 \operatorname{atan}(3)))^2} \\ \frac{x}{(5 \sin(c)-3)^2} \\ -\frac{27 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 3\right) \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{576d \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1920d \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 576d} + \frac{90 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 3\right) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{576d \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1920d \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 576d} - \frac{27 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 3\right)}{576d \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1920d \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 576d} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x/(-3 + 5*sin(2*atan(1/3)))**2, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(1/3))), (x/(-3 + 5*sin(2*atan(3)))**2, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(3))), (x/(5*sin(c) - 3)**2, Eq(d, 0)), (-27*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) + 90*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) - 27*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) + 27*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) - 90*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) + 27*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) - 200*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) + 120/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{40 \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 3 \right)}{\frac{10 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - 3} + 9 \log \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1 \right) - 9 \log \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 3 \right)}{192 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] 1/192*(40*(5*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3)/(10*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 3) + 9*log(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1) - 9*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{40 (5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 3)}{3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 - 10 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 3} - 9 \log (|3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1|) + 9 \log (|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 3|)}{192 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] -1/192*(40*(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3)/(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3) - 9*log(abs(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 9*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3)))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{3 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) - 5}{4} \right)}{32 d} - \frac{\frac{25 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{72} - \frac{5}{24}}{d \left(\tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{10 \tan \left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{3} + 1 \right)}$$

```
[In] int(1/(5*sin(c + d*x) - 3)^2,x)
```

```
[Out] (3*atanh((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 - 5/4))/(32*d) - ((25*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))  
/72 - 5/24)/(d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - (10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/3 + 1))
```

3.44 $\int \frac{1}{(-3+5 \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	266
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	266
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	267

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3+5 \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{43 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2048d} - \frac{43 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2048d} - \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{32d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] 43/2048*ln(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-43/2048*ln(3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-5/32*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^2+45/512*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))

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 = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2743, 2833, 12, 2739, 630, 31}

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3+5 \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{45 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{32d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{43 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2048d} - \frac{43 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2048d}$$

[In] Int[(-3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3), x]

[Out] $(43 \cdot \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d \cdot x)/2] - 3 \cdot \text{Sin}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]])/(2048 \cdot d) - (43 \cdot \text{Log}[3 \cdot \text{Cos}[(c + d \cdot x)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]])/(2048 \cdot d) - (5 \cdot \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x])/(32 \cdot d \cdot (3 - 5 \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^2) + (45 \cdot \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x])/(512 \cdot d \cdot (3 - 5 \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]))$

Rule 12

$\text{Int}[(a_)(u_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a, \text{Int}[u, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (b_)(v_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

Rule 31

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_))^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x, x]]/b, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

Rule 630

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_ + (c_)(x_)^2))^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 2]\}, \text{Dist}[c/q, \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b/2 - q/2 + c \cdot x, x], x], x] - \text{Dist}[c/q, \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b/2 + q/2 + c \cdot x, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c] \ \&\& \ \text{PerfectSquareQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]$

Rule 2739

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)\text{sin}[(c_ + (d_)(x_))^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Dist}[2 \cdot (e/d), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2 \cdot b \cdot e \cdot x + a \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Rule 2743

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)\text{sin}[(c_ + (d_)(x_))]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^{(n + 1)})/(d \cdot (n + 1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Dist}[1/((n + 1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^{(n + 1)} \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot (n + 1) - b \cdot (n + 2) \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n]$

Rule 2833

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)\text{sin}[(e_ + (f_)(x_))]^{(m_)} \cdot ((c_ + (d_)\text{sin}[(e_ + (f_)(x_)]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x])^{(m + 1)})/(f \cdot (m + 1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Dist}[1/((m + 1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x])^{(m + 1)} \cdot \text{Simp}[(a \cdot c - b \cdot d) \cdot (m + 1) - (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (m + 2) \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot m]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{6 + 5 \sin(c + dx)}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
&= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{1}{512} \int \frac{43}{-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{43}{512} \int \frac{1}{-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{43 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3+10x-3x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{256d} \\
&= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{129 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2048d} \\
&\quad + \frac{129 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{9-3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2048d} \\
&= \frac{43 \log\left(1 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2048d} - \frac{43 \log\left(3 - \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2048d} \\
&\quad - \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{43 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - 43 \log\left(3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2} - \frac{40}{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2} + \frac{60(3/(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) + (3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^{-1}) \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{2048d}$$

[In] Integrate[(-3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3), x]

[Out] (43*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 43*Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 40/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + 60*(3/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + (3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^(-1))*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 40/(-3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(2048*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{25}{128\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-3\right)^2}+\frac{15}{512\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-3\right)}-\frac{43\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-3\right)}{2048}-\frac{25}{1152\left(3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^2}-\frac{155}{4608\left(3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}+\frac{43\ln\left(3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{25}{128\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-3\right)^2}+\frac{15}{512\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-3\right)}-\frac{43\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-3\right)}{2048}-\frac{25}{1152\left(3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)^2}-\frac{155}{4608\left(3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}+\frac{43\ln\left(3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{d}$
risch	$\frac{-387ie^{2i(dx+c)}+215e^{3i(dx+c)}-325e^{i(dx+c)}+225i}{256\left(5e^{2i(dx+c)}-5-6ie^{i(dx+c)}\right)^2d}-\frac{43\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)}+\frac{4}{5}-\frac{3i}{5}\right)}{2048d}+\frac{43\ln\left(-\frac{4}{5}-\frac{3i}{5}+e^{i(dx+c)}\right)}{2048d}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{55}{256d}+\frac{3245\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2304d}+\frac{125\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{768d}-\frac{1225\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{768d}}{\left(3\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)-10\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+3\right)^2}-\frac{43\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-3\right)}{2048d}+\frac{43\ln\left(3\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{2048d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(9675\cos(2dx+2c)+23220\sin(dx+c)-16641)\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-\frac{1}{3}\right)+(-9675\cos(2dx+2c)-23220\sin(dx+c)+16641)\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+\frac{1}{3}\right)}{18432d(-43+25\cos(2dx+2c)+60)}$

```
[In] int(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/d*(25/128/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3)^2+15/512/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3)-43/2048*
ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3)-25/1152/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)^2-155/4608/(3*tan
(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)+43/2048*ln(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3+5\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{43(25\cos(dx+c)^2+30\sin(dx+c)-34)\log(4\cos(dx+c)-3\sin(dx+c)+5)-43(25\cos(dx+c)+30\sin(dx+c)-34)\log(4\cos(dx+c)+3\sin(dx+c)+5)}{4096(25d\cos(dx+c)+30d\sin(dx+c)-34d)}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/4096*(43*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 30*sin(d*x + c) - 34)*log(4*cos(d*x + c) -
3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - 43*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 30*sin(d*x + c) - 34)*log(-4
*cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - 1800*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 440*
cos(d*x + c))/(25*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 30*d*sin(d*x + c) - 34*d)
```


Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1224 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1224, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.64

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x/(-3 + 5*sin(2*atan(1/3)))**3, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(1/3))), (x/(-3 + 5*sin(2*atan(3)))**3, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(3))), (x/(5*sin(c) - 3)**3, Eq(d, 0)), (-3483*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) + 23220*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 45666*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) + 23220*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 3483*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) + 3483*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 23220*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) + 45666*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 23220*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) + 3000*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) + 25960*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 29400*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) + 3960/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{40 \left(\frac{735 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{649 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{75 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - 99 \right)}{\frac{60 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{118 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{60 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{9 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} - 9} + 387 \log \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 1 \right) - 387 \log \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - 3 \right)$$

$$18432 d$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] 1/18432*(40*(735*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 649*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 75*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 99)/(60*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 118*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 60*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 9*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 - 9) + 387*log(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1) - 387*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{40 \left(75 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 649 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 735 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 99 \right)}{\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3 \right)^2} + 387 \log \left(\left| 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1 \right| \right) - 387 \log \left(\left| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 3 \right| \right)$$

$$18432 d$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] 1/18432*(40*(75*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 649*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 735*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 99)/(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)^2 + 387*log(abs(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) - 387*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3)))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{43 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{5}{4}\right)}{1024 d}$$

$$+ \frac{\frac{125 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{6912} + \frac{3245 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{20736} - \frac{1225 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{6912} + \frac{55}{2304}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 - \frac{20 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \frac{118 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{9} - \frac{20 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3} + 1 \right)}$$

`[In] int(1/(5*sin(c + d*x) - 3)^3,x)`

```
[Out] (43*atanh((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 - 5/4))/(1024*d) + ((3245*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/20736 - (1225*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/6912 + (125*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/6912 + 55/2304)/(d*((118*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/9 - (20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/3 - (20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 1))
```

3.45 $\int \frac{1}{(-3+5 \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3+5 \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{279 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{32768d} - \frac{279 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{32768d} + \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{48d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^3} - \frac{25 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{995 \cos(c+dx)}{24576d(3-5 \sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] 279/32768*ln(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-3*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-279/32768*ln(3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+5/48*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^3-25/512*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))^2+995/24576*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3-5*sin(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used

= {2743, 2833, 12, 2739, 630, 31}

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{279 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{32768d} - \frac{279 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{32768d}$$

[In] Int[(-3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4),x]

[Out] (279*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(32768*d) - (279*Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(32768*d) + (5*Cos[c + d*x])/(48*d*(3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^3) - (25*Cos[c + d*x])/(512*d*(3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (99*5*Cos[c + d*x])/(24576*d*(3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])))

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 630

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x] - Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rule 2739

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rule 2743

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) -

$b*(n + 2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x], x], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2833

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{1}{48} \int \frac{9 + 10 \sin(c + dx)}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{154 + 75 \sin(c + dx)}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx}{1536} \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{\int \frac{837}{-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx}{24576} \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{279 \int \frac{1}{-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx}{8192} \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{279 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3 + 10x - 3x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{4096d} \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{837 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 - 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{32768d} + \frac{837 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{9 - 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{32768d} \\
&= \frac{279 \log\left(1 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{32768d} - \frac{279 \log\left(3 - \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{32768d} \\
&\quad + \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} - \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{199000 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 837(225 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 5(25 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 52) \sin(dx + c) - 252) \log(4 \cos(dx + c) - 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) + 837(225 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 5(25 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 52) \sin(dx + c) - 252) \log(-4 \cos(dx + c) - 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) + 190800 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 262320 \cos(dx + c)}{(225d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 5(25d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 52d) \sin(dx + c) - 252d)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] 1/196608*(199000*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 837*(225*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 5*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 52)*sin(d*x + c) - 252)*log(4*cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) + 837*(225*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 5*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 52)*sin(d*x + c) - 252)*log(-4*cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) + 190800*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 262320*cos(d*x + c))/(225*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 5*(25*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 52*d)*sin(d*x + c) - 252*d)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2353 vs. 2(126) = 252.

Time = 3.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2353, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)

```
[Out] Piecewise((x/(-3 + 5*sin(2*atan(1/3)))**4, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(1/3))), (x/(-3 + 5*sin(2*atan(3)))**4, Eq(c, -d*x + 2*atan(3))), (x/(5*sin(c) - 3)**4, Eq(d, 0)), (-610173*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 6101730*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 22169619*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 34802460*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d)
```


$$\begin{aligned}
& d*x/2)^{**4} - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**3} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) \\
&)^{**2} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 22169619*\log(\tan(c/2 + \\
& d*x/2) - 3)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**2}/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**6} - 716636160 \\
& *d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**5} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**4} - 4087480320*d*ta \\
& n(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**3} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**2} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 \\
& + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 6101730*\log(\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) \\
& /(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**6} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**5} + 260377 \\
& 8048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**4} - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**3} + 2603778048* \\
& d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**2} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 610173 \\
& *log(\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 3)/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**6} - 716636160*d*ta \\
& n(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**5} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**4} - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 \\
& + d*x/2)^{**3} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**2} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x \\
& /2) + 71663616*d) + 610173*log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**6}/ \\
& (71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**6} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**5} + 2603778 \\
& 048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**4} - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**3} + 2603778048*d \\
& *\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**2} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 6101730 \\
& *log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**5}/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/ \\
& 2)^{**6} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**5} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**4} \\
& - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**3} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**2} - 716 \\
& 636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 22169619*log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - \\
& 1)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**4}/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**6} - 716636160*d*\tan(c \\
& /2 + d*x/2)^{**5} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**4} - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + \\
& d*x/2)^{**3} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**2} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) \\
& + 71663616*d) - 34802460*log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**3}/(\\
& 71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**6} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**5} + 26037780 \\
& 48*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**4} - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**3} + 2603778048*d* \\
& \tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**2} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 22169619 \\
& *log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**2}/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/ \\
& 2)^{**6} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**5} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**4} \\
& - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**3} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**2} - 716 \\
& 636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 6101730*log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - \\
& 1)*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**6} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + \\
& d*x/2)^{**5} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**4} - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/ \\
& 2)^{**3} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**2} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 7 \\
& 1663616*d) + 610173*log(3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - 1)/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) \\
&)^{**6} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**5} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**4} - \\
& 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**3} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**2} - 7166 \\
& 36160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 3396600*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**5}/(71663 \\
& 616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**6} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**5} + 2603778048*d* \\
& \tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**4} - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**3} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c \\
& /2 + d*x/2)^{**2} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 19457640*\tan(\\
& c/2 + d*x/2)^{**4}/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**6} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x \\
& /2)^{**5} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**4} - 4087480320*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{** \\
& 3} + 2603778048*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**2} - 716636160*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663 \\
& 616*d) - 48756400*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**3}/(71663616*d*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)^{**6} - 716
\end{aligned}$$

636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 42659280*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 13699800*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 1709640/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 - 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 - 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d), True))

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 275 vs. 2(126) = 252.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{40 \left(\frac{342495 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{1066482 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{1218910 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{486441 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{84915 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - 42741 \right) + 22599 \log \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{270 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{981 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{1540 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{981 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{270 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} - \frac{27 \sin(dx+c)^6}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^6} - 27 \right)}{2654208 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2654208*(40*(342495*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1066482*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1218910*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 486441*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 84915*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 42741)/(270*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 981*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1540*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 981*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 270*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 - 27*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 - 27) + 22599*log(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 1) - 22599*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 3))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{40 \left(84915 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 - 486441 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 + 1218910 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 1066482 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 342495 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 42741 \right)}{\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3 \right)^3} - \frac{2654208 d}{d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3+5*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] -1/2654208*(40*(84915*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 486441*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 1218910*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 1066482*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 342495*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 42741)/(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)^3 - 22599*log(abs(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + 22599*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3)))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{279 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{5}{4}\right)}{16384 d} - \frac{\frac{15725 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{331776} - \frac{270245 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{995328} + \frac{3047275 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{4478976} - \frac{296245 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{497664} + \frac{63425 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{331776} - \frac{7915}{331776}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 - 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \frac{109 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{3} - \frac{1540 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{27} + \frac{109 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{3} - 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3 \right)}$$

[In] int(1/(5*sin(c + d*x) - 3)^4,x)

```
[Out] (279*atanh((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 - 5/4))/(16384*d) - ((63425*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/331776 - (296245*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/497664 + (3047275*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/4478976 - (270245*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/995328 + (15725*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/331776 - 7915/331776)/(d*((109*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/3 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - (1540*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/27 + (109*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/3 - 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 1))
```

3.46 $\int \frac{1}{-3-5\sin(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	276
Rubi [A] (verified)	276
Mathematica [A] (verified)	277
Maple [A] (verified)	278
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	278
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	278
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	279
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	279
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	279

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \frac{1}{-3-5\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(3\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} - \frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 3\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d}$$

[Out] 1/4*ln(3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-1/4*ln(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, 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 = {2739, 630, 31}

$$\int \frac{1}{-3-5\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 3\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} - \frac{\log\left(3\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d}$$

[In] Int[(-3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1), x]

[Out] Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(4*d) - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(4*d)

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 630

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2
- 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] - Dist[c/q,
Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2
- 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 2739

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = Fre
eFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*
e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[
a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3-10x-3x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{d} \\ &= -\frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-9-3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} \\ &= \frac{\log\left(3 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} - \frac{\log\left(1 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{-3-5\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log\left(3\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d} - \frac{\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 3\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{4d}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(-3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1),x]
```

```
[Out] Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(4*d) - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3
*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(4*d)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{4} - \frac{\ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4}}{d}$	36
default	$\frac{\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{4} - \frac{\ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4}}{d}$	36
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 9\right) - \ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4d}$	37
norman	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{4d} - \frac{\ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4d}$	38
risc	$\frac{\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3i}{5}\right)}{4d} - \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3i}{5} + e^{i(dx+c)}\right)}{4d}$	40

```
[In] int(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/d*(1/4*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)-1/4*ln(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) - \log(-4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5)}{8d}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/8*(log(4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - log(-4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5))/d
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{4d} - \frac{\log\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{4d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{-5 \sin(c) - 3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)/(4*d) - log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)/(4*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x/(-5*sin(c) - 3), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right) - \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 3\right)}{4d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*(log(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1) - log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\left|3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right) - \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3\right|\right)}{4d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/4*(log(abs(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{1}{-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{5}{4}\right)}{2d}$$

[In] int(-1/(5*sin(c + d*x) + 3),x)

[Out] atanh((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + 5/4)/(2*d)

3.47 $\int \frac{1}{(-3-5\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	280
Rubi [A] (verified)	280
Mathematica [A] (verified)	282
Maple [A] (verified)	282
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	283
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	283
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	284
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	284
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	284

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3-5\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{3 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{64d} - \frac{3 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{64d} - \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{16d(3+5\sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] 3/64*ln(3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-3/64*ln(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-5/16*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {2743, 12, 2739, 630, 31}

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3-5\sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{16d(5 \sin(c+dx) + 3)} + \frac{3 \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{64d} - \frac{3 \log(3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{64d}$$

[In] Int[(-3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2), x]

[Out] (3*Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(64*d) - (3*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(64*d) - (5*Cos[c + d*x])/(16*d*(3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])))

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^-1, x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 630

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^-1, x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x] - Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rule 2739

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^-1, x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rule 2743

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^n, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{1}{16} \int \frac{3}{-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{3}{16} \int \frac{1}{-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3 - 10x - 3x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{8d} \\
 &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{9 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-9 - 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{64d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{9 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1 - 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{64d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{3 \log(3 + \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{64d} - \frac{3 \log(1 + 3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{64d} - \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{16d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{9(\log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) - \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))) + 20 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{192d}$$

[In] Integrate[(-3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2),x]

[Out] (9*(Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 20*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*((3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^(-1) + 3/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(192*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{5}{16(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3)} + \frac{3 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3)}{64} - \frac{5}{48(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1)} - \frac{3 \ln(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1)}{64}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{5}{16(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3)} + \frac{3 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3)}{64} - \frac{5}{48(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1)} - \frac{3 \ln(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1)}{64}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{3e^{i(dx+c)} + 5i}{8d(5e^{2i(dx+c)} - 5 + 6ie^{i(dx+c)})} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3i}{5})}{64d} - \frac{3 \ln(-\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3i}{5} + e^{i(dx+c)})}{64d}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{5}{8d} - \frac{25 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{24d}}{3(\tan^2(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})) + 10 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3} + \frac{3 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3)}{64d} - \frac{3 \ln(3 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1)}{64d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{45 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 3) \sin(dx+c) - 45 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + \frac{1}{3}) \sin(dx+c) - 100 \sin(dx+c) - 60 \cos(dx+c) + 27 \ln(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{192d(3+5 \sin(dx+c))}$

[In] int(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/d*(-5/16/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)+3/64*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)-5/48/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-3/64*ln(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(5 \sin(dx + c) + 3) \log(4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) - 3(5 \sin(dx + c) + 3) \log(-4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) - 40 \cos(dx + c)}{128(5d \sin(dx + c) + 3d)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] 1/128*(3*(5*sin(d*x + c) + 3)*log(4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - 3*(5*sin(d*x + c) + 3)*log(-4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - 40*cos(d*x + c))/(5*d*sin(d*x + c) + 3*d)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 468 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 468, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{x}{(-3+5 \sin(2 \operatorname{atan}(\frac{1}{3})))^2} \\ \frac{x}{(-3+5 \sin(2 \operatorname{atan}(3)))^2} \\ \frac{x}{(-5 \sin(c)-3)^2} \\ \frac{27 \log(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 3) \tan^2(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{576d \tan^2(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 1920d \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 576d} + \frac{90 \log(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 3) \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2})}{576d \tan^2(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 1920d \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 576d} + \frac{27 \log(\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 3)}{576d \tan^2(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 1920d \tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 576d} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)

```
[Out] Piecewise((x/(-3 + 5*sin(2*atan(1/3)))**2, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(1/3))), (x/(-3 + 5*sin(2*atan(3)))**2, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(3))), (x/(-5*sin(c) - 3)**2, Eq(d, 0)), (27*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) + 90*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) + 27*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) - 27*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) - 90*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) - 27*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) - 200*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d) - 120/(576*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 576*d), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{40 \left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 3 \right)}{\frac{10 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + 3} + 9 \log \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1 \right) - 9 \log \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 3 \right)}{192 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/192*(40*(5*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3)/(10*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 3) + 9*log(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1) - 9*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{40 \left(5 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3 \right)}{3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3} + 9 \log \left(\left| 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1 \right| \right) - 9 \log \left(\left| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3 \right| \right)}{192 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/192*(40*(5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)/(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3) + 9*log(abs(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 9*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{5}{4} \right)}{32 d} - \frac{\frac{25 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{72} + \frac{5}{24}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3} + 1 \right)}$$

[In] `int(1/(5*sin(c + d*x) + 3)^2,x)`

[Out] $(3*\operatorname{atanh}((3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + 5/4))/(32*d) - ((25*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/72 + 5/24)/(d*((10*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/3 + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))$

3.48 $\int \frac{1}{(-3-5\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3-5\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{43 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2048d} - \frac{43 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2048d} + \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{32d(3+5\sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(3+5\sin(c+dx))}$$

[Out] 43/2048*ln(3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-43/2048*ln(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d+5/32*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))^2-45/512*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))

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 = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2743, 2833, 12, 2739, 630, 31}

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3-5\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{45 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(5\sin(c+dx)+3)} + \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{32d(5\sin(c+dx)+3)^2} + \frac{43 \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2048d} - \frac{43 \log(3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{2048d}$$

[In] Int[(-3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3), x]

[Out] $(43 \cdot \text{Log}[3 \cdot \text{Cos}[(c + d \cdot x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]])/(2048 \cdot d) - (43 \cdot \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d \cdot x)/2] + 3 \cdot \text{Sin}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]])/(2048 \cdot d) + (5 \cdot \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x])/(32 \cdot d \cdot (3 + 5 \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^2) - (45 \cdot \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x])/(512 \cdot d \cdot (3 + 5 \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]))$

Rule 12

$\text{Int}[(a_)(u_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a, \text{Int}[u, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{Match}[\text{Q}[u, (b_)(v_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$

Rule 31

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_))^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x, x]]/b, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

Rule 630

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_ + (c_)(x_)^2))^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 2]\}, \text{Dist}[c/q, \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b/2 - q/2 + c \cdot x, x], x], x] - \text{Dist}[c/q, \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b/2 + q/2 + c \cdot x, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c] \ \&\& \ \text{PerfectSquareQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]$

Rule 2739

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)\text{sin}[(c_ + (d_)(x_))])^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2], x]\}, \text{Dist}[2 \cdot (e/d), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2 \cdot b \cdot e \cdot x + a \cdot e^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d \cdot x)/2]/e], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Rule 2743

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)\text{sin}[(c_ + (d_)(x_))])^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) \cdot \text{Cos}[c + d \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^{(n + 1)})/(d \cdot (n + 1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Dist}[1/((n + 1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^{(n + 1)} \cdot \text{Simp}[a \cdot (n + 1) - b \cdot (n + 2) \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n]$

Rule 2833

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)\text{sin}[(e_ + (f_)(x_))])^{(m_)} \cdot ((c_ + (d_)\text{sin}[(e_ + (f_)(x_))])^{(m_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x] \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x])^{(m + 1)})/(f \cdot (m + 1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Dist}[1/((m + 1) \cdot (a^2 - b^2)), \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x])^{(m + 1)} \cdot \text{Simp}[(a \cdot c - b \cdot d) \cdot (m + 1) - (b \cdot c - a \cdot d) \cdot (m + 2) \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot m]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{1}{32} \int \frac{6 - 5 \sin(c + dx)}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{1}{512} \int \frac{43}{-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{43}{512} \int \frac{1}{-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{43 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3 - 10x - 3x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{256d} \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{129 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-9 - 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2048d} \\
&\quad + \frac{129 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1 - 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2048d} \\
&= \frac{43 \log\left(3 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2048d} - \frac{43 \log\left(1 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{2048d} \\
&\quad + \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{32d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{45 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\
&= \frac{43 \log\left(3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - 43 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - \frac{40}{(3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right))^2} + \frac{40}{(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right))^2} + 60 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) * ((3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right))^{-1}) + 3 / (\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right))}{(2048*d)}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(-3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3),x]

[Out] (43*Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 43*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 40/(3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + 40/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + 60*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*((3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^(-1)) + 3/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(2048*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{25}{128 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)^2} + \frac{15}{512 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)} + \frac{43 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{2048} + \frac{25}{1152 \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{155}{4608 \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$
default	$-\frac{25}{128 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)^2} + \frac{15}{512 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)} + \frac{43 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{2048} + \frac{25}{1152 \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} - \frac{155}{4608 \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$
risch	$-\frac{387ie^{2i(dx+c)} + 215e^{3i(dx+c)} - 325e^{i(dx+c)} - 225i}{256(5e^{2i(dx+c)} - 5 + 6ie^{i(dx+c)})^2 d} + \frac{43 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3i}{5}\right)}{2048d} - \frac{43 \ln\left(-\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3i}{5} + e^{i(dx+c)}\right)}{2048d}$
norman	$-\frac{\frac{55}{256d} - \frac{3245 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2304d} - \frac{1225 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{768d} + \frac{125 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{768d}}{\left(3 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + 10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)^2} + \frac{43 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{2048d} - \frac{43 \ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{2048d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-9675 \cos(2dx+2c) + 23220 \sin(dx+c) + 16641) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3}\right) + (9675 \cos(2dx+2c) - 23220 \sin(dx+c) - 16641) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{18432d(-43+25 \cos(2dx+2c)) - 6}$

[In] int(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/d*(-25/128/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)^2+15/512/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)+43/2048*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)+25/1152/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2-155/4608/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-43/2048*ln(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{43 (25 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 30 \sin(dx + c) - 34) \log(4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) - 43 (25 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 30 \sin(dx + c) - 34) \log(-4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) + 1800 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 440 \cos(dx + c)}{4096 (25 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 30 d \sin(dx + c) - 34 d)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4096*(43*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 30*sin(d*x + c) - 34)*log(4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - 43*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 30*sin(d*x + c) - 34)*log(-4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) + 1800*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 440*cos(d*x + c))/(25*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 30*d*sin(d*x + c) - 34*d)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1229 vs. $2(102) = 204$.

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1229, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x/(-3 + 5*sin(2*atan(1/3)))**3, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(1/3))), (x/(-3 + 5*sin(2*atan(3)))**3, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(3))), (x/(-5*sin(c) - 3)**3, Eq(d, 0)), (3483*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) + 23220*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) + 45666*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) + 23220*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) + 3483*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 3483*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 23220*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 45666*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 23220*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) + 3000*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 25960*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 29400*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d) - 3960/(165888*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2174976*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1105920*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 165888*d), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{40 \left(\frac{735 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{649 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - \frac{75 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + 99 \right)}{\frac{60 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{118 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{60 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{9 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + 9} + 387 \log \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1 \right) - 387 \log \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 3 \right) + 387 \log \left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 3 \right)$$

18432 d

[In] integrate(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] -1/18432*(40*(735*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 649*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 75*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 99)/(60*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 118*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 60*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 9*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 9) + 387*log(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1) - 387*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{40 \left(75 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 - 649 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 - 735 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 99 \right)}{\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3 \right)^2} - 387 \log \left(\left| 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1 \right| \right) + 387 \log \left(\left| \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3 \right| \right)$$

18432 d

[In] integrate(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] 1/18432*(40*(75*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 649*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 735*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 99)/(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)^2 - 387*log(abs(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) + 387*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{43 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{5}{4}\right)}{1024 d}$$

$$- \frac{-\frac{125 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{6912} + \frac{3245 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{20736} + \frac{1225 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{6912} + \frac{55}{2304}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{20 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{3} + \frac{118 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{9} + \frac{20 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3} + 1 \right)}$$

[In] int(-1/(5*sin(c + d*x) + 3)^3,x)

```
[Out] (43*atanh((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + 5/4))/(1024*d) - ((1225*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/6912 + (3245*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/20736 - (125*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/6912 + 55/2304)/(d*((20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/3 + (118*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/9 + (20*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/3 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 1))
```

$$3.49 \quad \int \frac{1}{(-3-5 \sin(c+dx))^4} dx$$

Optimal result	293
Rubi [A] (verified)	293
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3-5 \sin(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{279 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{32768d} - \frac{279 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{32768d} - \frac{5 \cos(c+dx)}{48d(3+5 \sin(c+dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c+dx)}{512d(3+5 \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{995 \cos(c+dx)}{24576d(3+5 \sin(c+dx))}$$

```
[Out] 279/32768*ln(3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-279/32768*ln(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-5/48*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))^3+25/512*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))^2-995/24576*cos(d*x+c)/d/(3+5*sin(d*x+c))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used

= {2743, 2833, 12, 2739, 630, 31}

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = -\frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(5 \sin(c + dx) + 3)} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(5 \sin(c + dx) + 3)^2} - \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(5 \sin(c + dx) + 3)^3} + \frac{279 \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{32768d} - \frac{279 \log(3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{32768d}$$

[In] Int[(-3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4), x]

[Out] (279*Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(32768*d) - (279*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(32768*d) - (5*Cos[c + d*x])/(48*d*(3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])^3) + (25*Cos[c + d*x])/(512*d*(3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - (99 5*Cos[c + d*x])/(24576*d*(3 + 5*Sin[c + d*x]))

Rule 12

Int[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b_)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 630

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x] - Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rule 2739

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rule 2743

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) -

$b*(n + 2)*\text{Sin}[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 2833

$\text{Int}[\{(a_ + (b_)*\text{sin}[e_ + (f_)*(x_)]\}^{(m_)*\{(c_ + (d_)*\text{sin}[e_ + (f_)*(x_)]\}}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(-b*c - a*d)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\{(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]\}^{(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))}, x] + \text{Dist}[1/\{(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)\}, \text{Int}[\{(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]\}^{(m + 1)*\text{Simp}[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{1}{48} \int \frac{9 - 10 \sin(c + dx)}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} dx \\
 &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{154 - 75 \sin(c + dx)}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} dx}{1536} \\
 &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{\int \frac{837}{-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx}{24576} \\
 &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{279 \int \frac{1}{-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx)} dx}{8192} \\
 &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} + \frac{279 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3 - 10x - 3x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{4096d} \\
 &= -\frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))} \\
 &\quad - \frac{837 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-9 - 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{32768d} + \frac{837 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1 - 3x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{32768d} \\
 &= \frac{279 \log\left(3 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{32768d} - \frac{279 \log\left(1 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{32768d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{5 \cos(c + dx)}{48d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^3} + \frac{25 \cos(c + dx)}{512d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{995 \cos(c + dx)}{24576d(3 + 5 \sin(c + dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2511 \log\left(3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - 2511 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - \frac{1}{3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}}{d}$$

[In] Integrate[(-3 - 5*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4),x]

[Out] (2511*Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2511*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2320/(3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + 720/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + 20*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(80/(3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3 + 199/(3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 240/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3 + 597/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])))/(294912*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{125}{768\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)^3} + \frac{75}{1024\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)^2} - \frac{345}{8192\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)} + \frac{279 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{32768} - \frac{125}{20736\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{1}{d}$
default	$-\frac{125}{768\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)^3} + \frac{75}{1024\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)^2} - \frac{345}{8192\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)} + \frac{279 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{32768} - \frac{125}{20736\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{1}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{-111042 e^{3i(dx+c)} + 62775 i e^{4i(dx+c)} - 119310 i e^{2i(dx+c)} + 20925 e^{5i(dx+c)} + 68625 e^{i(dx+c)} + 24875 i}{12288\left(5 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 5 + 6 i e^{i(dx+c)}\right)^3} d + \frac{279 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + 3\right)}{32768 d}$
norman	$-\frac{7915}{12288 d} - \frac{63425 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{12288 d} - \frac{3047275 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{165888 d} - \frac{15725 \left(\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{12288 d} - \frac{296245 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{18432 d} - \frac{270245 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{36864 d} + \frac{1}{\left(3 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + 10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-10169550 \cos(2dx+2c) + 20678085 \sin(dx+c) - 2824875 \sin(3dx+3c) + 12610242) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3}\right) + (10169550 \cos(2dx+2c) + 20678085 \sin(dx+c) - 2824875 \sin(3dx+3c) + 12610242)}{d}$

[In] int(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/d*(-125/768/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)^3+75/1024/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)^2-345/8192/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)+279/32768*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)-125/20736/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^3+275/27648/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)^2-3505/221184/(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-279/32768*ln(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{199000 \cos(dx + c)^3 - 837(225 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 5(25 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 52) \sin(dx + c) - 252) \log(4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) + 837(225 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 5(25 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 52) \sin(dx + c) - 252) \log(-4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) - 190800 \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 262320 \cos(dx + c)}{(225d \cos(dx + c)^2 + 5(25d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 52d) \sin(dx + c) - 252d)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -1/196608*(199000*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 837*(225*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 52)*sin(d*x + c) - 252)*log(4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) + 837*(225*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*(25*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 52)*sin(d*x + c) - 252)*log(-4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - 190800*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 262320*cos(d*x + c))/(225*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*(25*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 52*d)*sin(d*x + c) - 252*d)
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2358 vs. 2(126) = 252.

Time = 3.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2358, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c))**4,x)

```
[Out] Piecewise((x/(-3 + 5*sin(2*atan(1/3)))**4, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(1/3))), (x/(-3 + 5*sin(2*atan(3)))**4, Eq(c, -d*x - 2*atan(3))), (x/(-5*sin(c) - 3)**4, Eq(d, 0)), (610173*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 6101730*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 22169619*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 34802460*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) \\
&)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 22169619*log(tan(c/2 + \\
& d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160 \\
& *d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*ta \\
& n(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 \\
& + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 6101730*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) \\
& /(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 260377 \\
& 8048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048* \\
& d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) + 610173 \\
& *log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 3)/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*ta \\
& n(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 \\
& + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x \\
& /2) + 71663616*d) - 610173*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6/ \\
& (71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778 \\
& 048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d \\
& *tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 6101730 \\
& *log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/ \\
& 2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 \\
& + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716 \\
& 636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 22169619*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + \\
& 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c \\
& /2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + \\
& d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) \\
& + 71663616*d) - 34802460*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(\\
& 71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 26037780 \\
& 48*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d* \\
& tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 22169619 \\
& *log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/ \\
& 2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 \\
& + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716 \\
& 636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 6101730*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + \\
& 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + \\
& d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/ \\
& 2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 7 \\
& 1663616*d) - 610173*log(3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2 \\
&)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + \\
& 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 7166 \\
& 36160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 3396600*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(71663 \\
& 616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d* \\
& tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c \\
& /2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 19457640*tan(\\
& c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x \\
& /2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)** \\
& 3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663 \\
& 616*d) - 48756400*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716
\end{aligned}$$

636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 42659280*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 13699800*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d) - 1709640/(71663616*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**6 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4087480320*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2603778048*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 716636160*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 71663616*d), True))

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 275 vs. 2(124) = 248.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{40 \left(\frac{342495 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{1066482 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{1218910 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{486441 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{84915 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5} + 42741 \right) + 22599 \log \left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} \right)}{2654208 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2654208*(40*(342495*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1066482*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1218910*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 486441*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 84915*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 42741)/(270*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 981*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1540*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 981*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 270*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5 + 27*sin(d*x + c)^6/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^6 + 27) + 22599*log(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1) - 22599*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{40 \left(84915 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^5 + 486441 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 + 1218910 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 1066482 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 342495 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 42741 \right)}{\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3 \right)^3} - \frac{2654208 d}{d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-3-5*sin(d*x+c))^4,x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] -1/2654208*(40*(84915*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 486441*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 1218910*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 1066482*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 342495*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 42741)/(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 10*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)^3 + 22599*log(abs(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - 22599*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)))/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(-3 - 5 \sin(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{279 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{5}{4}\right)}{16384 d} - \frac{\frac{15725 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5}{331776} + \frac{270245 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{995328} + \frac{3047275 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{4478976} + \frac{296245 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{497664} + \frac{63425 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{331776} + \frac{7915}{331776}}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^6 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + \frac{109 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4}{3} + \frac{1540 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{27} + \frac{109 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{3} + 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3 \right)}$$

[In] int(1/(5*sin(c + d*x) + 3)^4,x)

```
[Out] (279*atanh((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/4 + 5/4))/(16384*d) - ((63425*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/331776 + (296245*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/497664 + (3047275*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/4478976 + (270245*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/995328 + (15725*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)/331776 + 7915/331776)/(d*(10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + (109*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/3 + (1540*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/27 + (109*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4)/3 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5 + tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + 1))
```

3.50 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	301
Rubi [A] (verified)	302
Mathematica [A] (verified)	305
Maple [B] (verified)	305
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	306
Sympy [F(-1)]	307
Maxima [F]	307
Giac [F]	307
Mupad [F(-1)]	307

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 256

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = -\frac{2b(71a^2 + 25b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{105d} - \frac{24ab \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{35d} - \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} + \frac{32a(11a^2 + 13b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{105d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} - \frac{2(71a^4 - 46a^2b^2 - 25b^4) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{105d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}$$

```
[Out] -24/35*a*b*cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d-2/7*b*cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d-2/105*b*(71*a^2+25*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d-32/105*a*(11*a^2+13*b^2)*(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2/105*(71*a^4-46*a^2*b^2-25*b^4)*(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2735, 2832, 2831, 2742, 2740, 2734, 2732}

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = -\frac{2b(71a^2 + 25b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{105d} + \frac{32a(11a^2 + 13b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{105d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} - \frac{2(71a^4 - 46a^2b^2 - 25b^4) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{105d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} - \frac{24ab \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{35d}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] (-2*b*(71*a^2 + 25*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(105*d) - (2*4*a*b*Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(3/2))/(35*d) - (2*b*Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(5/2))/(7*d) + (32*a*(11*a^2 + 13*b^2)*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d*x)/2, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(105*d*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]) - (2*(71*a^4 - 46*a^2*b^2 - 25*b^4)*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d*x)/2, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/(105*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]))

Rule 2732

Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 2734

Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)], Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 2735

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[1/n, Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2)*Simp[a^2*n + b^2*(n - 1) + a*b*(2*n - 1)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] &&

IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2740

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 2742

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]], Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 2831

Int[((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Dist[d/b, Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rule 2832

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m/(f*(m + 1))))], x] + Dist[1/(m + 1), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*d*m + a*c*(m + 1) + (a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} \\ &\quad + \frac{2}{7} \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} \left(\frac{1}{2}(7a^2 + 5b^2) + 6ab \sin(c + dx) \right) dx \\ &= -\frac{24ab \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{35d} - \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} \\ &\quad + \frac{4}{35} \int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} \left(\frac{1}{4}a(35a^2 + 61b^2) + \frac{1}{4}b(71a^2 + 25b^2) \sin(c + dx) \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2b(71a^2 + 25b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{105d} \\
&\quad - \frac{24ab \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{35d} - \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} \\
&\quad + \frac{8}{105} \int \frac{\frac{1}{8}(105a^4 + 254a^2b^2 + 25b^4) + 2ab(11a^2 + 13b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{2b(71a^2 + 25b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{105d} \\
&\quad - \frac{24ab \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{35d} - \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{105} (16a(11a^2 + 13b^2)) \int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{105} (-71a^4 + 46a^2b^2 + 25b^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{2b(71a^2 + 25b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{105d} \\
&\quad - \frac{24ab \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{35d} - \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(16a(11a^2 + 13b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{105 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left((-71a^4 + 46a^2b^2 + 25b^4) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{105 \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2b(71a^2 + 25b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{105d} \\
&\quad - \frac{24ab \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{35d} - \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} \\
&\quad + \frac{32a(11a^2 + 13b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{105d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(71a^4 - 46a^2b^2 - 25b^4) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{105d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{-64a(11a^3 + 11a^2b + 13ab^2 + 13b^3) E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} + 4(71a^4 - 46a^2b^2 - 25b^4) \text{EllipticF}\left[\frac{-2c + \pi - 2dx}{4}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right] \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} - b \cos[c + dx] (488a^3 + 262ab^2 - 162a^2b \cos[2(c+dx)] + b(752a^2 + 145b^2) \sin[c + dx] - 15b^3 \sin[3(c+dx)])}{210d \sqrt{a + b \sin[c + dx]}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] (-64*a*(11*a^3 + 11*a^2*b + 13*a*b^2 + 13*b^3)*EllipticE[(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)/4, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] + 4*(71*a^4 - 46*a^2*b^2 - 25*b^4)*EllipticF[(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)/4, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] - b*Cos[c + d*x]*(488*a^3 + 262*a*b^2 - 162*a^2*b*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + b*(752*a^2 + 145*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] - 15*b^3*Sin[3*(c + d*x)]))/(210*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1039 vs. 2(298) = 596.

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1040, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.06

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1040

[In] int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/105*(15*b^5*sin(d*x+c)^5+105*a^5*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-(1+sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+71*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-(1+sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^4*b+78*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-(1+sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^3*b^2-46*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-(1+sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^2*b^3-183*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-(1+sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*b^4-25*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-(1+sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b^5-176*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-(1+sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticE(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^5-32*((a+b*s

```

in(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-(1+sin(d*x+c))*b/
(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticE(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*
a^3*b^2+208*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*
(-(1+sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticE(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((
a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a*b^4+81*a*b^4*sin(d*x+c)^4+188*a^2*b^3*sin(d*x+c)^3+10*
b^5*sin(d*x+c)^3+122*a^3*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^2-56*a*b^4*sin(d*x+c)^2-188*sin(d*x
+c)*a^2*b^3-25*sin(d*x+c)*b^5-122*a^3*b^2-25*a*b^4)/b/cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d
*x+c))^(1/2)/d

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 491, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{2}(37a^4 - 346a^2b^2 - 75b^4)\sqrt{i} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(4a^2-3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8ia^3-9iab^2)}{27b^3}, \frac{3b\cos(dx+c)-3ib\sin(dx+c)-2i}{3b}\right)$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```

[Out] -1/315*(sqrt(2)*(37*a^4 - 346*a^2*b^2 - 75*b^4)*sqrt(I*b)*weierstrassPInver
se(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(
d*x + c) - 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*a)/b) + sqrt(2)*(37*a^4 - 346*a^2*b^2 -
75*b^4)*sqrt(-I*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8
*I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*I*a
)/b) + 48*sqrt(2)*(11*I*a^3*b + 13*I*a*b^3)*sqrt(I*b)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*
(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, weierstrassPInverse(-
4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x
+ c) - 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*a)/b)) + 48*sqrt(2)*(-11*I*a^3*b - 13*I*a*b
^3)*sqrt(-I*b)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8*I*a^3 +
9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8*I*a
^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*I*a)/b
) - 6*(15*b^4*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 66*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(61*a
^2*b^2 + 20*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(b*d)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{7/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(7/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$$

[In] int((a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] int((a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)

3.51 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	308
Rubi [A] (verified)	309
Mathematica [A] (verified)	311
Maple [B] (verified)	312
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	312
Sympy [F]	313
Maxima [F]	313
Giac [F]	313
Mupad [F(-1)]	314

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 207

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{16ab \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{15d} - \frac{2b \cos(c + dx) (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} + \frac{2(23a^2 + 9b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{15d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} - \frac{16a(a^2 - b^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{15d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}$$

```
[Out] -2/5*b*cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d-16/15*a*b*cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d-2/15*(23*a^2+9*b^2)*(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+16/15*a*(a^2-b^2)*(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2735, 2832, 2831, 2742, 2740, 2734, 2732}

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{16a(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{15d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{15d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} - \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} - \frac{16ab \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{15d}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-16*a*b*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(15*d) - (2*b*Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(3/2))/(5*d) + (2*(23*a^2 + 9*b^2)*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d*x)/2, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(15*d*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)])) - (16*a*(a^2 - b^2)*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d*x)/2, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/(15*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]))

Rule 2732

Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 2734

Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)], Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 2735

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[1/n, Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2)*Simp[a^2*n + b^2*(n - 1) + a*b*(2*n - 1)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2740

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

Rule 2742

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]], Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

Rule 2831

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Dist[d/b, Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 2832

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(m + 1), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[b*d*m + a*c*(m + 1) + (a*d*m + b*c*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2b \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
&+ \frac{2}{5} \int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} \left(\frac{1}{2}(5a^2 + 3b^2) + 4ab \sin(c + dx) \right) dx \\
&= -\frac{16ab \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{15d} - \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
&+ \frac{4}{15} \int \frac{\frac{1}{4}a(15a^2 + 17b^2) + \frac{1}{4}b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{16ab \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{15d} - \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
&- \frac{1}{15}(8a(a^2 - b^2)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx + \frac{1}{15}(23a^2 + 9b^2) \int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{16ab \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{15d} - \frac{2b \cos(c+dx) (a+b \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
&+ \frac{\left((23a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)} \right) \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{15 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \\
&- \frac{\left(8a(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{15 \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{16ab \cos(c+dx) \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{15d} - \frac{2b \cos(c+dx) (a+b \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5d} \\
&+ \frac{2(23a^2 + 9b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{15d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \\
&- \frac{16a(a^2 - b^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{15d \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{-2(23a^3 + 23a^2b + 9ab^2 + 9b^3) E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} + 16a(a^2 - b^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{15d \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-2*(23*a^3 + 23*a^2*b + 9*a*b^2 + 9*b^3)*EllipticE[(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)/4, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] + 16*a*(a^2 - b^2)*EllipticF[(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)/4, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] + b*Cos[c + d*x]*(-22*a^2 - 3*b^2 + 3*b^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 28*a*b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(15*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 889 vs. 2(253) = 506.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 890, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

method	result
default	$2a^4 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(dx+c)}{a-b}} \sqrt{-\frac{(\sin(dx+c)-1)b}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{(1+\sin(dx+c))b}{a-b}} F\left(\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(dx+c)}{a-b}}, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\right) + \frac{16 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(dx+c)}{a-b}} \sqrt{-\frac{(\sin(dx+c)-1)b}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{(1+\sin(dx+c))b}{a-b}}}{15}$

[In] `int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/15*(15*a^4*((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(\sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-\frac{1+\sin(d*x+c)}{a-b})^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+8*((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(\sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-\frac{1+\sin(d*x+c)}{a-b})^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+a^3*b-6*a^2*((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(\sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-\frac{1+\sin(d*x+c)}{a-b})^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+b^2-8*a*((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(\sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-\frac{1+\sin(d*x+c)}{a-b})^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+b^3-9*((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(\sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-\frac{1+\sin(d*x+c)}{a-b})^(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}(((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+b^4-23*((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(\sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-\frac{1+\sin(d*x+c)}{a-b})^(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}(((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+a^4+14*((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(\sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-\frac{1+\sin(d*x+c)}{a-b})^(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}(((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+a^2*b^2+9*((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(\sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-\frac{1+\sin(d*x+c)}{a-b})^(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}(((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+b^4+3*b^4*\sin(d*x+c)^4+14*a*b^3*\sin(d*x+c)^3+11*a^2*b^2*\sin(d*x+c)^2-3*b^4*\sin(d*x+c)^2-14*a*b^3*\sin(d*x+c)-11*a^2*b^2)/b/\cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \sqrt{2}(a^3 - 33ab^2)\sqrt{i}b\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(4a^2-3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8ia^3-9iab^2)}{27b^3}, \frac{3b\cos(dx+c)-3ib\sin(dx+c)-2ia}{3b}\right) + \sqrt{2}(a^3$$

[In] `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`


```
[Out] -1/45*(sqrt(2)*(a^3 - 33*a*b^2)*sqrt(I*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*a)/b) + sqrt(2)*(a^3 - 33*a*b^2)*sqrt(-I*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8*I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*I*a)/b) + 3*sqrt(2)*(23*I*a^2*b + 9*I*b^3)*sqrt(I*b)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*a)/b)) + 3*sqrt(2)*(-23*I*a^2*b - 9*I*b^3)*sqrt(-I*b)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8*I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8*I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*I*a)/b)) + 6*(3*b^3*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 11*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(b*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(5/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)
```

3.52 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	315
Rubi [A] (verified)	315
Mathematica [A] (verified)	317
Maple [B] (verified)	318
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	318
Sympy [F]	319
Maxima [F]	319
Giac [F]	319
Mupad [F(-1)]	320

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2b \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{8aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} - \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{3d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/3*b*\cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d-8/3*a*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2^{(1/2)}*(b/(a+b))^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d/((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^{(1/2)}+2/3*(a^2-b^2)*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2^{(1/2)}*(b/(a+b))^{(1/2)})*((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^{(1/2)}/d/(a+b*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {2735, 2831, 2742, 2740, 2734, 2732}

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{3d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2b \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{8a \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{3d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-2*b*Cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(3*d) + (8*a*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d*x)/2, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(3*d*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)])) - (2*(a^2 - b^2)*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d*x)/2, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/(3*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]))

Rule 2732

Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 2734

Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)], Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 2735

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Dist[1/n, Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n - 2)*Simp[a^2*n + b^2*(n - 1) + a*b*(2*n - 1)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2740

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 2742

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]], Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 2831

Int[((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Dist[d/b, Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\frac{1}{2}(3a^2 + b^2) + 2ab \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2b \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{1}{3}(4a) \int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{3}(-a^2 + b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2b \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{3d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(4a \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{3 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left((-a^2 + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{3 \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2b \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{8aE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{3d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{3d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-2b \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx)) - 8a(a + b)E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} + 2(a^2 - b^2) \text{EllipticF}\left[\frac{-2c + \pi - 2dx}{4}, \frac{2b}{a+b}\right] \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{3d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-2*b*Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]) - 8*a*(a + b)*EllipticE[(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)/4, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)] + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*EllipticF[(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)/4, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)])/(3*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 655 vs. $2(217) = 434$.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 656, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.93

method	result
default	$2a^3 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(dx+c)}{a-b}} \sqrt{-\frac{(\sin(dx+c)-1)b}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{(1+\sin(dx+c))b}{a-b}} F\left(\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(dx+c)}{a-b}}, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\right) + \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(dx+c)}{a-b}} \sqrt{-\frac{(\sin(dx+c)-1)b}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{(1+\sin(dx+c))b}{a-b}}}{3}$

[In] `int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{2}{3} * (3 * a^3 * ((a+b \sin(dx+c))/(a-b))^{1/2} * (-\sin(dx+c)-1) * b / (a+b))^{1/2} * (-1 + \sin(dx+c)) * b / (a-b)^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}(((a+b \sin(dx+c))/(a-b))^{1/2}, ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}) + ((a+b \sin(dx+c))/(a-b))^{1/2} * (-\sin(dx+c)-1) * b / (a+b)^{1/2} * (-1 + \sin(dx+c)) * b / (a-b)^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}(((a+b \sin(dx+c))/(a-b))^{1/2}, ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}) * a^2 * b - 3 * ((a+b \sin(dx+c))/(a-b))^{1/2} * (-\sin(dx+c)-1) * b / (a+b)^{1/2} * (-1 + \sin(dx+c)) * b / (a-b)^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}(((a+b \sin(dx+c))/(a-b))^{1/2}, ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}) * b^2 * a - ((a+b \sin(dx+c))/(a-b))^{1/2} * (-\sin(dx+c)-1) * b / (a+b)^{1/2} * (-1 + \sin(dx+c)) * b / (a-b)^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}(((a+b \sin(dx+c))/(a-b))^{1/2}, ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}) * b^3 - 4 * ((a+b \sin(dx+c))/(a-b))^{1/2} * (-\sin(dx+c)-1) * b / (a+b)^{1/2} * (-1 + \sin(dx+c)) * b / (a-b)^{1/2} * \text{EllipticE}(((a+b \sin(dx+c))/(a-b))^{1/2}, ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}) * a^3 + 4 * ((a+b \sin(dx+c))/(a-b))^{1/2} * (-\sin(dx+c)-1) * b / (a+b)^{1/2} * (-1 + \sin(dx+c)) * b / (a-b)^{1/2} * \text{EllipticE}(((a+b \sin(dx+c))/(a-b))^{1/2}, ((a-b)/(a+b))^{1/2}) * a * b^2 + \sin(dx+c)^3 * b^3 + \sin(dx+c)^2 * a * b^2 - \sin(dx+c) * b^3 - a * b^2) / b / \cos(dx+c) / (a+b \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / d$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int (a + b \sin(dx+c))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-12i \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{i} b \text{weierstrassZeta}\left(-\frac{4(4a^2-3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8ia^3-9iab^2)}{27b^3}\right), \text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(4a^2-3b^2)}{3b^2}\right)}{3}$$

[In] `integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{9} * (-12 * I * \text{sqrt}(2) * a * \text{sqrt}(I * b) * b * \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4/3 * (4 * a^2 - 3 * b^2) / b^2, -8/27 * (8 * I * a^3 - 9 * I * a * b^2) / b^3, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3 * (4 * a^2 - 3 * b^2) / b^2, -8/27 * (8 * I * a^3 - 9 * I * a * b^2) / b^3, 1/3 * (3 * b * \cos(dx + c) - 3 * I * b * \sin(dx + c) - 2 * I * a) / b)) + 12 * I * \text{sqrt}(2) * a * \text{sqrt}(-I * b) * b * \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4/3 * (4 * a^2$

$$- 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8*I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8*I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*\cos(dx + c) + 3*I*b*\sin(dx + c) + 2*I*a)/b)) - 6*\sqrt{b*\sin(dx + c) + a}*b^2*\cos(dx + c) + \sqrt{2}*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*\sqrt{I*b}*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*\cos(dx + c) - 3*I*b*\sin(dx + c) - 2*I*a)/b) + \sqrt{2}*(a^2 + 3*b^2)*\sqrt{-I*b}*\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8*I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*\cos(dx + c) + 3*I*b*\sin(dx + c) + 2*I*a)/b))/(b*d)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(dx+c))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*sin(c + dx))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(dx+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(dx + c) + a)^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(dx+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(dx + c) + a)^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)
```


3.53 $\int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	321
Rubi [A] (verified)	321
Mathematica [A] (verified)	322
Maple [B] (verified)	322
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	323
Sympy [F]	323
Maxima [F]	324
Giac [F]	324
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	324

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

[Out] $-2*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2^{(1/2)}*(b/(a+b))^{(1/2)})*(a+b*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d/((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2734, 2732}

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

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

[Out] `(2*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d*x)/2, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)])`

Rule 2732

`Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

Rule 2734

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a +
b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)], Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b
/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2,
0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \\ &= \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*EllipticE[(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)/4, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]
)/(d*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 238 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

method	result
default	$\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(dx+c)}{a-b}} \sqrt{-\frac{(\sin(dx+c)-1)b}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{(1+\sin(dx+c))b}{a-b}} \left(F\left(\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(dx+c)}{a-b}}, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\right) a + F\left(\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(dx+c)}{a-b}}, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\right) b - E\left(\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(dx+c)}{a-b}}\right) \right)}{b \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{a+b \sin(dx+c)} d}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
[In] int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2*(a-b)*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-(1
+sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)/b*(EllipticF(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a
-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a+EllipticF(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))
```

$(1/2)) * b - \text{EllipticE}((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^{(1/2)}, ((a-b)/(a+b))^{(1/2)}) * a - \text{EllipticE}((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^{(1/2)}, ((a-b)/(a+b))^{(1/2)}) * b) / \cos(d*x+c) / (a+b*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)} / d$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.85

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{i}b\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(4a^2-3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8ia^3-9iab^2)}{27b^3}, \frac{3b\cos(dx+c)-3ib\sin(dx+c)-2ia}{3b}\right) + \sqrt{2}a\sqrt{-i}b\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(4a^2-3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8ia^3-9iab^2)}{27b^3}, \frac{3b\cos(dx+c)+3ib\sin(dx+c)-2ia}{3b}\right)}{b}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{3} * (\sqrt{2} * a * \sqrt{i} * b * \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3 * (4 * a^2 - 3 * b^2) / b^2, -8/27 * (8 * I * a^3 - 9 * I * a * b^2) / b^3, 1/3 * (3 * b * \cos(d * x + c) - 3 * I * b * \sin(d * x + c) - 2 * I * a) / b) + \sqrt{2} * a * \sqrt{-i} * b * \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3 * (4 * a^2 - 3 * b^2) / b^2, -8/27 * (-8 * I * a^3 + 9 * I * a * b^2) / b^3, 1/3 * (3 * b * \cos(d * x + c) + 3 * I * b * \sin(d * x + c) + 2 * I * a) / b) - 3 * I * \sqrt{2} * \sqrt{i} * b * \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4/3 * (4 * a^2 - 3 * b^2) / b^2, -8/27 * (8 * I * a^3 - 9 * I * a * b^2) / b^3, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3 * (4 * a^2 - 3 * b^2) / b^2, -8/27 * (8 * I * a^3 - 9 * I * a * b^2) / b^3, 1/3 * (3 * b * \cos(d * x + c) - 3 * I * b * \sin(d * x + c) - 2 * I * a) / b)) + 3 * I * \sqrt{2} * \sqrt{-i} * b * \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4/3 * (4 * a^2 - 3 * b^2) / b^2, -8/27 * (-8 * I * a^3 + 9 * I * a * b^2) / b^3, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3 * (4 * a^2 - 3 * b^2) / b^2, -8/27 * (-8 * I * a^3 + 9 * I * a * b^2) / b^3, 1/3 * (3 * b * \cos(d * x + c) + 3 * I * b * \sin(d * x + c) + 2 * I * a) / b))} / (b * d)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 E\left(\frac{c}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2} \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

[In] int((a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] (2*ellipticE(c/2 - pi/4 + (d*x)/2, (2*b)/(a + b))*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2))/(d*((a + b*sin(c + d*x))/(a + b))^(1/2))

3.54 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	325
Rubi [A] (verified)	325
Mathematica [A] (verified)	326
Maple [A] (verified)	326
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	327
Sympy [F]	327
Maxima [F]	327
Giac [F]	328
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	328

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{d \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\pi+1/2*d*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\pi+1/2*d*x), 2^{(1/2)}*(b/(a+b))^{(1/2)})*((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^{(1/2)}/d/(a+b*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2742, 2740}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}$$

[In] `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

[Out] $(2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(c - \pi/2 + d*x)/2, (2*b)/(a + b)]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])]/(a + b))/(d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]])$

Rule 2740

`Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]`

Rule 2742

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[(a
+ b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]], Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b)
+ (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*EllipticF[(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)/4, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x
])/(a + b)])/(d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(a-b)\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(dx+c)}{a-b}} \sqrt{-\frac{(\sin(dx+c)-1)b}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{(1+\sin(dx+c))b}{a-b}} F\left(\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(dx+c)}{a-b}}, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\right)}{b \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{a+b \sin(dx+c)} d}$	126

```
[In] int(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2*(a-b)*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-(1
+sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)
/(a+b))^(1/2))/b/cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

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 = 2.39

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i}b\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(4a^2-3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8ia^3-9iab^2)}{27b^3}, \frac{3b\cos(dx+c)-3ib\sin(dx+c)-2ia}{3b}\right) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i}b\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(-\frac{4(4a^2-3b^2)}{3b^2}, -\frac{8(8ia^3-9iab^2)}{27b^3}, \frac{3b\cos(dx+c)+3ib\sin(dx+c)-2ia}{3b}\right)}{bd}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (sqrt(2)*sqrt(I*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*a)/b) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8*I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*I*a)/b))/(b*d)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sin(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sin(dx + c) + a}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{2 F\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{c}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] int(1/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] -(2*ellipticF(pi/4 - c/2 - (d*x)/2, (2*b)/(a + b))*((a + b*sin(c + d*x))/(a + b))^(1/2))/(d*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2))

3.55 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	329
Rubi [A] (verified)	329
Mathematica [A] (verified)	331
Maple [B] (verified)	331
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	332
Sympy [F]	332
Maxima [F]	332
Giac [F]	333
Mupad [F(-1)]	333

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right) \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b^2) d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

[Out] $2*b*\cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}-2*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2^{(1/2)}*(b/(a+b))^{(1/2)})*(a+b*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(a^2-b^2)/d/((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2743, 21, 2734, 2732}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a+b*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])^{(-3/2)},x]$

[Out] $(2*b*\text{Cos}[c+d*x])/((a^2-b^2)*d*\text{Sqrt}[a+b*\text{Sin}[c+d*x]]) + (2*\text{EllipticE}[c-Pi/2+d*x]/2, (2*b)/(a+b)]*\text{Sqrt}[a+b*\text{Sin}[c+d*x]]/((a^2-b^2)*d*\text{Sqrt}[(a+b*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])/(a+b)])$

Rule 21

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(v_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(v_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[(b/d)^m, Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
  && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x,
  a + b*x])
```

Rule 2732

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a
+ b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

Rule 2734

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a +
b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)], Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b
/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2,
0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

Rule 2743

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos
[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist
[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) -
b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{-\frac{a}{2} - \frac{1}{2} b \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
&= \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
&= \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{a+b}} dx}{(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{a+b}}} \\
&= \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{a+b}}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b \cos(c + dx) - 2(a + b)E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{(a - b)(a + b)d\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(-3/2),x]

[Out] (2*b*Cos[c + d*x] - 2*(a + b)*EllipticE[(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)/4, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)])/((a - b)*(a + b)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 442 vs. 2(138) = 276.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 443, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.99

method	result
default	$2a^2 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(dx+c)}{a-b}} \sqrt{-\frac{(\sin(dx+c)-1)b}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{(1+\sin(dx+c))b}{a-b}} F\left(\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(dx+c)}{a-b}}, \sqrt{\frac{a-b}{a+b}}\right) - 2 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(dx+c)}{a-b}} \sqrt{-\frac{(\sin(dx+c)-1)b}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{(1+\sin(dx+c))b}{a-b}}$

[In] int(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/b*(a^2*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-(1+sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))-((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-(1+sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b^2-((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-(1+sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticE(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*a^2+((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(-(sin(d*x+c)-1)*b/(a+b))^(1/2)*(-(1+sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)*EllipticE(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))*b^2-sin(d*x+c)^2*b^2+b^2)/(a^2-b^2)/cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(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 = 486, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{6 \sqrt{b \sin(dx + c) + ab^2 \cos(dx + c) + (\sqrt{2}ab \sin(dx + c) + \sqrt{2}a^2) \sqrt{i} b \text{weierstr}}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*(6*sqrt(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + (sqrt(2)*a*b*sin(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*a^2)*sqrt(I*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*a)/b) + (sqrt(2)*a*b*sin(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*a^2)*sqrt(-I*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8*I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*I*a)/b) + 3*(-I*sqrt(2)*b^2*sin(d*x + c) - I*sqrt(2)*a*b)*sqrt(I*b)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*a)/b)) + 3*(I*sqrt(2)*b^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*sqrt(2)*a*b)*sqrt(-I*b)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8*I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8*I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*I*a)/b)))/((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*sin(d*x + c) + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*d)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**(-3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(3/2), x)

3.56 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	334
Rubi [A] (verified)	334
Mathematica [A] (verified)	337
Maple [A] (verified)	337
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	338
Sympy [F]	339
Maxima [F]	339
Giac [F]	339
Mupad [F(-1)]	339

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2b \cos(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8ab \cos(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{8aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{3(a^2-b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{3(a^2-b^2)d \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] $\frac{2/3*b*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)+8/3*a*b*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-8/3*a*(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+2/3*(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used

= {2743, 2833, 2831, 2742, 2740, 2734, 2732}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{8ab \cos(c + dx)}{3d(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)}{3d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{3d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{8a\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{3d(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(-5/2),x]

[Out] (2*b*Cos[c + d*x])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (8*a*b*Cos[c + d*x])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]) + (8*a*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d*x)/2, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]) - (2*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d*x)/2, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])

Rule 2732

Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 2734

Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)], Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 2740

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 2742

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]], Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 2743

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 2831

Int[((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] + Dist[d/b, Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rule 2833

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)}{3(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{-\frac{3a}{2} + \frac{1}{2} b \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 &= \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)}{3(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{8ab \cos(c + dx)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{4 \int \frac{\frac{1}{4}(3a^2 + b^2) + ab \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2} \\
 &= \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)}{3(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8ab \cos(c + dx)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(4a) \int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)}{3(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8ab \cos(c + dx)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(4a \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)}{3(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8ab \cos(c + dx)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{8aE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{3(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(-4a(a + b)^2 E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \left(\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{3/2} + (a - b)(a + b)^2 \right)}{3(a - b)^2}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(-5/2), x]

[Out] (2*(-4*a*(a + b)^2*EllipticE[(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)/4, (2*b)/(a + b)]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(3/2) + (a - b)*(a + b)^2*EllipticF[(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)/4, (2*b)/(a + b)]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(3/2) + b*Cos[c + d*x]*(5*a^2 - b^2 + 4*a*b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(3*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 497, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

method	result
default	$ \frac{\sqrt{-(-b \sin(dx+c)-a)(\cos^2(dx+c))}}{3b(a^2-b^2)(\sin(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b})^2} + \frac{8b(\cos^2(dx+c))a}{3(a^2-b^2)^2 \sqrt{-(-b \sin(dx+c)-a)(\cos^2(dx+c))}} + \frac{2(3a^2+b^2)(\frac{a}{b})}{3(a^2-b^2)^2 \sqrt{-(-b \sin(dx+c)-a)(\cos^2(dx+c))}} $

```
[In] int(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] (-(-b*sin(d*x+c)-a)*cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(2/3/b/(a^2-b^2)*(-(-b*sin(d*x+c)-a)
)*cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/(sin(d*x+c)+a/b)^2+8/3*b*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*a/(
-(-b*sin(d*x+c)-a)*cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+2*(3*a^2+b^2)/(3*a^4-6*a^2*b^2+3*b^4
)*(a/b-1)*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(b*(1-sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*((-
1-sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)/(-(-b*sin(d*x+c)-a)*cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*Ellipt
icF(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+8/3*a*b/(a^2-b^2)^2
*(a/b-1)*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(b*(1-sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)*((-1
-sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)/(-(-b*sin(d*x+c)-a)*cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*((-a/b-
1)*EllipticE(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+EllipticF(
((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2)))/cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d
*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 731, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{2}(a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2\sqrt{2}(a^3b + 3ab^3) \sin(dx + c) - \sqrt{2}(a^4 + 4a^2b^2 + 3b^4)) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3*(4a^2 - 3b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8Ia^3 - 9Ia*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3b*cos(dx + c) - 3I*b*sin(dx + c) - 2I*a)/b) + (\sqrt{2}(a^2b^2 + 3b^4) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2\sqrt{2}(a^3b + 3a*b^3) \sin(dx + c) - \sqrt{2}(a^4 + 4a^2b^2 + 3b^4)) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3*(4a^2 - 3b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8Ia^3 + 9Ia*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3b*cos(dx + c) + 3I*b*sin(dx + c) + 2I*a)/b) + 12*(-I*\sqrt{2})*a*b^3*\cos(dx + c)^2 + 2*I*\sqrt{2}*a^2*b^2*\sin(dx + c) + \sqrt{2}*(I*a^3*b + I*a*b^3))*\sqrt{I*b}*\operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4/3*(4a^2 - 3b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8Ia^3 - 9Ia*b^2)/b^3, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3*(4a^2 - 3b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8Ia^3 - 9Ia*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3b*cos(dx + c) - 3I*b*sin(dx + c) - 2I*a)/b)) + 12*(I*\sqrt{2})*a*b^3*\cos(dx + c)^2 - 2*I*\sqrt{2}*a^2*b^2*\sin(dx + c) + \sqrt{2}*(-I*a^3*b - I*a*b^3))*\sqrt{-I*b}*\operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4/3*(4a^2 - 3b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8Ia^3 + 9Ia*b^2)/b^3, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3*(4a^2 - 3b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8Ia^3 + 9Ia*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3b*cos(dx + c) + 3I*b*sin(dx + c) + 2I*a)/b)) - 6*(4a*b^3*\cos(dx + c)*\sin(dx + c) + (5a^2*b^2 - b^4)*\cos(dx + c))*\sqrt{b*\sin(dx + c) + a}/((a^4*b^3 - 2a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d*\cos(dx + c)^2 - 2*(a^5*b^2 - 2a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*d*\sin(dx + c) - (a^6*b - a^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d)$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/9*((sqrt(2)*(a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*(a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)
)*sin(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*(a^4 + 4*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4))*sqrt(I*b)*weierstrassPI
nverse(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*
cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*a)/b) + (sqrt(2)*(a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4)*
cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*(a^3*b + 3*a*b^3)*sin(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*(a^4 +
4*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4))*sqrt(-I*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2
, -8/27*(-8*I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*b*sin(d*x +
c) + 2*I*a)/b) + 12*(-I*sqrt(2)*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*b^2
*sin(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*(I*a^3*b + I*a*b^3))*sqrt(I*b)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3
*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, weierstrassPInverse(
-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x
+ c) - 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*a)/b)) + 12*(I*sqrt(2)*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^
2 - 2*I*sqrt(2)*a^2*b^2*sin(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*(-I*a^3*b - I*a*b^3))*sqrt(-
I*b)*weierstrassZeta(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8*I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)
/b^3, weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8*I*a^3 + 9*I*a
*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*I*a)/b)) - 6*(4*a
*b^3*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (5*a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(b*sin
(d*x + c) + a)/((a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^5*b^2
- 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*d*sin(d*x + c) - (a^6*b - a^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**(-5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(5/2), x)

3.57 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	340
Rubi [A] (verified)	341
Mathematica [A] (verified)	343
Maple [A] (verified)	344
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	344
Sympy [F]	345
Maxima [F]	345
Giac [F]	346
Mupad [F(-1)]	346

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 292

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2b \cos(c+dx)}{5(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{16ab \cos(c+dx)}{15(a^2-b^2)^2 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b(23a^2+9b^2) \cos(c+dx)}{15(a^2-b^2)^3 d \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{2(23a^2+9b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{15(a^2-b^2)^3 d \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} - \frac{16a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{15(a^2-b^2)^2 d \sqrt{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}$$

```
[Out] 2/5*b*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)+16/15*a*b*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)+2/15*b*(23*a^2+9*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/15*(23*a^2+9*b^2)*(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))^2^(1/2)/sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)+16/15*a*(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))^2^(1/2)/sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^(1/2)*(b/(a+b))^(1/2))*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2743, 2833, 2831, 2742, 2740, 2734, 2732}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{15d(a^2 - b^2)^3 \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{16ab \cos(c + dx)}{15d(a^2 - b^2)^2 (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)}{5d(a^2 - b^2) (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{16a \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{15d(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid \frac{2b}{a+b}\right)}{15d(a^2 - b^2)^3 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(-7/2),x]

[Out] (2*b*Cos[c + d*x])/(5*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (16*a*b*Cos[c + d*x])/(15*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(3/2)) + (2*b*(23*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x])/(15*(a^2 - b^2)^3*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]) + (2*(23*a^2 + 9*b^2)*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d*x)/2, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(15*(a^2 - b^2)^3*d*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]) - (16*a*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d*x)/2, (2*b)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)])/(15*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])

Rule 2732

Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a + b]/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 2734

Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)], Int[Sqrt[a/(a + b) + (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 2740

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(d*Sqrt[a + b]))*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2*(b/(a + b))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 2742

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(a
+ b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]], Int[1/Sqrt[a/(a + b)
+ (b/(a + b))*Sin[c + d*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && !GtQ[a + b, 0]
```

Rule 2743

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos
[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist
[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) -
b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 2831

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (
f_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]
], x], x] + Dist[d/b, Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 2833

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) +
(f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e +
f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/((m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)),
Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[(a*c - b*d)*(m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m
+ 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c -
a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)}{5(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{-\frac{5a}{2} + \frac{3}{2} b \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx}{5(a^2 - b^2)} \\
&= \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)}{5(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{16ab \cos(c + dx)}{15(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \int \frac{\frac{3}{4}(5a^2 + 3b^2) - 2ab \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{15(a^2 - b^2)^2} \\
&= \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)}{5(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{16ab \cos(c + dx)}{15(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{15(a^2 - b^2)^3 d \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{8 \int \frac{-\frac{1}{8}a(15a^2 + 17b^2) - \frac{1}{8}b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{15(a^2 - b^2)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)}{5(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{16ab \cos(c + dx)}{15(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&+ \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{15(a^2 - b^2)^3 d\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{(8a) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{15(a^2 - b^2)^2} \\
&+ \frac{(23a^2 + 9b^2) \int \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{15(a^2 - b^2)^3} \\
&= \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)}{5(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{16ab \cos(c + dx)}{15(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&+ \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{15(a^2 - b^2)^3 d\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{\left((23a^2 + 9b^2) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)} \right) \int \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} dx}{15(a^2 - b^2)^3 \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \\
&- \frac{\left(8a \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+b} + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} dx}{15(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2b \cos(c + dx)}{5(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{16ab \cos(c + dx)}{15(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&+ \frac{2b(23a^2 + 9b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{15(a^2 - b^2)^3 d\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{2(23a^2 + 9b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{15(a^2 - b^2)^3 d\sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}} \\
&- \frac{16a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{15(a^2 - b^2)^2 d\sqrt{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(- \frac{\left((23a^2 + 9b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \middle| \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) + 8a(-a+b) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx), \frac{2b}{a+b}\right) \right) \left(\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b} \right)}{(a-b)^3} \right)}{15d(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(-7/2), x]

[Out] (2*(-((((23*a^2 + 9*b^2)*EllipticE[(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)/4, (2*b)/(a + b)] + 8*a*(-a + b)*EllipticF[(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)/4, (2*b)/(a + b)]))*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(5/2))/(a - b)^3 + (b*Cos[c + d*x]*(34*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 3*b^4 + 2*a*b*(27*a^2 + 5*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x] + b^2*(23*a^2 + 9*b^2)*Sin[c + d*x]^2))/(a^2 - b^2)^3)/(15*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(5/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 584, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-(-b \sin(dx+c)-a)(\cos^2(dx+c))}}{\sqrt{-(-b \sin(dx+c)-a)(\cos^2(dx+c))}} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{-(-b \sin(dx+c)-a)(\cos^2(dx+c))}}{5b^2(a^2-b^2)(\sin(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b})^3} + \frac{16a\sqrt{-(-b \sin(dx+c)-a)(\cos^2(dx+c))}}{15(a^2-b^2)^2 b(\sin(dx+c)+\frac{a}{b})^2} + \frac{2b(\cos^2(dx+c))}{15(a^2-b^2)^3 \sqrt{-(-b \sin(dx+c)-a)(\cos^2(dx+c))}} \right)$

```
[In] int(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] (-(-b*sin(d*x+c)-a)*cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*(2/5/b^2/(a^2-b^2))*(-(-b*sin(d*x+c)-a)*cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/(sin(d*x+c)+a/b)^3+16/15*a/(a^2-b^2)^2/b*(-(-b*sin(d*x+c)-a)*cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/(sin(d*x+c)+a/b)^2+2/15*b*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a^2-b^2)^3*(23*a^2+9*b^2)/(-(-b*sin(d*x+c)-a)*cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+2*(15*a^3+17*a*b^2)/(15*a^6-45*a^4*b^2+45*a^2*b^4-15*b^6)*(a/b-1)*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(b*(1-sin(d*x+c)))/(a+b))^(1/2)*((-1-sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)/(-(-b*sin(d*x+c)-a)*cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+2/15*b*(23*a^2+9*b^2)/(a^2-b^2)^3*(a/b-1)*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2)*(b*(1-sin(d*x+c)))/(a+b))^(1/2)*((-1-sin(d*x+c))*b/(a-b))^(1/2)/(-(-b*sin(d*x+c)-a)*cos(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)*((-a/b-1)*EllipticE(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))+EllipticF(((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a-b))^(1/2),((a-b)/(a+b))^(1/2))))/cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1051, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/45*((3*sqrt(2)*(a^4*b^2 - 33*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (sqrt(2)*(a^3*b^3 - 33*a*b^5))*cos(d*x + c)^2 - sqrt(2)*(3*a^5*b - 98*a^3*b^3 - 33*a*b^5))*sin(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*(a^6 - 30*a^4*b^2 - 99*a^2*b^4))*sqrt(I*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(8*I*a^3 - 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x + c) - 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*a)/b) + (3*sqrt(2)*(a^4*b^2 - 33*a^2*b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (sqrt(2)*(a^3*b^3 - 33*a*b^5))*cos(d*x + c)^2 - sqrt(2)*(3*a^5*b - 98*a^3*b^3 - 33*a*b^5))*sin(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*(a^6 - 30*a^4*b^2 - 99*a^2*b^4))*sqrt(-I*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4/3*(4*a^2 - 3*b^2)/b^2, -8/27*(-8*I*a^3 + 9*I*a*b^2)/b^3, 1/3*(3*b*cos(d*x + c) + 3*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*I*a)/b) - 3*(3*sqrt(2)*(-23*I*a^3*b^3 - 9*I*a*b^5))*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (sqrt(2)*(-23*I*a^2*b^4 - 9*I*b^6))*cos(d*x + c)^2 + sqrt(2)*(69*I*a^4*b^
```


$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 + 50Ia^2b^4 + 9Ib^6) \sin(dx + c) + \sqrt{2} (23Ia^5b + 78Ia^3b^3 + 27Ia^2b^5) \sqrt{Ib} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4/3(4a^2 - 3b^2)/b^2, -8/27(8Ia^3 - 9Ia^2b^2)/b^3, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3(4a^2 - 3b^2)/b^2, -8/27(8Ia^3 - 9Ia^2b^2)/b^3, 1/3(3b \cos(dx + c) - 3Ib \sin(dx + c) - 2Ia)/b)) - 3(3\sqrt{2}(23Ia^3b^3 + 9Ia^2b^5) \cos(dx + c)^2 + (\sqrt{2}(23Ia^2b^4 + 9Ib^6) \cos(dx + c)^2 + \sqrt{2}(-69Ia^4b^2 - 50Ia^2b^4 - 9Ib^6)) \sin(dx + c) + \sqrt{2}(-23Ia^5b - 78Ia^3b^3 - 27Ia^2b^5) \sqrt{-Ib} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(-4/3(4a^2 - 3b^2)/b^2, -8/27(-8Ia^3 + 9Ia^2b^2)/b^3, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4/3(4a^2 - 3b^2)/b^2, -8/27(-8Ia^3 + 9Ia^2b^2)/b^3, 1/3(3b \cos(dx + c) + 3Ib \sin(dx + c) + 2Ia)/b)) - 6((23a^2b^4 + 9b^6) \cos(dx + c)^3 - 2(27a^3b^3 + 5a^2b^5) \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) - 2(17a^4b^2 + 9a^2b^4 + 6b^6) \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{b \sin(dx + c) + a}) / (3(a^7b^3 - 3a^5b^5 + 3a^3b^7 - ab^9) d \cos(dx + c)^2 - (a^9b - 6a^5b^5 + 8a^3b^7 - 3ab^9) d + ((a^6b^4 - 3a^4b^6 + 3a^2b^8 - b^{10}) d \cos(dx + c)^2 - (3a^8b^2 - 8a^6b^4 + 6a^4b^6 - b^{10}) d) \sin(dx + c))
\end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(dx+c))**(7/2),x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*sin(c + dx))**(-7/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(dx+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(dx + c) + a)^(-7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-7/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)

3.58 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx$

Optimal result	347
Rubi [A] (verified)	347
Mathematica [B] (verified)	349
Maple [F]	349
Fricas [F]	349
Sympy [F]	350
Maxima [F]	350
Giac [F]	350
Mupad [F(-1)]	350

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(a + b) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{a + b}\right) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{a + b}}}$$

[Out] $-(a+b)*\operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2, -4/3, 1/2, 3/2, b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))/(a+b), 1/2-1/2*\sin(d*x+c))$
 $*\cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/3)*2^(1/2)/d/((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/3)$
 $/(1+\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00,
 number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used
 = {2744, 144, 143}

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(a + b) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{a + b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx) + 1} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{a + b}}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])^(4/3), x]$

[Out] $-((\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*(a + b)*\operatorname{AppellF1}[1/2, 1/2, -4/3, 3/2, (1 - \sin[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - \sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]*(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])^(1/3))/(d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + \sin[c + d*x]]*(a + b*\sin[c + d*x])/(a + b))^(1/3))$

Rule 143

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n*(b
/(b*e - a*f))^(p)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d
)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d)
, 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c
*f), 0] && SimplrQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[f/(f*a - e*b), 0] && GtQ[f
/(f*c - e*d), 0] && SimplrQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

Rule 144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/((b/(b*e - a*f))^(IntPart[p])*
(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(b*(e
/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b
*c - a*d), 0] && !GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]
```

Rule 2744

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[c +
d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]), Subst[Int[(a + b*x)
^n/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(c + dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(a+bx)^{4/3}}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{\left((-a - b) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{-a-b} - \frac{bx}{-a-b}\right)^{4/3}}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt[3]{-\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{-a - b}}} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{2}(a + b) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{a + b}\right) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{a + b}}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 244 vs. 2(109) = 218.

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx =$$

$$3 \sec(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)} \left(4b^2 \cos^2(c + dx) + 4(a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a-b}, \frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b} \right) \right)$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (-3*Sec[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(1/3)*(4*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2 + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[1/3, 1/2, 1/2, 4/3, (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(b*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(-a + b)] - 5*a*AppellF1[4/3, 1/2, 1/2, 7/3, (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(b*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(-a + b)]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/(16*b*d)

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(dx + c))^{4/3} dx$$

[In] int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{4/3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(4/3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))**(4/3),x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**(4/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(4/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(4/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] int((a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)

3.59 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	351
Rubi [A] (verified)	351
Mathematica [A] (verified)	353
Maple [F]	353
Fricas [F]	353
Sympy [F]	353
Maxima [F]	354
Giac [F]	354
Mupad [F(-1)]	354

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{a+b}\right) \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}}{d \sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)} \left(\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}}$$

[Out] -AppellF1(1/2, -2/3, 1/2, 3/2, b*(1-sin(d*x+c))/(a+b), 1/2-1/2*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3)*2^(1/2)/d/((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(2/3)/(1+sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2744, 144, 143}

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx) + 1} \left(\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(2/3), x]

[Out] -((Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -2/3, 3/2, (1 - Sin[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(2/3))/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x))/(a + b))^(2/3)))

Rule 143

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n*(b
/(b*e - a*f))^(p)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d
)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d)
, 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c
*f), 0] && SimplrQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[f/(f*a - e*b), 0] && GtQ[f
/(f*c - e*d), 0] && SimplrQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

Rule 144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/((b/(b*e - a*f))^(IntPart[p])*
(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(b*(e
/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b
*c - a*d), 0] && !GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]
```

Rule 2744

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[c +
d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]), Subst[Int[(a + b*x)
^n/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(c + dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(a+bx)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{(\cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{-a-b} - \frac{bx}{-a-b}\right)^{2/3}}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}\left(-\frac{a+b\sin(c+dx)}{-a-b}\right)^{2/3}} \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{2} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{a+b}\right) \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}}{d\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}\left(\frac{a+b\sin(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a-b}, \frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}\right) \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{-\frac{b(-1+\sin(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(1+\sin(c+dx))}{-a+b}}}{5bd} (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]

[Out] (3*AppellF1[5/3, 1/2, 1/2, 8/3, (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[-((b*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(b*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(-a + b)]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(5/3))/(5*b*d)

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(dx + c))^{2/3} dx$$

[In] int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)

[Out] int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**(2/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{2/3} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$$

[In] int((a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(2/3),x)

[Out] int((a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)

3.60 $\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	355
Rubi [A] (verified)	355
Mathematica [A] (verified)	357
Maple [F]	357
Fricas [F]	357
Sympy [F]	357
Maxima [F]	358
Giac [F]	358
Mupad [F(-1)]	358

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{a + b}\right) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{a + b}}}$$

[Out] -AppellF1(1/2, -1/3, 1/2, 3/2, b*(1-sin(d*x+c))/(a+b), 1/2-1/2*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3)*2^(1/2)/d/((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/3)/(1+sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2744, 144, 143}

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{a + b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx) + 1} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{a + b}}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(1/3), x]

[Out] -((Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -1/3, 3/2, (1 - Sin[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(1/3))/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x))/(a + b))^(1/3)))

Rule 143

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n*(b
/(b*e - a*f))^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d
)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d)
, 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c
*f), 0] && SimplrQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[f/(f*a - e*b), 0] && GtQ[f
/(f*c - e*d), 0] && SimplrQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

Rule 144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/((b/(b*e - a*f))^IntPart[p]*
(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(b*(e
/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b
*c - a*d), 0] && !GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]
```

Rule 2744

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[c +
d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]), Subst[Int[(a + b*x)
^n/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(c + dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx}}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{\left(\cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{-a-b} - \frac{bx}{-a-b}}}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{-a - b}}} \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{2} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{a + b}\right) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{a + b}}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a-b}, \frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}\right) \sec(c+dx) \sqrt{-\frac{b(-1+\sin(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(1+\sin(c+dx))}{-a+b}} (a+b \sin(c+dx))}{4bd}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (3*AppellF1[4/3, 1/2, 1/2, 7/3, (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[-((b*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(b*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(-a + b)]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(4/3))/(4*b*d)

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^{1/3} dx$$

[In] int((a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)

$$3.61 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	359
Rubi [A] (verified)	359
Mathematica [A] (verified)	361
Maple [F]	361
Fricas [F]	361
Sympy [F]	361
Maxima [F]	362
Giac [F]	362
Mupad [F(-1)]	362

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{a + b}\right) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{a + b}}}{d \sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[Out] -AppellF1(1/2,1/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sin(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(1/3)*2^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(1+sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2744, 144, 143}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{a + b}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{a + b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} + 1 \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1/3),x]

[Out] $-\left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, (1 - \sin[c + dx])/2, (b(1 - \sin[c + dx]))/(a + b)\right] \cos[c + dx] \left(\frac{a + b \sin[c + dx]}{a + b}\right)^{1/3}\right) / (d \sqrt{1 + \sin[c + dx]} (a + b \sin[c + dx])^{1/3})$

Rule 143

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x))^m ((c + (d \cdot x))^n ((e + (f \cdot x))^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} / (b^{m+1} (b/(b \cdot c - a \cdot d))^n (b/(b \cdot e - a \cdot f))^p) \operatorname{AppellF1}[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d) \cdot ((a + b \cdot x)/(b \cdot c - a \cdot d)), (-f) \cdot ((a + b \cdot x)/(b \cdot e - a \cdot f))], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, x\}$ && $\operatorname{IntegerQ}[m]$ && $\operatorname{IntegerQ}[n]$ && $\operatorname{IntegerQ}[p]$ && $\operatorname{GtQ}[b/(b \cdot c - a \cdot d), 0]$ && $\operatorname{GtQ}[b/(b \cdot e - a \cdot f), 0]$ && $\operatorname{GtQ}[d/(d \cdot a - c \cdot b), 0]$ && $\operatorname{GtQ}[d/(d \cdot e - c \cdot f), 0]$ && $\operatorname{SimplerQ}[c + d \cdot x, a + b \cdot x]$ && $\operatorname{GtQ}[f/(f \cdot a - e \cdot b), 0]$ && $\operatorname{GtQ}[f/(f \cdot c - e \cdot d), 0]$ && $\operatorname{SimplerQ}[e + f \cdot x, a + b \cdot x]$

Rule 144

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x))^m ((c + (d \cdot x))^n ((e + (f \cdot x))^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}[(e + f \cdot x)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]} / ((b/(b \cdot e - a \cdot f))^{\operatorname{IntPart}[p]} (b \cdot ((e + f \cdot x)/(b \cdot e - a \cdot f)))^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]}), \operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^m (c + d \cdot x)^n (b \cdot (e/(b \cdot e - a \cdot f)) + b \cdot f \cdot x/(b \cdot e - a \cdot f))^p, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, x\}$ && $\operatorname{IntegerQ}[m]$ && $\operatorname{IntegerQ}[n]$ && $\operatorname{IntegerQ}[p]$ && $\operatorname{GtQ}[b/(b \cdot c - a \cdot d), 0]$ && $\operatorname{GtQ}[b/(b \cdot e - a \cdot f), 0]$

Rule 2744

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x) \sin[(c + (d \cdot x))]^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}[\cos[c + dx] / (d \sqrt{1 + \sin[c + dx]} \sqrt{1 - \sin[c + dx]}), \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a + b \cdot x)^n / (\sqrt{1 + x} \sqrt{1 - x}), x], x, \sin[c + dx]], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, x\}$ && $\operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$ && $\operatorname{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(c + dx) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x} \sqrt[3]{a + bx}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)} \sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{\left(\cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{-\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{-a - b}}\right) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{a}{-a - b} - \frac{bx}{-a - b}}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)} \sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{a + b}\right) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{a + b}}}{d \sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)} \sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a-b}, \frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}\right) \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{-\frac{b(-1+\sin(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(1+\sin(c+dx))}{-a+b}} (a + b \sin(c + dx))}{2bd}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(-1/3), x]

[Out] (3*AppellF1[2/3, 1/2, 1/2, 5/3, (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[-((b*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(b*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(-a + b)]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(2/3))/(2*b*d)

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3), x)

[Out] int(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3), x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-1/3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**(1/3), x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**(-1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(1/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(1/3), x)

3.62 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	363
Rubi [A] (verified)	363
Mathematica [A] (verified)	365
Maple [F]	365
Fricas [F]	365
Sympy [F]	365
Maxima [F]	366
Giac [F]	366
Mupad [F(-1)]	366

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sin(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sin(c+dx))}{a+b}\right) \cos(c+dx) \left(\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3}}{d \sqrt{1+\sin(c+dx)} (a+b \sin(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

[Out] -AppellF1(1/2,2/3,1/2,3/2,b*(1-sin(d*x+c))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)*((a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^(2/3)*2^(1/2)/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3)/(1+sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2744, 144, 143}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos(c+dx) \left(\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sin(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sin(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)+1} (a+b \sin(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2/3),x]

[Out] -((Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, 2/3, 3/2, (1 - Sin[c + d*x])/2, (b*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b)]*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b))^(2/3))/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(2/3))

Rule 143

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n*(b
/(b*e - a*f))^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d
)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d)
, 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c
*f), 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[f/(f*a - e*b), 0] && GtQ[f
/(f*c - e*d), 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

Rule 144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/((b/(b*e - a*f))^IntPart[p]*
(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f))^FracPart[p]), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(b*(e
/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b
*c - a*d), 0] && !GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]
```

Rule 2744

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[c +
d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]), Subst[Int[(a + b*x)
^n/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(c + dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}(a+bx)^{2/3}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{\left(\cos(c + dx) \left(-\frac{a+b\sin(c+dx)}{-a-b}\right)^{2/3}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}\left(-\frac{a}{-a-b}-\frac{bx}{-a-b}\right)^{2/3}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}(a + b\sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{2} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{a + b}\right) \cos(c + dx) \left(\frac{a + b\sin(c + dx)}{a + b}\right)^{2/3}}{d\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}(a + b\sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a-b}, \frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}\right) \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{-\frac{b(-1+\sin(c+dx))}{a+b}}}{bd}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(-2/3),x]

[Out] (3*AppellF1[1/3, 1/2, 1/2, 4/3, (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[-((b*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(b*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(-a + b)]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(1/3))/(b*d)

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(dx + c))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)

[Out] int(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-2/3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**(-2/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-2/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-2/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(2/3),x)

[Out] int(1/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(2/3), x)

3.63 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	367
Rubi [A] (verified)	367
Mathematica [B] (verified)	369
Maple [F]	369
Fricas [F]	369
Sympy [F]	370
Maxima [F]	370
Giac [F]	370
Mupad [F(-1)]	370

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sin(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sin(c+dx))}{a+b}\right) \cos(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}}}{(a+b)d\sqrt{1+\sin(c+dx)}\sqrt[3]{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] $-\operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2, 4/3, 1/2, 3/2, b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))/(a+b), 1/2-1/2*\sin(d*x+c))*\cos(d*x+c)*((a+b*\sin(d*x+c))/(a+b))^{(1/3)}*2^{(1/2)}/(a+b)/d/(a+b*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/3)}/(1+\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2744, 144, 143}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\sin(c+dx)), \frac{b(1-\sin(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{d(a+b)\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)+1}\sqrt[3]{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a+b*\sin[c+d*x])^{(-4/3)}, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\left(\sqrt{2}*\operatorname{AppellF1}\left[1/2, 1/2, 4/3, 3/2, (1-\sin[c+d*x])/2, (b*(1-\sin[c+d*x]))/(a+b)\right]*\cos[c+d*x]*\left((a+b*\sin[c+d*x])/(a+b)\right)^{(1/3)}\right)/\left((a+b)*d*\sqrt{1+\sin[c+d*x]}*(a+b*\sin[c+d*x])^{(1/3)}\right)\right)$

Rule 143

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n*(b
/(b*e - a*f))^(p)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d
)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d)
, 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c
*f), 0] && SimplrQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[f/(f*a - e*b), 0] && GtQ[f
/(f*c - e*d), 0] && SimplrQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

Rule 144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/((b/(b*e - a*f))^(IntPart[p])*
(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(b*(e
/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b
*c - a*d), 0] && !GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]
```

Rule 2744

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[c +
d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]), Subst[Int[(a + b*x)
^n/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(c + dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}(a+bx)^{4/3}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{\left(\cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{-\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{-a - b}}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}\left(-\frac{a}{-a-b} - \frac{bx}{-a-b}\right)^{4/3}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{(a + b)d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{2} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{a + b}\right) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{a + b}}}{(a + b)d\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt[3]{a + b \sin(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 262 vs. 2(111) = 222.

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx =$$

$$3 \sec(c + dx) \left(5a \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a-b}, \frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{b(-1+\sin(c+dx))}{a+b}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(1+\sin(c+dx))}{a-b}} (a + b \sin(c + dx)) \right)$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(-4/3),x]

[Out] (-3*Sec[c + d*x]*(5*a*AppellF1[2/3, 1/2, 1/2, 5/3, (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*Sqrt[-((b*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a - b))]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]) - 2*(5*b^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2 + 2*AppellF1[5/3, 1/2, 1/2, 8/3, (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sqrt[-((b*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(b*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])/(-a + b)]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/(10*b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(1/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(dx + c))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(2/3)/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**(4/3),x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**(-4/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-4/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(-4/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int(1/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)

3.64 $\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	371
Rubi [A] (verified)	371
Mathematica [A] (verified)	373
Maple [F]	373
Fricas [F]	373
Sympy [F]	373
Maxima [F]	374
Giac [F]	374
Mupad [F(-1)]	374

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{a+b}\right) \cos(c + dx) (a + b \sin(c + dx))^n \left(\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[Out] $-\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{b(1 - \sin(dx+c))}{a+b}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c)\right) \cos(dx+c) (a+b \sin(dx+c))^n 2^{1/2} / d / \left(\frac{a+b \sin(dx+c)}{a+b}\right)^n / (1 + \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, 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 = {2744, 144, 143}

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos(c + dx) (a + b \sin(c + dx))^n \left(\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{a+b}\right)^{-n} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sin(c+dx))}{a+b}\right)}{d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx) + 1}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a + b \sin[c + d*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{(1 - \sin[c + d*x])}{2}, \frac{b(1 - \sin[c + d*x])}{a+b}\right] \cos[c + d*x] (a + b \sin[c + d*x])^n / (d \sqrt{1 + \sin[c + d*x]}) \left(\frac{a + b \sin[c + d*x]}{a+b}\right)^{-n}\right)$

Rule 143

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n*(b
/(b*e - a*f))^(p)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d
)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d)
, 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c
*f), 0] && SimplrQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[f/(f*a - e*b), 0] && GtQ[f
/(f*c - e*d), 0] && SimplrQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

Rule 144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/((b/(b*e - a*f))^(IntPart[p])*
(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(b*(e
/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b
*c - a*d), 0] && !GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]
```

Rule 2744

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[c +
d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]), Subst[Int[(a + b*x)
^n/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(c + dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(a+bx)^n}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{\left(\cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^n \left(-\frac{a+b \sin(c+dx)}{-a-b}\right)^{-n}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\left(\frac{-a}{-a-b} - \frac{bx}{-a-b}\right)^n}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{2} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{b(1 - \sin(c+dx))}{a+b}\right) \cos(c + dx)(a + b \sin(c + dx))^n \left(\frac{a+b}{a+b}\right)}{d\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(1 + n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 + n, \frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{a - b}, \frac{a + b \sin(c + dx)}{a + b}\right) \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{-\frac{b(-1 + \sin(c + dx))}{a + b}} \sqrt{\frac{b(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{-a + b}} (a + b \sin(c + dx))^n}{bd(1 + n)}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^n,x]

[Out] (AppellF1[1 + n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 + n, (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a - b), (a + b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b)]*Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[-((b*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*Sqrt[(b*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))/(-a + b)]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(1 + n))/(b*d*(1 + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(dx + c))^n dx$$

[In] int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

[Out] int((a+b*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^n dx$$

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

[Out] integral((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

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

[Out] Integral((a + b*sin(c + d*x))**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^n dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \sin(dx + c) + a)^n dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (a + b \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

[In] int((a + b*sin(c + d*x))^n,x)

[Out] int((a + b*sin(c + d*x))^n, x)

3.65 $\int (3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	375
Rubi [A] (verified)	375
Mathematica [A] (verified)	376
Maple [F]	377
Fricas [F]	377
Sympy [F]	377
Maxima [F]	377
Giac [F]	378
Mupad [F(-1)]	378

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int (3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{27^n} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{4}{7}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right) \cos(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[Out] $-7^n \operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2, 1/2, -n, 3/2, 1/2 - 1/2 \sin(dx+c), 4/7 - 4/7 \sin(dx+c)) \cos(dx+c) 2^{(1/2)} / d / (1 + \sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 72, 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 = {2744, 143}

$$\int (3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{27^n} \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{4}{7}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right)}{d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx) + 1}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(3 + 4 \sin[c + dx])^n, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} 7^n \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{(1 - \sin[c + dx])}{2}\right]}{2} \cos[c + dx]\right) / (d \sqrt{1 + \sin[c + dx]})$

Rule 143

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x))^m ((c + (d \cdot x))^n (e + (f \cdot x))^p), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} / (b \cdot (m+1) (b \cdot c - a \cdot d))^{n+1} (b$

```
/(b*e - a*f))^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d
)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d
), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c
*f), 0] && SimplrQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[f/(f*a - e*b), 0] && GtQ[f
/(f*c - e*d), 0] && SimplrQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

Rule 2744

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[c +
d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]), Subst[Int[(a + b*x)
^n/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(c + dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(3+4x)^n}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{2}7^n \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), \frac{4}{7}(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right) \cos(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(1 + n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 + n, -3 - 4 \sin(c + dx), \frac{1}{7}(3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))\right) \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)} \sec(c + dx) (3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n}{\sqrt{7}d(1 + n)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(3 + 4*Sin[c + d*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] (AppellF1[1 + n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 + n, -3 - 4*Sin[c + d*x], (3 + 4*Sin[c + d*x])
/7]*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sec[c + d*x]*(3 + 4*Sin[c + d*x])^(1 + n))/(Sqrt[7
]*d*(1 + n))
```


Maple [F]

$$\int (3 + 4 \sin(dx + c))^n dx$$

[In] int((3+4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

[Out] int((3+4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (4 \sin(dx + c) + 3)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((3+4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((4*sin(d*x + c) + 3)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (4 \sin(c + dx) + 3)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((3+4*sin(d*x+c))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((4*sin(c + d*x) + 3)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (4 \sin(dx + c) + 3)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((3+4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((4*sin(d*x + c) + 3)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (4 \sin(dx + c) + 3)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((3+4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((4*sin(d*x + c) + 3)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (4 \sin(c + dx) + 3)^n dx$$

[In] int((4*sin(c + d*x) + 3)^n,x)

[Out] int((4*sin(c + d*x) + 3)^n, x)

3.66 $\int (3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	379
Rubi [A] (verified)	379
Mathematica [A] (verified)	380
Maple [F]	381
Fricas [F]	381
Sympy [F]	381
Maxima [F]	381
Giac [F]	382
Mupad [F(-1)]	382

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int (3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{\sqrt{27}^n \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{7}(1 + \sin(c + dx)), \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(c + dx))\right) \cos(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[Out] $7^n \operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2, 1/2, -n, 3/2, 1/2 + 1/2 \sin(dx+c), 4/7 + 4/7 \sin(dx+c)) \cos(dx+c) 2^{1/2} / d / (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 69, 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 = {2744, 143}

$$\int (3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{\sqrt{27}^n \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{7}(\sin(c + dx) + 1), \frac{1}{2}(\sin(c + dx) + 1)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(3 - 4 \sin[c + dx])^n, x]$

[Out] $(\sqrt{2} \cdot 7^n \operatorname{AppellF1}[1/2, -n, 1/2, 3/2, (4 \cdot (1 + \sin[c + dx]))/7, (1 + \sin[c + dx])/2] \cdot \cos[c + dx]) / (d \sqrt{1 - \sin[c + dx]})$

Rule 143

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x))^m \cdot ((c + (d \cdot x))^n \cdot ((e + (f \cdot x))^p)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} / (b \cdot (m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d))^{n+1} \cdot (e + f \cdot x)^p, x_Symbol]$

```
/(b*e - a*f))^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d
)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d
), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c
*f), 0] && SimplifierQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[f/(f*a - e*b), 0] && GtQ[f
/(f*c - e*d), 0] && SimplifierQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

Rule 2744

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[c +
d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]), Subst[Int[(a + b*x)
^n/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(c + dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(3-4x)^n}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}7^n \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{7}(1 + \sin(c + dx)), \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(c + dx))\right) \cos(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(1 + n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 + n, \frac{1}{7}(3 - 4 \sin(c + dx)), -3 + 4 \sin(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)} \sec(c + dx) (3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n}{\sqrt{7}d(1 + n)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(3 - 4*Sin[c + d*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] -((AppellF1[1 + n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 + n, (3 - 4*Sin[c + d*x])/7, -3 + 4*Sin[c +
d*x])*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sec[c + d*x]*(3 - 4*Sin[c + d*x])^(1 + n))/(Sqrt
[7]*d*(1 + n)))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (3 - 4 \sin(dx + c))^n dx$$

[In] int((3-4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

[Out] int((3-4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-4 \sin(dx + c) + 3)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((3-4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((-4*sin(d*x + c) + 3)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((3-4*sin(d*x+c))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((3 - 4*sin(c + d*x))**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-4 \sin(dx + c) + 3)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((3-4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((-4*sin(d*x + c) + 3)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-4 \sin(dx + c) + 3)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((3-4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((-4*sin(d*x + c) + 3)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

[In] int((3 - 4*sin(c + d*x))^n,x)

[Out] int((3 - 4*sin(c + d*x))^n, x)

3.67 $\int (4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	383
Rubi [A] (verified)	383
Mathematica [A] (verified)	384
Maple [F]	385
Fricas [F]	385
Sympy [F]	385
Maxima [F]	385
Giac [F]	386
Mupad [F(-1)]	386

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int (4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(c + dx)), -3(1 + \sin(c + dx))\right) \cos(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[Out] AppellF1(1/2, -n, 1/2, 3/2, -3-3*sin(d*x+c), 1/2+1/2*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/d/(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, 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 = {2744, 143}

$$\int (4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(\sin(c + dx) + 1), -3(\sin(c + dx) + 1)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Int[(4 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -n, 3/2, (1 + Sin[c + d*x])/2, -3*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])]*Cos[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]])

Rule 143

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n*(b

```
/(b*e - a*f))^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d
)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d)
, 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c
*f), 0] && SimplifierQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[f/(f*a - e*b), 0] && GtQ[f
/(f*c - e*d), 0] && SimplifierQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

Rule 2744

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[c +
d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]), Subst[Int[(a + b*x)
^n/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(c + dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(4+3x)^n}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(c + dx)), -3(1 + \sin(c + dx))\right) \cos(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(1 + n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 + n, 4 + 3 \sin(c + dx), \frac{1}{7}(4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))\right) \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{-1 - \sin(c + dx)} \sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{7}d(1 + n)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(4 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] (AppellF1[1 + n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 + n, 4 + 3*Sin[c + d*x], (4 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])/
7]*Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[-1 - Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]*(4 + 3*Sin[c
+ d*x])^(1 + n))/(Sqrt[7]*d*(1 + n))
```


Maple [F]

$$\int (4 + 3 \sin(dx + c))^n dx$$

[In] int((4+3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

[Out] int((4+3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (3 \sin(dx + c) + 4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((4+3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((3*sin(d*x + c) + 4)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (3 \sin(c + dx) + 4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((4+3*sin(d*x+c))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((3*sin(c + d*x) + 4)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (3 \sin(dx + c) + 4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((4+3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((3*sin(d*x + c) + 4)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (3 \sin(dx + c) + 4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((4+3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((3*sin(d*x + c) + 4)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (3 \sin(c + dx) + 4)^n dx$$

[In] int((3*sin(c + d*x) + 4)^n,x)

[Out] int((3*sin(c + d*x) + 4)^n, x)

3.68 $\int (4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	387
Rubi [A] (verified)	387
Mathematica [A] (verified)	388
Maple [F]	389
Fricas [F]	389
Sympy [F]	389
Maxima [F]	389
Giac [F]	390
Mupad [F(-1)]	390

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int (4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{27}^n \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{7}(1 + \sin(c + dx)), \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(c + dx))\right) \cos(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[Out] $7^n \operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2, 1/2, -n, 3/2, 1/2 + 1/2 \sin(dx+c), 3/7 + 3/7 \sin(dx+c)) \cos(dx+c) 2^{(1/2)}/d/(1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, 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 = {2744, 143}

$$\int (4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{27}^n \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{7}(\sin(c + dx) + 1), \frac{1}{2}(\sin(c + dx) + 1)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(4 - 3 \sin[c + dx])^n, x]$

[Out] $(\sqrt{2} \cdot 7^n \operatorname{AppellF1}[1/2, -n, 1/2, 3/2, (3 \cdot (1 + \sin[c + dx]))/7, (1 + \sin[c + dx])/2] \cdot \cos[c + dx]) / (d \sqrt{1 - \sin[c + dx]})$

Rule 143

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x))^m \cdot ((c + (d \cdot x))^n \cdot ((e + (f \cdot x))^p), x_Symbol] :> \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b \cdot x)^{m+1} / (b \cdot (m+1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d))^{n \cdot (b$

```
/(b*e - a*f))^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d
)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d)
, 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c
*f), 0] && SimplifierQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[f/(f*a - e*b), 0] && GtQ[f
/(f*c - e*d), 0] && SimplifierQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

Rule 2744

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[c +
d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]), Subst[Int[(a + b*x)
^n/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(c + dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(4-3x)^n}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}7^n \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{7}(1 + \sin(c + dx)), \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(c + dx))\right) \cos(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(1 + n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 + n, \frac{1}{7}(4 - 3 \sin(c + dx)), 4 - 3 \sin(c + dx)\right) \sec(c + dx) (4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^{1+n} \sqrt{7} d(1 + n)}{\sqrt{7} d(1 + n)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(4 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] -((AppellF1[1 + n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 + n, (4 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])/7, 4 - 3*Sin[c + d
*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]*(4 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(1 + n)*Sqrt[-1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt
[1 + Sin[c + d*x]])/(Sqrt[7]*d*(1 + n)))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (4 - 3 \sin(dx + c))^n dx$$

[In] int((4-3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

[Out] int((4-3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-3 \sin(dx + c) + 4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((4-3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((-3*sin(d*x + c) + 4)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((4-3*sin(d*x+c))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((4 - 3*sin(c + d*x))**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-3 \sin(dx + c) + 4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((4-3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((-3*sin(d*x + c) + 4)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-3 \sin(dx + c) + 4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((4-3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((-3*sin(d*x + c) + 4)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

[In] int((4 - 3*sin(c + d*x))^n,x)

[Out] int((4 - 3*sin(c + d*x))^n, x)

3.69 $\int (-3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	391
Rubi [A] (verified)	391
Mathematica [A] (verified)	392
Maple [F]	393
Fricas [F]	393
Sympy [F]	393
Maxima [F]	393
Giac [F]	394
Mupad [F(-1)]	394

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int (-3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), 4(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right) \cos(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[Out] $-\operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2, -n, 1/2, 3/2, 4-4*\sin(d*x+c), 1/2-1/2*\sin(d*x+c))*\cos(d*x+c)*2^{(1/2)}/d/(1+\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, 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 = {2744, 143}

$$\int (-3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2} \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), 4(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right)}{d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx) + 1}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(-3 + 4*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\left(\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]*\operatorname{AppellF1}[1/2, 1/2, -n, 3/2, (1 - \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])/2, 4*(1 - \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])]\right)*\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]\right)/(d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]])$

Rule 143

$\operatorname{Int}[\left((a_{_}) + (b_{_})*(x_{_})\right)^{(m_{_})}*\left((c_{_}) + (d_{_})*(x_{_})\right)^{(n_{_})}*\left((e_{_}) + (f_{_})*(x_{_})\right)^{(p_{_})}, x_Symbol] :> \operatorname{Simp}[\left((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} / (b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^{n*(b$

```
/(b*e - a*f))^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d
)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d)
, 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c
*f), 0] && SimplrQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[f/(f*a - e*b), 0] && GtQ[f
/(f*c - e*d), 0] && SimplrQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

Rule 2744

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[c +
d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]), Subst[Int[(a + b*x)
^n/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(c + dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(-3+4x)^n}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{2} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sin(c + dx)), 4(1 - \sin(c + dx))\right) \cos(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (-3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(1 + n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 + n, \frac{1}{7}(3 - 4 \sin(c + dx)), -3 + 4 \sin(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)} \sec(c + dx) (-3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))}{\sqrt{7} d (1 + n)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(-3 + 4*Sin[c + d*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] (AppellF1[1 + n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 + n, (3 - 4*Sin[c + d*x])/7, -3 + 4*Sin[c + d*
x]]*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sec[c + d*x]*(-3 + 4*Sin[c + d*x])^(1 + n))/(Sqrt[
7]*d*(1 + n))
```


Maple [F]

$$\int (-3 + 4 \sin(dx + c))^n dx$$

```
[In] int((-3+4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int((-3+4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (-3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (4 \sin(dx + c) - 3)^n dx$$

```
[In] integrate((-3+4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((4*sin(d*x + c) - 3)^n, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (-3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (4 \sin(c + dx) - 3)^n dx$$

```
[In] integrate((-3+4*sin(d*x+c))**n,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((4*sin(c + d*x) - 3)**n, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (-3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (4 \sin(dx + c) - 3)^n dx$$

```
[In] integrate((-3+4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((4*sin(d*x + c) - 3)^n, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (-3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (4 \sin(dx + c) - 3)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((-3+4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((4*sin(d*x + c) - 3)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (4 \sin(c + dx) - 3)^n dx$$

[In] int((4*sin(c + d*x) - 3)^n,x)

[Out] int((4*sin(c + d*x) - 3)^n, x)

3.70 $\int (-3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	395
Rubi [A] (verified)	395
Mathematica [A] (verified)	396
Maple [F]	397
Fricas [F]	397
Sympy [F]	397
Maxima [F]	397
Giac [F]	398
Mupad [F(-1)]	398

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int (-3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 4(1 + \sin(c + dx)), \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(c + dx))\right) \cos(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[Out] AppellF1(1/2, -n, 1/2, 3/2, 4+4*sin(d*x+c), 1/2+1/2*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)*2^(1/2)/d/(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, 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 = {2744, 143}

$$\int (-3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \cos(c + dx) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 4(\sin(c + dx) + 1), \frac{1}{2}(\sin(c + dx) + 1)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Int[(-3 - 4*Sin[c + d*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, -n, 1/2, 3/2, 4*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]), (1 + Sin[c + d*x])/2]*Cos[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]])

Rule 143

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b*(b*c - a*d))^n*(b

```
/(b*e - a*f))^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d
)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d)
, 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c
*f), 0] && SimplifierQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[f/(f*a - e*b), 0] && GtQ[f
/(f*c - e*d), 0] && SimplifierQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

Rule 2744

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[c +
d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]), Subst[Int[(a + b*x)
^n/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(c + dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(-3-4x)^n}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 4(1 + \sin(c + dx)), \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(c + dx))\right) \cos(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (-3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(1 + n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 + n, -3 - 4 \sin(c + dx), \frac{1}{7}(3 + 4 \sin(c + dx))\right) \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)} \sec(c + dx) (-3 - \sqrt{7}d(1 + n))}{\sqrt{7}d(1 + n)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(-3 - 4*Sin[c + d*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] -((AppellF1[1 + n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 + n, -3 - 4*Sin[c + d*x], (3 + 4*Sin[c + d*x
])/7]*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sec[c + d*x]*(-3 - 4*Sin[c + d*x])^(1 + n))/(Sqr
t[7]*d*(1 + n)))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (-3 - 4 \sin(dx + c))^n dx$$

[In] int((-3-4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

[Out] int((-3-4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (-3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-4 \sin(dx + c) - 3)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((-3-4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((-4*sin(d*x + c) - 3)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (-3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-4 \sin(c + dx) - 3)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((-3-4*sin(d*x+c))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((-4*sin(c + d*x) - 3)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (-3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-4 \sin(dx + c) - 3)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((-3-4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((-4*sin(d*x + c) - 3)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (-3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-4 \sin(dx + c) - 3)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((-3-4*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((-4*sin(d*x + c) - 3)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-3 - 4 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-4 \sin(c + dx) - 3)^n dx$$

[In] int((- 4*sin(c + d*x) - 3)^n,x)

[Out] int((- 4*sin(c + d*x) - 3)^n, x)

3.71 $\int (-4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	399
Rubi [A] (verified)	399
Mathematica [A] (verified)	400
Maple [F]	401
Fricas [F]	401
Sympy [F]	401
Maxima [F]	401
Giac [F]	402
Mupad [F(-1)]	402

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int (-4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{27}^n \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{7}(1 + \sin(c + dx)), \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(c + dx))\right) \cos(c + dx) (4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^{-n} (-4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))}{d \sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[Out] $7^n \operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2, 1/2, -n, 3/2, 1/2 + 1/2 \sin(dx+c), 3/7 + 3/7 \sin(dx+c)) \cos(dx+c) (-4 + 3 \sin(dx+c))^n 2^{1/2} / d / ((4 - 3 \sin(dx+c))^n / (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2744, 144, 143}

$$\int (-4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{27}^n \cos(c + dx) (4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^{-n} (3 \sin(c + dx) - 4)^n \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{7}(\sin(c + dx) + 1), \frac{1}{2}(\sin(c + dx) + 1)\right)}{d \sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(-4 + 3 \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[2] * 7^n * \operatorname{AppellF1}[1/2, -n, 1/2, 3/2, (3*(1 + \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]))/7, (1 + \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])/2] * \operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x] * (-4 + 3 \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^n) / (d * (4 - 3 \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^n * \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - \operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]])$

Rule 143

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^m) \cdot ((c + (d \cdot x)^n) \cdot ((e + (f \cdot x)^p)) \cdot (b \cdot (m + 1) \cdot (b \cdot c - a \cdot d))^{-n} \cdot (b$

```
/(b*e - a*f))^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d
)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d)
, 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c
*f), 0] && SimplrQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[f/(f*a - e*b), 0] && GtQ[f
/(f*c - e*d), 0] && SimplrQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

Rule 144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/((b/(b*e - a*f))^IntPart[p]*
(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(b*(e
/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b
*c - a*d), 0] && !GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]
```

Rule 2744

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[c +
d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]), Subst[Int[(a + b*x)
^n/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(c + dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(-4+3x)^n}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{(\cos(c + dx)(4 - 3\sin(c + dx))^{-n}(-4 + 3\sin(c + dx))^n) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(4-3x)^n}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{27}^n \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{7}(1 + \sin(c + dx)), \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sin(c + dx))\right) \cos(c + dx)(4 - 3\sin(c + dx))}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (-4 + 3\sin(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(1 + n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 + n, \frac{1}{7}(4 - 3\sin(c + dx)), 4 - 3\sin(c + dx)\right) \sec(c + dx) \sqrt{-1 + \sin(c + dx)} \sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{7}d(1 + n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(-4 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^n,x]

[Out] (AppellF1[1 + n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 + n, (4 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])/7, 4 - 3*Sin[c + d*x]]*Sec[c + d*x]*Sqrt[-1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*(-4 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(1 + n))/(Sqrt[7]*d*(1 + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (-4 + 3 \sin(dx + c))^n dx$$

[In] int((-4+3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

[Out] int((-4+3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (-4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (3 \sin(dx + c) - 4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((-4+3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((3*sin(d*x + c) - 4)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (-4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (3 \sin(c + dx) - 4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((-4+3*sin(d*x+c))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((3*sin(c + d*x) - 4)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (-4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (3 \sin(dx + c) - 4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((-4+3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((3*sin(d*x + c) - 4)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (-4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (3 \sin(dx + c) - 4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((-4+3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((3*sin(d*x + c) - 4)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (3 \sin(c + dx) - 4)^n dx$$

[In] int((3*sin(c + d*x) - 4)^n,x)

[Out] int((3*sin(c + d*x) - 4)^n, x)

3.72 $\int (-4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	403
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Fricas [F]	405
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Maxima [F]	406
Giac [F]	406
Mupad [F(-1)]	406

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int (-4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(1 + n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 + n, 4 + 3 \sin(c + dx), \frac{1}{7}(4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))\right) \cos(c + dx) (-4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^{1+n}}{\sqrt{7} d (1 + n) \sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)} (1 + \sin(c + dx))}$$

```
[Out] -1/7*AppellF1(1+n,1/2,1/2,2+n,4+3*sin(d*x+c),4/7+3/7*sin(d*x+c))*cos(d*x+c)
*(-4-3*sin(d*x+c))^(1+n)*(-1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/(1+n)/(1+sin(d*x+c))*7^(1/2)/(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, 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 = {2744, 144, 143}

$$\int (-4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\sin(c + dx) - 1} \cos(c + dx) (-3 \sin(c + dx) - 4)^{n+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(n + 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, n + 2, 3 \sin(c + dx) + 4, \frac{1}{7}(3 \sin(c + dx) + 4)\right)}{\sqrt{7} d (n + 1) \sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)} (\sin(c + dx) + 1)}$$

```
[In] Int[(-4 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] -((AppellF1[1 + n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 + n, 4 + 3*Sin[c + d*x], (4 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])/7]*Cos[c + d*x]*(-4 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(1 + n)*Sqrt[-1 - Sin[c + d*x]])/(Sqrt[7]*d*(1 + n)*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))
```

Rule 143

```

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n*(b
/(b*e - a*f))^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d
)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d)
, 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c
*f), 0] && SimplrQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[f/(f*a - e*b), 0] && GtQ[f
/(f*c - e*d), 0] && SimplrQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])

```

Rule 144

```

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))
^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/((b/(b*e - a*f))^IntPart[p]*
(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(b*(e
/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b
*c - a*d), 0] && !GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]

```

Rule 2744

```

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Cos[c +
d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]), Subst[Int[(a + b*x)
^n/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Sin[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(c + dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(-4-3x)^n}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}\sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{\left(\sqrt{3} \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{-1 - \sin(c + dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(-4-3x)^n}{\sqrt{-3-3x}\sqrt{1-x}} dx, x, \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}(1 + \sin(c + dx))} \\
&= \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(1 + n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 + n, 4 + 3 \sin(c + dx), \frac{1}{7}(4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))\right) \cos(c + dx)(-4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))}{\sqrt{7}d(1 + n)\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}(1 + \sin(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (-4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{\text{AppellF1}\left(1 + n, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 + n, 4 + 3 \sin(c + dx), \frac{1}{7}(4 + 3 \sin(c + dx))\right) \sec(c + dx) (-4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^{1+n}}{\sqrt{7}d(1 + n)}$$

[In] Integrate[(-4 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^n,x]

[Out] -((AppellF1[1 + n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 + n, 4 + 3*Sin[c + d*x], (4 + 3*Sin[c + d*x])/7]*Sec[c + d*x]*(-4 - 3*Sin[c + d*x])^(1 + n)*Sqrt[-1 - Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]])/(Sqrt[7]*d*(1 + n)))

Maple [F]

$$\int (-4 - 3 \sin(dx + c))^n dx$$

[In] int((-4-3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

[Out] int((-4-3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (-4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-3 \sin(dx + c) - 4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((-4-3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((-3*sin(d*x + c) - 4)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (-4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-3 \sin(c + dx) - 4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((-4-3*sin(d*x+c)**n,x)

[Out] Integral((-3*sin(c + d*x) - 4)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (-4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-3 \sin(dx + c) - 4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((-4-3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((-3*sin(d*x + c) - 4)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (-4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-3 \sin(dx + c) - 4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((-4-3*sin(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((-3*sin(d*x + c) - 4)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-4 - 3 \sin(c + dx))^n dx = \int (-3 \sin(c + dx) - 4)^n dx$$

[In] int((- 3*sin(c + d*x) - 4)^n,x)

[Out] int((- 3*sin(c + d*x) - 4)^n, x)

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions 407

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:

```



```

    m1 = 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):

    #print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""
    else:
        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 = ""
                    else:
                        grade = "B"
                        grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is large"
                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 = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result)
            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

```

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-type
    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

```