

# Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition

4-Trig-functions/4.2-Cosine/86-4.2.1.2-g-sin-<sup>p</sup>-a+b-cos-<sup>m</sup>

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# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>detailed summary tables of results</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Listing of integrals</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Appendix</b>	<b>613</b>

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# CHAPTER 1

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## INTRODUCTION

1.1	Listing of CAS systems tested . . . . .	4
1.2	Results . . . . .	5
1.3	Time and leaf size Performance . . . . .	8
1.4	Performance based on number of rules Rubi used . . . . .	10
1.5	Performance based on number of steps Rubi used . . . . .	11
1.6	Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result . . . . .	12
1.7	Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used . . . . .	13
1.8	Leaf size vs. CPU time used . . . . .	14
1.9	list of integrals with no known antiderivative . . . . .	15
1.10	List of integrals solved by CAS but has no known antiderivative . . . . .	15
1.11	list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification . . . . .	15
1.12	Timing . . . . .	16
1.13	Verification . . . . .	16
1.14	Important notes about some of the results . . . . .	16
1.15	Design of the test system . . . . .	19

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 [ 88 ]. This is test number [ 86 ].

## 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 ( 88 )	0.00 ( 0 )
Mathematica	100.00 ( 88 )	0.00 ( 0 )
Maple	100.00 ( 88 )	0.00 ( 0 )
Fricas	64.77 ( 57 )	35.23 ( 31 )
Mupad	38.64 ( 34 )	61.36 ( 54 )
Giac	36.36 ( 32 )	63.64 ( 56 )
Maxima	30.68 ( 27 )	69.32 ( 61 )
Sympy	26.14 ( 23 )	73.86 ( 65 )

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"> <li>1. antiderivative contains a hypergeometric function and the optimal antiderivative does not.</li> <li>2. antiderivative contains a special function and the optimal antiderivative does not.</li> <li>3. antiderivative contains the imaginary unit and the optimal antiderivative does not.</li> </ol>
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.

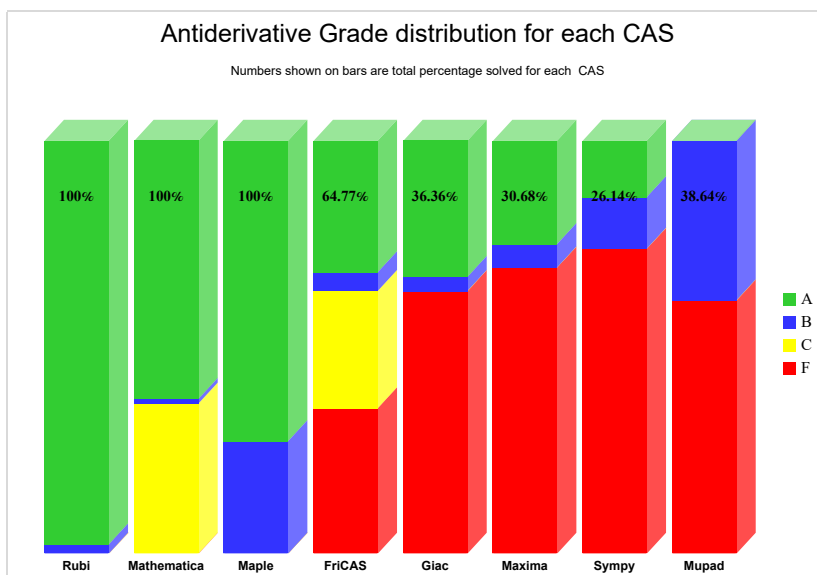
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

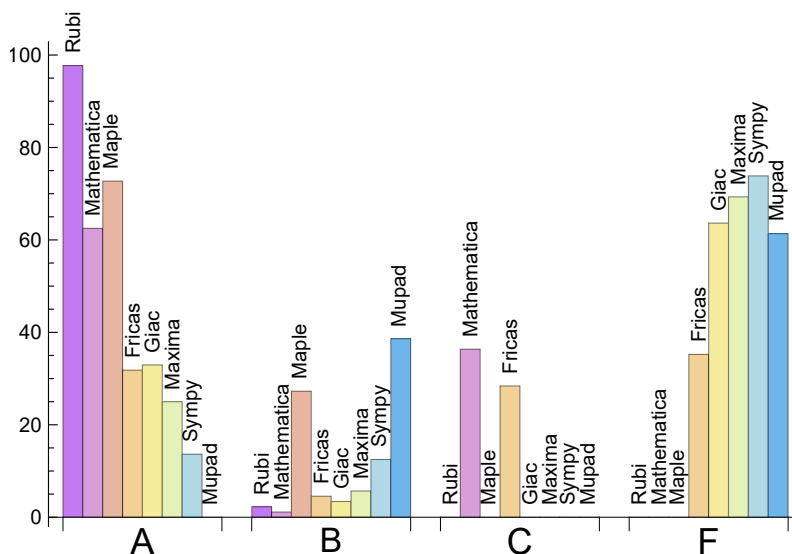
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	97.727	2.273	0.000	0.000
Maple	72.727	27.273	0.000	0.000
Mathematica	62.500	1.136	36.364	0.000
Giac	32.955	3.409	0.000	63.636
Fricas	31.818	4.545	28.409	35.227
Maxima	25.000	5.682	0.000	69.318
Sympy	13.636	12.500	0.000	73.864
Mupad	0.000	38.636	0.000	61.364

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	31	9.68	90.32	0.00
Mupad	54	0.00	100.00	0.00
Giac	56	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maxima	61	72.13	19.67	8.20
Sympy	65	47.69	52.31	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)
Fricas	0.19
Maxima	0.26
Giac	0.27
Rubi	0.63
Mathematica	4.84
Maple	9.89
Sympy	10.45
Mupad	10.79

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Maxima	27.85	1.32	14.00	1.00
Giac	40.88	1.22	14.00	1.01
Mupad	80.32	1.45	13.00	0.93
Fricas	107.60	1.41	105.00	1.19
Sympy	149.30	4.82	15.00	2.00
Rubi	226.90	1.05	142.50	1.00
Mathematica	403.90	1.34	101.50	1.07
Maple	672.16	2.01	227.50	1.59

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.

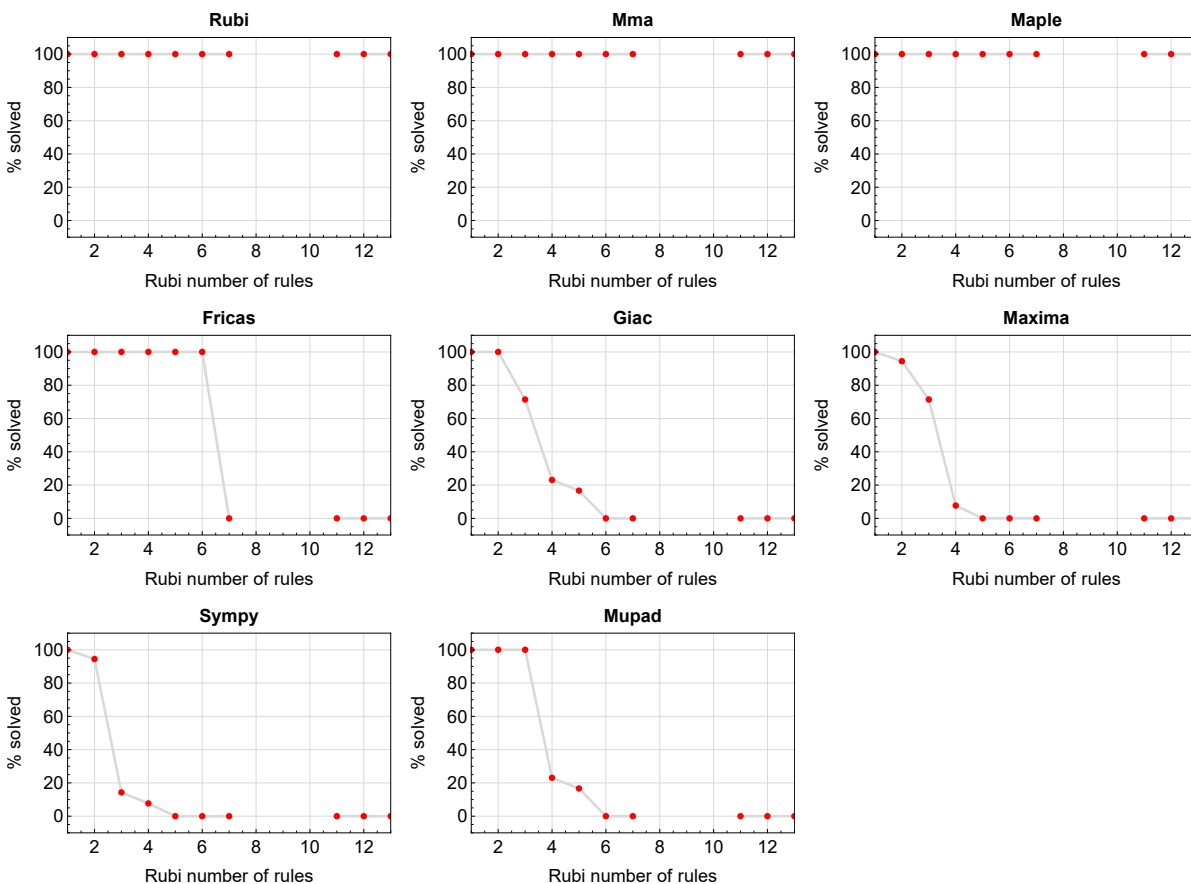


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

## 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.

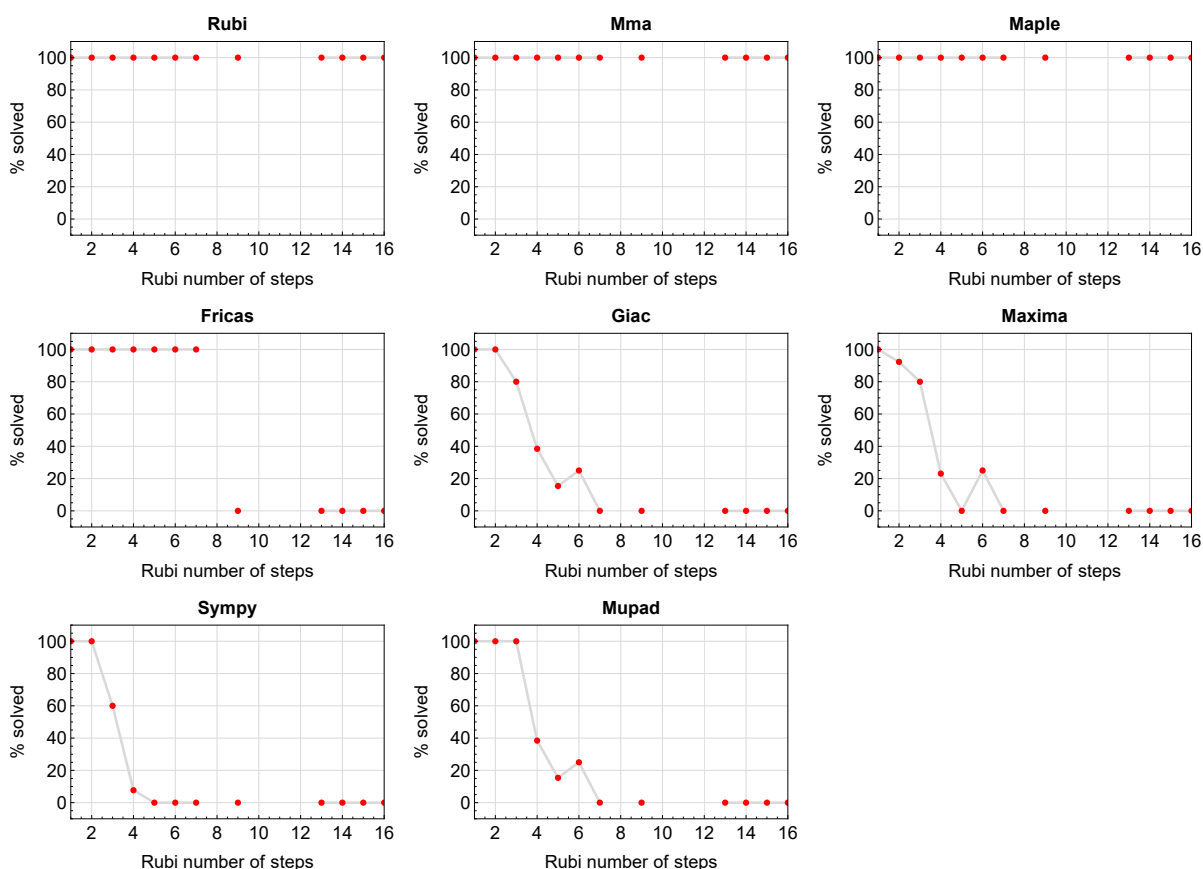


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

## 1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

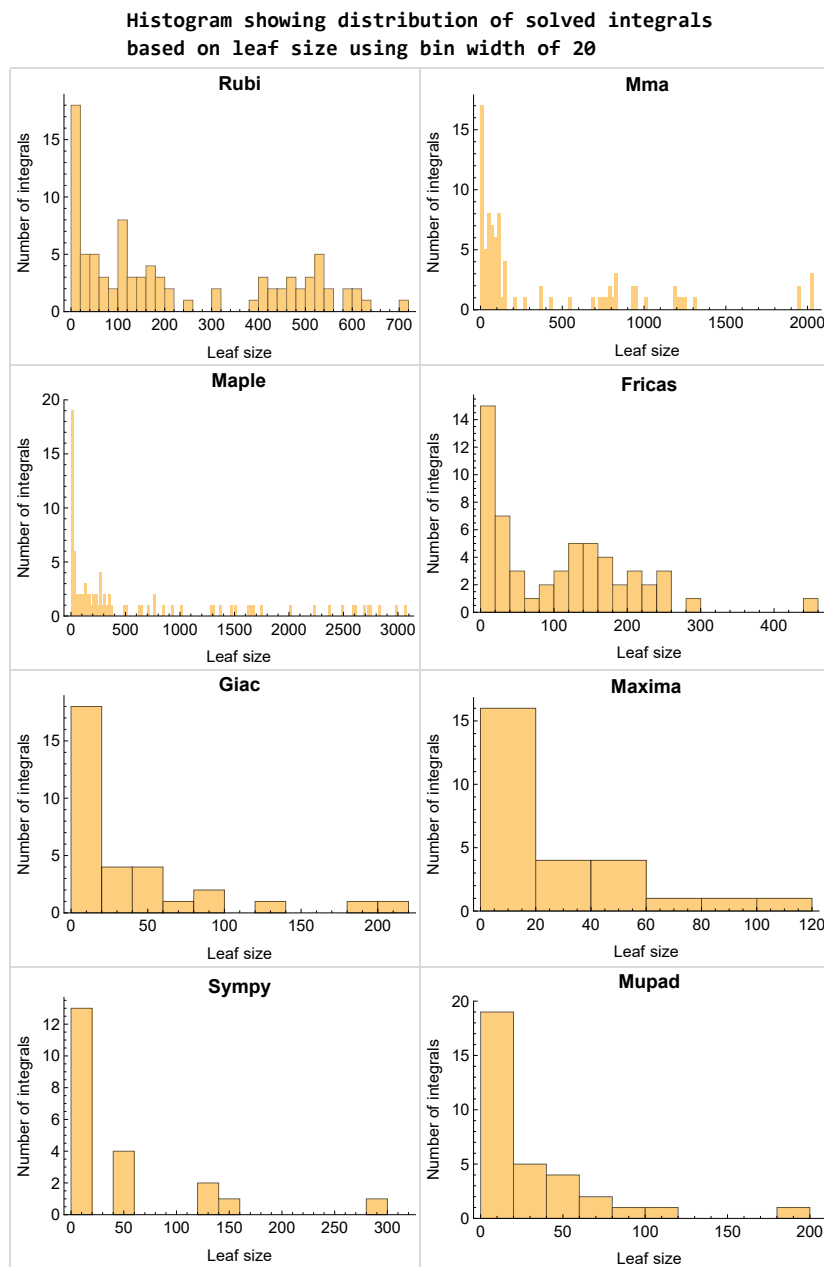


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

## 1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

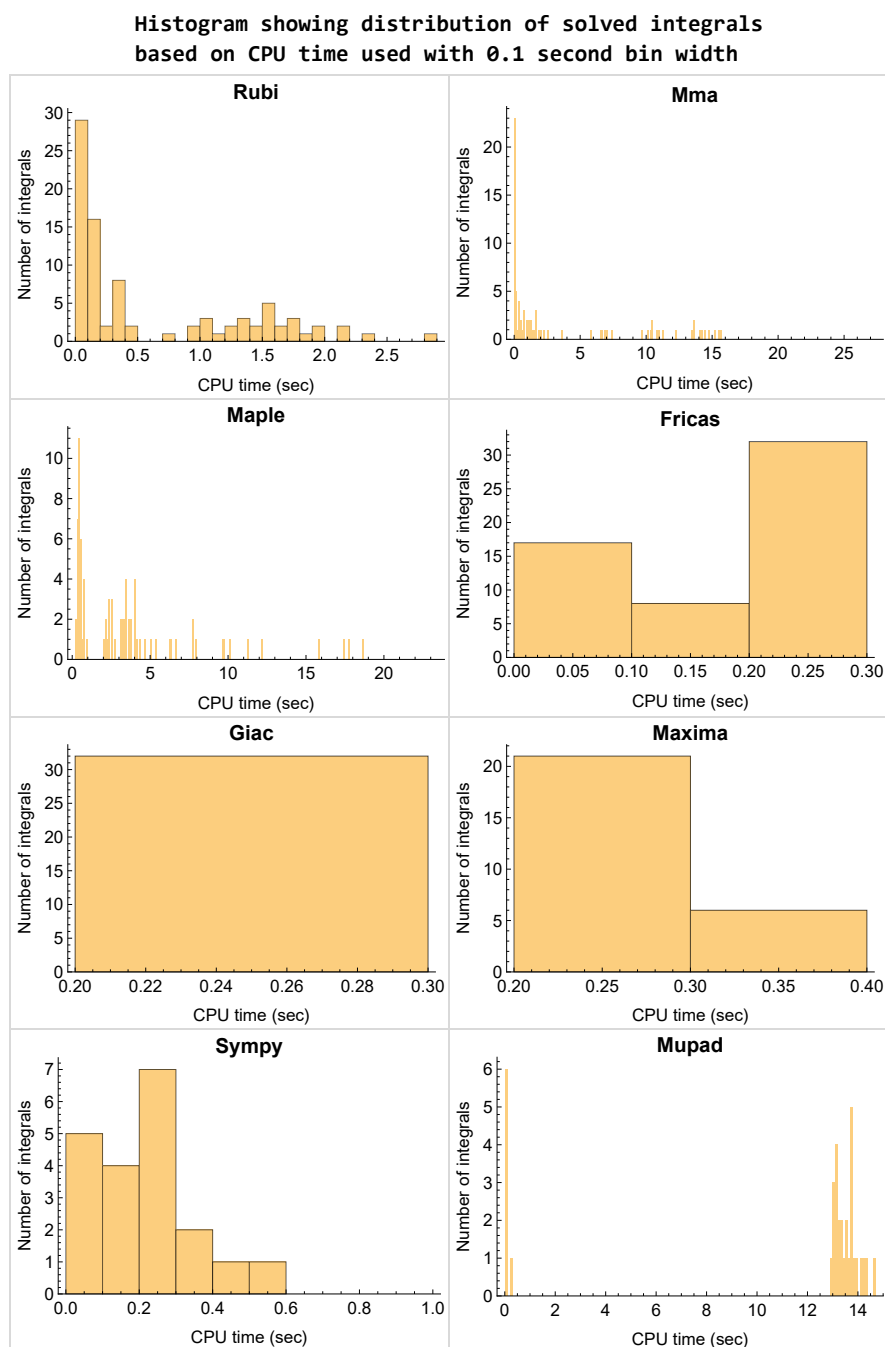


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

## 1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

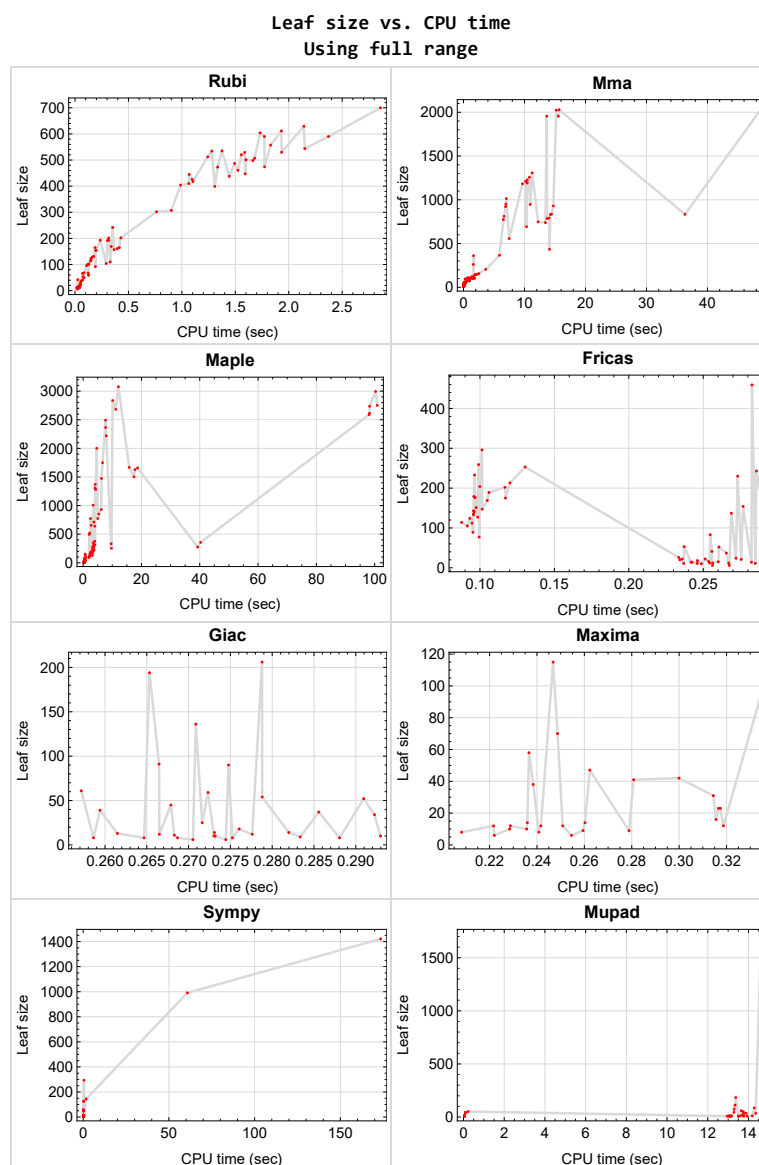


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

## 1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Mupad {}

## 1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88}

Maple {58, 68, 77, 78, 79, 81, 86, 87, 88}

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/](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

Nasser M. Abbasi  
June 27, 2023  
Design v1.0



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## CHAPTER 2

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### 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 . . . . .	43

## 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, 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, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 }

**B grade** { 10, 11 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { }

**F(-2) exception fail** { }

### Mma

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 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 }

**B grade** { 11 }

**C grade** { 15, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 }

**F normal fail** { }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { }

**F(-2) exception fail** { }

## Maple

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 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, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 }

**B grade** { 11, 44, 46, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { }

**F(-2) exception fail** { }

## Fricas

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 }

**B grade** { 10, 11, 31, 32 }

**C grade** { 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 }

**F normal fail** { 63, 66, 74 }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 }

**F(-2) exception fail** { }

## Maxima

**A grade** { 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31 }

**B grade** { 1, 3, 7, 9, 11 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 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, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 81, 82, 83, 84 }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { 67, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 85, 86, 87, 88 }

**F(-2) exception fail** { 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 }

## Giac

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 }

**B grade** { 11, 24, 32 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 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, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { }

**F(-2) exception fail** { }

## Mupad

**A grade** { }

**B grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36, 37 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 }

**F(-2) exception fail** { }

## Sympy

**A grade** { 4, 5, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27 }

**B grade** { 1, 2, 3, 11, 16, 17, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 6, 7, 8, 9, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 73, 74 }

**F(-1) timeout fail** { 24, 33, 40, 41, 42, 48, 49, 50, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 }

**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	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	25	24	94	24	294	45	34
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.77	3.03	0.77	9.48	1.45	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.052	0.200	0.428	0.334	0.272	0.440	0.268	14.354

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	13	16	14	14	51	14	11
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.84	0.74	0.74	2.68	0.74	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.043	0.015	0.445	0.236	0.282	0.248	0.282	14.184

Problem 3	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	13	13	17	11	42	10	46	25	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.31	0.85	3.23	0.77	3.54	1.92	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.043	0.044	0.405	0.300	0.249	0.177	0.272	13.503

Problem 4	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	10	10	12	13	12	12	8	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.30	1.20	1.20	0.80	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.027	0.008	0.348	0.242	0.267	0.063	0.293	13.597

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	10	9	12	11	5	8	8
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.82	1.09	1.00	0.45	0.73	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.007	0.204	0.251	0.237	0.098	0.288	13.936

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	42	20	31	37	0	34	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.83	0.87	1.35	1.61	0.00	1.48	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.054	0.032	0.562	0.314	0.266	0.000	0.292	13.705

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	24	24	30	25	41	26	0	37	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.25	1.04	1.71	1.08	0.00	1.54	1.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.050	0.192	0.592	0.281	0.234	0.000	0.286	13.884

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	49	49	60	36	58	83	0	52	45
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	0.73	1.18	1.69	0.00	1.06	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.084	0.126	0.630	0.237	0.255	0.000	0.291	0.088

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	38	45	70	53	0	59	45
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	1.22	1.89	1.43	0.00	1.59	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.056	0.187	0.546	0.249	0.237	0.000	0.272	13.288

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	A	A	A	B	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	5	11	5	8	9	11	10	9	7
N.S.	1	2.20	1.00	1.60	1.80	2.20	2.00	1.80	1.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.007	0.420	0.279	0.246	0.054	0.283	0.062

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	3	13	7	12	9	11	8	11	9
N.S.	1	4.33	2.33	4.00	3.00	3.67	2.67	3.67	3.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.009	0.422	0.259	0.285	0.054	0.268	13.169

Problem 12	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	6	6	12	7	6	6	5	6	6
N.S.	1	1.00	2.00	1.17	1.00	1.00	0.83	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.011	0.309	0.222	0.256	0.164	0.271	13.072

Problem 13	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	10	10	12	9	6	6	5	6	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	0.90	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.012	0.318	0.255	0.267	0.164	0.274	13.500

Problem 14	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	14	14	18	11	23	18	7	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.29	0.79	1.64	1.29	0.50	0.71	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.033	0.008	0.358	0.317	0.246	0.215	0.273	13.112

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	26	17	23	16	8	12	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	1.06	1.44	1.00	0.50	0.75	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.035	0.016	0.349	0.317	0.254	0.353	0.267	13.771

Problem 16	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	10	10	13	11	10	12	58	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.30	1.10	1.00	1.20	5.80	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.039	0.023	0.468	0.228	0.256	0.195	0.273	13.760

Problem 17	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	12	12	13	11	10	12	58	12	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	0.83	1.00	4.83	1.00	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.037	0.019	0.559	0.236	0.254	0.202	0.278	13.121

Problem 18	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	10	10	12	9	8	14	14	8	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	0.90	0.80	1.40	1.40	0.80	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.010	0.423	0.241	0.242	0.244	0.265	0.037

Problem 19	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	12	12	12	11	8	14	15	8	8
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.67	1.17	1.25	0.67	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.013	0.426	0.208	0.242	0.242	0.259	12.952

Problem 20	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	14	14	12	9	12	20	7	8	8
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.64	0.86	1.43	0.50	0.57	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.083	0.311	0.222	0.234	0.341	0.275	13.047

Problem 21	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	16	16	12	9	12	22	10	8	8
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.56	0.75	1.38	0.62	0.50	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.035	0.089	0.396	0.229	0.236	0.551	0.269	13.117

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	14	14	18	15	14	21	126	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.29	1.07	1.00	1.50	9.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.045	0.011	0.574	0.260	0.276	0.264	0.273	0.047

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	29	17	16	22	126	18	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.45	0.85	0.80	1.10	6.30	0.90	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.041	0.015	0.474	0.316	0.251	0.256	0.276	0.047

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	104	96	152	0	243	0	194	1677
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.46	0.00	2.34	0.00	1.87	16.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.263	0.712	0.000	0.286	0.000	0.265	14.612

Problem 25	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	40	40	40	39	38	41	1421	39	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.95	1.02	35.52	0.98	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.070	0.088	0.795	0.238	0.256	173.474	0.259	0.100

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	54	78	0	154	991	90	74
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.32	0.00	2.61	16.80	1.53	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.126	0.109	0.464	0.000	0.277	60.780	0.275	13.298

Problem 27	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	12	12	12	13	12	15	17	13	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.25	1.42	1.08	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.025	0.421	0.319	0.260	0.093	0.261	13.042

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	41	36	0	137	144	61	38
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.86	0.00	3.26	3.43	1.45	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.031	0.286	0.000	0.269	1.710	0.257	13.776

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	50	47	47	52	0	54	52
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.89	0.89	0.98	0.00	1.02	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.076	0.062	0.754	0.262	0.261	0.000	0.279	0.226

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	66	78	0	230	0	91	86
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	1.16	0.00	3.43	0.00	1.36	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.122	0.392	0.592	0.000	0.273	0.000	0.266	14.283

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	99	91	115	181	0	136	112
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.99	1.25	1.97	0.00	1.48	1.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.191	0.510	0.934	0.247	0.289	0.000	0.271	13.340

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	110	112	127	0	459	0	206	184
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	1.15	0.00	4.17	0.00	1.87	1.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.763	0.729	0.000	0.283	0.000	0.279	13.374

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	129	108	127	0	143	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.98	0.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.163	1.188	3.177	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	80	171	0	127	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	1.71	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.125	0.776	3.214	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	80	116	0	105	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	1.16	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.116	0.676	2.161	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	60	117	0	89	0	0	60
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	1.72	0.00	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.085	0.316	2.332	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	13.648

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	54	92	0	77	0	0	50
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	1.39	0.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.070	0.387	2.013	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	13.744

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	58	153	0	114	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	1.59	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.109	0.327	2.359	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.000



Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	59	124	0	135	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.58	1.22	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.129	0.402	2.341	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	131	74	187	0	179	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.56	1.43	0.00	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.176	0.568	2.568	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	193	157	252	0	202	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	1.31	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	2.519	9.724	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	154	116	332	0	175	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	2.16	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.194	1.320	9.602	0.000	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	154	117	229	0	151	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	1.49	0.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	1.295	3.145	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	114	83	272	0	124	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	2.39	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.146	0.703	3.290	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	114	79	170	0	112	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	1.49	0.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.148	0.987	2.540	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	118	75	283	0	141	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	2.40	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.149	0.961	3.485	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	124	76	202	0	176	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	1.63	0.00	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.150	1.004	3.371	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	165	109	351	0	233	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	2.13	0.00	1.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.188	1.413	3.495	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	242	242	205	276	0	253	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	1.14	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	3.651	39.301	0.000	0.130	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	202	149	356	0	213	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	1.76	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	2.243	40.314	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	202	147	272	0	189	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	1.35	0.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	2.039	3.647	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	161	105	314	0	147	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	1.95	0.00	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	1.226	4.064	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	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	157	98	210	0	133	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	1.34	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.366	1.506	3.478	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	165	101	313	0	169	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	1.90	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	1.100	3.637	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	169	102	226	0	204	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	1.34	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	1.834	3.766	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	192	130	375	0	259	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	1.95	0.00	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	1.680	4.020	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	193	144	265	0	296	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	1.37	0.00	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	1.902	3.319	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	544	544	2035	930	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.74	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.151	48.769	6.219	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	461	461	834	851	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.81	1.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.525	36.314	5.372	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	474	474	1955	773	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	4.12	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.774	15.539	5.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	399	399	692	639	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.73	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.308	10.333	4.025	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	410	410	434	654	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.065	14.106	2.770	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	302	302	361	496	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.763	1.648	2.114	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	307	307	261	519	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.902	1.616	2.232	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	426	426	791	774	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.86	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.096	14.030	2.551	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	447	447	1192	711	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.67	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.592	10.452	3.720	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	501	501	811	1007	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.62	2.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.600	6.656	3.464	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	557	557	2029	1658	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.64	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.831	15.671	18.677	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	473	473	739	1628	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.56	3.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.334	13.435	17.785	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	487	487	1956	1501	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	4.02	3.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.494	13.655	17.464	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	404	404	366	1668	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	4.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.988	5.896	15.829	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	418	418	557	1370	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.33	3.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.103	7.490	4.174	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	438	438	786	1306	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.79	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.443	13.695	4.089	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	445	445	1182	1280	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.66	2.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.068	9.667	4.308	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	507	507	774	2002	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.53	3.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.681	6.541	4.672	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	530	530	1257	1474	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.37	2.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.933	10.807	6.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	590	590	950	1749	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.61	2.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.372	6.949	6.688	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	590	590	930	2995	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.58	5.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.772	14.732	100.322	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000



Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	604	604	2024	2752	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.35	4.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.732	15.205	100.882	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	498	498	837	2736	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.68	5.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.665	14.435	98.270	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	512	512	946	2589	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.85	5.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.241	10.942	98.093	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	520	520	831	2612	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.60	5.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.557	14.238	98.230	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	534	534	1211	2493	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.27	4.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.280	10.180	7.706	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	529	529	748	2365	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.41	4.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.588	12.239	7.733	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	535	535	1226	2220	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.29	4.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.375	10.454	7.953	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	611	611	922	2837	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.51	4.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.931	6.894	10.136	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	629	629	1308	2681	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.08	4.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.142	11.256	11.217	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	700	700	1014	3079	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.45	4.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.858	7.019	12.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

## 2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$  is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [78] had the largest ratio of [.520000000000000018]

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	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
2	A	2	1	1.00	13	0.077
3	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
4	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
5	A	1	1	1.00	8	0.125
6	A	4	3	1.00	11	0.273
7	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
8	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
9	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
10	B	2	2	2.20	13	0.154
11	B	2	2	4.33	15	0.133
12	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
13	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
14	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
15	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
16	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
17	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
18	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
19	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
20	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
21	A	1	1	1.00	13	0.077
22	A	3	2	1.00	11	0.182
23	A	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
24	A	5	5	1.00	13	0.385

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	3	2	1.00	13	0.154
26	A	4	4	1.00	13	0.308
27	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
28	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
29	A	6	4	1.00	11	0.364
30	A	4	4	1.00	13	0.308
31	A	4	3	1.00	13	0.231
32	A	5	5	1.00	13	0.385
33	A	5	4	1.00	23	0.174
34	A	4	4	1.00	23	0.174
35	A	4	4	1.00	23	0.174
36	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
37	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
38	A	4	4	1.00	23	0.174
39	A	4	4	1.00	23	0.174
40	A	5	4	1.00	23	0.174
41	A	6	5	1.00	25	0.200
42	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
43	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
44	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
45	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
46	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
47	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
48	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
49	A	7	6	1.00	25	0.240
50	A	6	6	1.00	25	0.240
51	A	6	6	1.00	25	0.240
52	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
53	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
54	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
55	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
56	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
57	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
58	A	15	12	1.00	25	0.480
59	A	14	12	1.00	25	0.480

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	14	12	1.00	25	0.480
61	A	13	11	1.00	25	0.440
62	A	13	11	1.00	25	0.440
63	A	9	7	1.00	25	0.280
64	A	9	7	1.00	25	0.280
65	A	13	11	1.00	25	0.440
66	A	13	11	1.00	25	0.440
67	A	14	12	1.00	25	0.480
68	A	15	12	1.00	25	0.480
69	A	14	12	1.00	25	0.480
70	A	14	12	1.00	25	0.480
71	A	13	11	1.00	25	0.440
72	A	13	11	1.00	25	0.440
73	A	13	11	1.00	25	0.440
74	A	13	11	1.00	25	0.440
75	A	14	12	1.00	25	0.480
76	A	14	12	1.00	25	0.480
77	A	15	12	1.00	25	0.480
78	A	15	13	1.00	25	0.520
79	A	15	13	1.00	25	0.520
80	A	14	12	1.00	25	0.480
81	A	14	12	1.00	25	0.480
82	A	14	12	1.00	25	0.480
83	A	14	12	1.00	25	0.480
84	A	14	12	1.00	25	0.480
85	A	14	12	1.00	25	0.480
86	A	15	13	1.00	25	0.520
87	A	15	13	1.00	25	0.520
88	A	16	13	1.00	25	0.520



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# CHAPTER 3

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## LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$ . . . . .	50
3.2	$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$ . . . . .	54
3.3	$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$ . . . . .	58
3.4	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$ . . . . .	62
3.5	$\int \frac{1}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$ . . . . .	66
3.6	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$ . . . . .	69
3.7	$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$ . . . . .	73
3.8	$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$ . . . . .	77
3.9	$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$ . . . . .	81
3.10	$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1+\cos(2x)} dx$ . . . . .	85
3.11	$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1-\cos(2x)} dx$ . . . . .	89
3.12	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^2} dx$ . . . . .	93
3.13	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^2} dx$ . . . . .	97
3.14	$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^2} dx$ . . . . .	101
3.15	$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^2} dx$ . . . . .	105
3.16	$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^2} dx$ . . . . .	109
3.17	$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^2} dx$ . . . . .	113
3.18	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^3} dx$ . . . . .	117
3.19	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^3} dx$ . . . . .	121
3.20	$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^3} dx$ . . . . .	125
3.21	$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^3} dx$ . . . . .	128

3.22	$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^3} dx$	131
3.23	$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^3} dx$	135
3.24	$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+b\cos(x)} dx$	139
3.25	$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a+b\cos(x)} dx$	145
3.26	$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a+b\cos(x)} dx$	150
3.27	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a+b\cos(x)} dx$	155
3.28	$\int \frac{1}{a+b\cos(x)} dx$	159
3.29	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b\cos(x)} dx$	163
3.30	$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a+b\cos(x)} dx$	167
3.31	$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a+b\cos(x)} dx$	172
3.32	$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a+b\cos(x)} dx$	177
3.33	$\int (a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{7/2} dx$	183
3.34	$\int (a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	188
3.35	$\int (a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	192
3.36	$\int (a+b\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)} dx$	196
3.37	$\int \frac{a+b\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} dx$	200
3.38	$\int \frac{a+b\cos(c+dx)}{(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	204
3.39	$\int \frac{a+b\cos(c+dx)}{(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	208
3.40	$\int \frac{a+b\cos(c+dx)}{(e\sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	212
3.41	$\int (a+b\cos(c+dx))^2(e\sin(c+dx))^{7/2} dx$	217
3.42	$\int (a+b\cos(c+dx))^2(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	223
3.43	$\int (a+b\cos(c+dx))^2(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	229
3.44	$\int (a+b\cos(c+dx))^2\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)} dx$	235
3.45	$\int \frac{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} dx$	240
3.46	$\int \frac{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2}{(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	245
3.47	$\int \frac{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2}{(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	250
3.48	$\int \frac{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2}{(e\sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	255
3.49	$\int (a+b\cos(c+dx))^3(e\sin(c+dx))^{7/2} dx$	260
3.50	$\int (a+b\cos(c+dx))^3(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2} dx$	267
3.51	$\int (a+b\cos(c+dx))^3(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2} dx$	273
3.52	$\int (a+b\cos(c+dx))^3\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)} dx$	279
3.53	$\int \frac{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} dx$	284
3.54	$\int \frac{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^3}{(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	290
3.55	$\int \frac{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^3}{(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	296
3.56	$\int \frac{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^3}{(e\sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	301
3.57	$\int \frac{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^3}{(e\sin(c+dx))^{9/2}} dx$	307



3.58	$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{11/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx$	313
3.59	$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{9/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx$	324
3.60	$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx$	333
3.61	$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx$	343
3.62	$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx$	351
3.63	$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx$	359
3.64	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx$	365
3.65	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	371
3.66	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	379
3.67	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	387
3.68	$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{11/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx$	396
3.69	$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{9/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx$	407
3.70	$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx$	417
3.71	$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx$	427
3.72	$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx$	435
3.73	$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx$	443
3.74	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx$	452
3.75	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2 (e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	461
3.76	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2 (e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	471
3.77	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2 (e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	481
3.78	$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{13/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx$	492
3.79	$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{11/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx$	503
3.80	$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{9/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx$	515
3.81	$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx$	525
3.82	$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx$	535
3.83	$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx$	545
3.84	$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx$	555
3.85	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx$	565
3.86	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3 (e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$	575
3.87	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3 (e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$	587
3.88	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3 (e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$	599

### 3.1 $\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	50
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	50
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	51
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	51
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	52
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	52
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	53
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	53
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	53

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{x}{2a} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2a} - \frac{\sin^3(x)}{3a}$$

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

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$ , Rules used = {2761, 2715, 8}

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{x}{2a} - \frac{\sin^3(x)}{3a} - \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{2a}$$

[In] Int[Sin[x]^4/(a + a\*Cos[x]),x]

[Out] x/(2\*a) - (Cos[x]\*Sin[x])/(2\*a) - Sin[x]^3/(3\*a)

#### Rule 8

Int[a\_, x\_Symbol] := Simp[a\*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]

#### Rule 2715

Int[((b\_.)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*((b\*Sine[c + d\*x])^(n - 1)/(d\*n)), x] + Dist[b^2\*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b\*Sine[c + d\*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

## Rule 2761

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[g*((g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)/(b*f*(p - 1))), x] + Dist[g^2/a, Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

## Rubi steps

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

## Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{6x - 3 \sin(x) - 3 \sin(2x) + \sin(3x)}{12a}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^4/(a + a*Cos[x]),x]
```

```
[Out] (6*x - 3*Sin[x] - 3*Sin[2*x] + Sin[3*x])/(12*a)
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{6x - 3 \sin(x) + \sin(3x) - 3 \sin(2x)}{12a}$	24
risch	$\frac{x}{2a} - \frac{\sin(x)}{4a} + \frac{\sin(3x)}{12a} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4a}$	33
default	$\frac{16 \left( \frac{\tan^5(\frac{x}{2})}{16} - \frac{\tan^3(\frac{x}{2})}{6} - \frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{16} \right)}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^3} + \arctan(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))$	48
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan^7(\frac{x}{2})}{a} - \frac{11 \tan^3(\frac{x}{2})}{3a} - \frac{5 \tan^5(\frac{x}{2})}{3a} + \frac{x}{2a} - \frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{a} + \frac{2x \tan^2(\frac{x}{2})}{a} + \frac{3x \tan^4(\frac{x}{2})}{a} + \frac{2x \tan^6(\frac{x}{2})}{a} + \frac{x \tan^8(\frac{x}{2})}{2a}}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^4}$	108

```
[In] int(sin(x)^4/(a+cos(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/12*(6*x-3*sin(x)+sin(3*x)-3*sin(2*x))/a
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{(2 \cos(x)^2 - 3 \cos(x) - 2) \sin(x) + 3x}{6a}$$

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

[Out] 1/6\*((2\*cos(x)^2 - 3\*cos(x) - 2)\*sin(x) + 3\*x)/a

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 294 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.48

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = & \frac{3x \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 6a} \\ & + \frac{9x \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 6a} \\ & + \frac{9x \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 6a} \\ & + \frac{3x}{6a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 6a} \\ & + \frac{6 \tan^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 6a} \\ & - \frac{16 \tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 6a} \\ & - \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{6a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 18a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 6a} \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)\*\*4/(a+a\*cos(x)),x)

```
[Out] 3*x*tan(x/2)**6/(6*a*tan(x/2)**6 + 18*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 6*a) + 9*x*tan(x/2)**4/(6*a*tan(x/2)**6 + 18*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 6*a) + 9*x*tan(x/2)**2/(6*a*tan(x/2)**6 + 18*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 6*a) + 3*x/(6*a*tan(x/2)**6 + 18*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 6*a) + 6*tan(x/2)**5/(6*a*tan(x/2)**6 + 18*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 6*a) - 16*tan(x/2)**3/(6*a*tan(x/2)**6 + 18*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 6*a) - 6*tan(x/2)/(6*a*tan(x/2)**6 + 18*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 18*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 6*a)
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs.  $2(25) = 50$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{\frac{3 \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{8 \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} - \frac{3 \sin(x)^5}{(\cos(x)+1)^5}}{3 \left( a + \frac{3 a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{3 a \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} + \frac{a \sin(x)^6}{(\cos(x)+1)^6} \right)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{a}$$

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

[Out]  $-1/3*(3*\sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1) + 8*\sin(x)^3/(\cos(x) + 1)^3 - 3*\sin(x)^5/(\cos(x) + 1)^5)/(a + 3*a*\sin(x)^2/(\cos(x) + 1)^2 + 3*a*\sin(x)^4/(\cos(x) + 1)^4 + a*\sin(x)^6/(\cos(x) + 1)^6) + \arctan(\sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1))/a$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

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

[In] integrate(sin(x)^4/(a+a\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out]  $1/2*x/a + 1/3*(3*\tan(1/2*x)^5 - 8*\tan(1/2*x)^3 - 3*\tan(1/2*x))/((\tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)^3*a)$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{x}{2a} - \frac{\sin(x)}{3a} + \frac{\cos(x)^2 \sin(x)}{3a} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2a}$$

[In] int(sin(x)^4/(a + a\*cos(x)),x)

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

## 3.2 $\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$

Optimal result	54
Rubi [A] (verified)	54
Mathematica [A] (verified)	55
Maple [A] (verified)	55
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	55
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	56
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	56
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	56
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	57

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 19

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

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

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {2746}

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

[In] `Int[Sin[x]^3/(a + a*Cos[x]),x]`

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

#### Rule 2746

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(b^p*f), Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1)/2, x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])
```

#### Rubi steps

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

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{2 \sin^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^3/(a + a\*Cos[x]),x]

[Out] (2\*Sin[x/2]^4)/a

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{(\cos^2(x))}{2} - \cos(x)}{a}$	16
default	$\frac{\frac{(\cos^2(x))}{2} - \cos(x)}{a}$	16
parallelrisch	$\frac{\cos(2x) - 5 - 4 \cos(x)}{4a}$	16
risch	$-\frac{\cos(x)}{a} + \frac{\cos(2x)}{4a}$	18
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2}{a} - \frac{4(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} - \frac{6(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{a}}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^3}$	40

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

[Out] 1/a\*(1/2\*cos(x)^2-cos(x))

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

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

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

[Out] 1/2\*(cos(x)^2 - 2\*cos(x))/a

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 51 vs.  $2(12) = 24$ .

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{4 \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a} - \frac{2}{a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)\*\*3/(a+a\*cos(x)),x)

[Out]  $-4*\tan(x/2)**2/(a*\tan(x/2)**4 + 2*a*\tan(x/2)**2 + a) - 2/(a*\tan(x/2)**4 + 2*a*\tan(x/2)**2 + a)$

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

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

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

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

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

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

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



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

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

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

[Out] `(cos(x)*(cos(x) - 2))/(2*a)`

### 3.3 $\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$

Optimal result	58
Rubi [A] (verified)	58
Mathematica [A] (verified)	59
Maple [A] (verified)	59
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	60
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	60
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	60
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	61
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	61

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 13

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

[Out] x/a-sin(x)/a

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, 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 = {2761, 8}

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

[In] Int[Sin[x]^2/(a + a\*Cos[x]),x]

[Out] x/a - Sin[x]/a

#### Rule 8

Int[a\_, x\_Symbol] := Simp[a\*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]

#### Rule 2761

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_.))^p\_]/((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[g\*((g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 1)/(b\*f\*(p - 1))), x] + Dist[g^2/a, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*p]

Rubi steps

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

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

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

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^2/(a + a\*Cos[x]),x]

[Out] (2\*(x/2 - Sin[x]/2))/a

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
parallelrisk	$\frac{x - \sin(x)}{a}$	11
risk	$\frac{x}{a} - \frac{\sin(x)}{a}$	14
default	$\frac{-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$	30
norman	$\frac{\frac{x}{a} + \frac{x \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{2 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{2x \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^2}$	61

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

[Out] (x-sin(x))/a

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

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

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

[Out] (x - sin(x))/a

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. 2(7) = 14.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.54

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{x \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a} + \frac{x}{a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)\*\*2/(a+a\*cos(x)),x)

[Out] x\*tan(x/2)\*\*2/(a\*tan(x/2)\*\*2 + a) + x/(a\*tan(x/2)\*\*2 + a) - 2\*tan(x/2)/(a\*tan(x/2)\*\*2 + a)

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. 2(13) = 26.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{a} - \frac{2 \sin(x)}{\left(a + \frac{a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2}\right)(\cos(x) + 1)}$$

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

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1\right)a}$$

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

[Out] x/a - 2\*tan(1/2\*x)/((tan(1/2\*x)^2 + 1)\*a)

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

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

[In] int(sin(x)^2/(a + a\*cos(x)),x)

[Out] (x - sin(x))/a

### 3.4 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$

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

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{\log(1 + \cos(x))}{a}$$

[Out]  $-\ln(1+\cos(x))/a$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {2746, 31}

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(x) + 1)}{a}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[x]/(a + a*Cos[x]),x]`

[Out] `-(Log[1 + Cos[x]]/a)`

#### Rule 31

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

#### Rule 2746

`Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b^p*f), Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])`

])

Rubi steps

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

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]/(a + a\*Cos[x]),x]

[Out] (-2\*Log[Cos[x/2]])/a

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln(a+\cos(x)a)}{a}$	13
default	$-\frac{\ln(a+\cos(x)a)}{a}$	13
norman	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{a}$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{a}$	14
risch	$\frac{ix}{a} - \frac{2 \ln(e^{ix}+1)}{a}$	22

[In] int(sin(x)/(a+cos(x)\*a),x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{a}$$

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

[Out] -log(1/2\*cos(x) + 1/2)/a

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(x) + 1)}{a}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(a+a\*cos(x)),x)

[Out] -log(cos(x) + 1)/a

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{\log(a \cos(x) + a)}{a}$$

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

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(x) + 1)}{a}$$

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

[Out] -log(cos(x) + 1)/a



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{\ln(\cos(x) + 1)}{a}$$

[In] `int(sin(x)/(a + a*cos(x)),x)`

[Out] `-log(cos(x) + 1)/a`

### 3.5 $\int \frac{1}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	66
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	66
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	67
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	67
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	67
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	68
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	68
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	68
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	68

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\sin(x)}{a + a \cos(x)}$$

[Out] `sin(x)/(a+a*cos(x))`

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {2727}

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + a}$$

[In] `Int[(a + a*Cos[x])^(-1),x]`

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

Rule 2727

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

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\sin(x)}{a + a \cos(x)}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + a\*Cos[x])^(-1),x]

[Out] Tan[x/2]/a

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a}$	9
norman	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a}$	9
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a}$	9
risc	$\frac{2i}{(e^{ix}+1)a}$	16

[In] int(1/(a+cos(x)\*a),x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] tan(1/2\*x)/a

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\sin(x)}{a \cos(x) + a}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] sin(x)/(a\*cos(x) + a)

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a\*cos(x)),x)

[Out] tan(x/2)/a

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\sin(x)}{a(\cos(x) + 1)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] sin(x)/(a\*(cos(x) + 1))

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}{a}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+a\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] tan(1/2\*x)/a

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a}$$

[In] int(1/(a + a\*cos(x)),x)

[Out] tan(x/2)/a

### 3.6 $\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	69
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	69
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	70
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	70
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	71
Sympy [F] . . . . .	71
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	72
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	72
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	72

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2a} + \frac{1}{2(a+a \cos(x))}$$

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

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {2746, 46, 212}

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2(a \cos(x) + a)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2a}$$

[In]  $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[x]/(a+a*\operatorname{Cos}[x]),x]$

[Out]  $-1/2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[x]]/a+1/(2*(a+a*\operatorname{Cos}[x]))$

#### Rule 46

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)*(x_+))^{(m_+)}*((c_+ + (d_+)*(x_+))^{(n_+)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \operatorname{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& !( \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] )$

#### Rule 212

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

$Q[a, 0] \parallel LtQ[b, 0])$

### Rule 2746

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(b^p*f), Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])
```

### Rubi steps

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

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{1 - 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left(\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{2a(1 + \cos(x))}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[x]/(a + a\*Cos[x]),x]

[Out] (1 - 2\*Cos[x/2]^2\*(Log[Cos[x/2]] - Log[Sin[x/2]]))/(2\*a\*(1 + Cos[x]))

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 2\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{4a}$	20
norman	$\frac{\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})}{4a} + \frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{2a}$	23
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{2\cos(x)+2} - \frac{\ln(\cos(x)+1)}{4} + \frac{\ln(\cos(x)-1)}{4}}{a}$	28
risc	$\frac{e^{ix}}{(e^{ix}+1)^2 a} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+1)}{2a} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}-1)}{2a}$	46

[In] `int(csc(x)/(a+cos(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]  $1/4*(\tan(1/2*x)^2+2*\ln(\tan(1/2*x)))/a$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(\cos(x) + 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (\cos(x) + 1) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 2}{4(a \cos(x) + a)}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(x)/(a+a*cos(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]  $-1/4*((\cos(x) + 1)*\log(1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2) - (\cos(x) + 1)*\log(-1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2) - 2)/(a*\cos(x) + a)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc(x)}{\cos(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(x)/(a+a*cos(x)),x)`

[Out] `Integral(csc(x)/(cos(x) + 1), x)/a`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(x) + 1)}{4a} + \frac{\log(\cos(x) - 1)}{4a} + \frac{1}{2(a \cos(x) + a)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)/(a+a\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4\*log(cos(x) + 1)/a + 1/4\*log(cos(x) - 1)/a + 1/2/(a\*cos(x) + a)

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(x) + 1)}{4a} + \frac{\log(-\cos(x) + 1)}{4a} + \frac{1}{2a(\cos(x) + 1)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)/(a+a\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/4\*log(cos(x) + 1)/a + 1/4\*log(-cos(x) + 1)/a + 1/2/(a\*(cos(x) + 1))

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2a(\cos(x) + 1)} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\cos(x))}{2a}$$

[In] int(1/(sin(x)\*(a + a\*cos(x))),x)

[Out] 1/(2\*a\*(cos(x) + 1)) - atanh(cos(x))/(2\*a)



### 3.7 $\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$

Optimal result	73
Rubi [A] (verified)	73
Mathematica [A] (verified)	74
Maple [A] (verified)	74
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	75
Sympy [F]	75
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	75
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	76
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	76

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \cot(x)}{3a} + \frac{\csc(x)}{3(a+a \cos(x))}$$

[Out]  $-2/3*\cot(x)/a+1/3*\csc(x)/(a+a*\cos(x))$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$ , Rules used = {2751, 3852, 8}

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\csc(x)}{3(a \cos(x) + a)} - \frac{2 \cot(x)}{3a}$$

[In]  $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[x]^2/(a + a*\text{Cos}[x]),x]$

[Out]  $(-2*\text{Cot}[x])/(3*a) + \text{Csc}[x]/(3*(a + a*\text{Cos}[x]))$

#### Rule 8

$\text{Int}[a_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$

#### Rule 2751

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^p*((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{p+1}*((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*g*\text{Simplify}[2*m + p + 1])), x] + \text{Dist}[\text{Simplify}[m + p + 1]/(a*\text{Simplify}[2*m + p + 1]), \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{m+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplif}$

$y[m + p + 1], 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[2*m + p + 1, 0] \&\& !\text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

### Rule 3852

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

### Rubi steps

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

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{(2 \cos(x) + \cos(2x)) \csc\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sec^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{12a}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[x]^2/(a + a\*Cos[x]),x]

[Out] -1/12\*((2\*Cos[x] + Cos[2\*x])\*Csc[x/2]\*Sec[x/2]^3)/a

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 6 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 3 \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{12a}$	25
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}}{4a}$	29
risch	$-\frac{4i(1+2e^{ix})}{3(e^{ix}+1)^3 a(e^{ix}-1)}$	34
norman	$-\frac{1}{4a} + \frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a} + \frac{\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{12a}$	36

[In] int(csc(x)^2/(a+cos(x)\*a),x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]  $1/12*(\tan(1/2*x)^3+6*\tan(1/2*x)-3*\cot(1/2*x))/a$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(x)^2 + 2 \cos(x) - 1}{3(a \cos(x) + a) \sin(x)}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(x)^2/(a+a*cos(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{\cos(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(x)**2/(a+a*cos(x)),x)`

[Out] `Integral(csc(x)**2/(cos(x) + 1), x)/a`

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs.  $2(20) = 40$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{6 \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{\sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} - \frac{\cos(x) + 1}{4 a \sin(x)}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(x)^2/(a+a*cos(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out]  $1/12*(6*\sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1) + \sin(x)^3/(\cos(x) + 1)^3)/a - 1/4*(\cos(x) + 1)/(a*\sin(x))$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 + 6 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}{12 a^3} - \frac{1}{4 a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^2/(a+a\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/12\*(a^2\*tan(1/2\*x)^3 + 6\*a^2\*tan(1/2\*x))/a^3 - 1/4/(a\*tan(1/2\*x))

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{-8 \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + 4 \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1}{12 a \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

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

[Out] (4\*cos(x/2)^2 - 8\*cos(x/2)^4 + 1)/(12\*a\*cos(x/2)^3\*sin(x/2))

### 3.8 $\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$

Optimal result	77
Rubi [A] (verified)	77
Mathematica [A] (verified)	78
Maple [A] (verified)	79
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	79
Sympy [F]	79
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	80
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	80
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	80

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{8a} - \frac{1}{8(a-a \cos(x))} + \frac{a}{8(a+a \cos(x))^2} + \frac{1}{4(a+a \cos(x))}$$

[Out] -3/8\*arctanh(cos(x))/a-1/8/(a-a\*cos(x))+1/8\*a/(a+a\*cos(x))^2+1/4/(a+a\*cos(x))

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$ , Rules used = {2746, 46, 212}

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{8a} + \frac{a}{8(a \cos(x) + a)^2} - \frac{1}{8(a-a \cos(x))} + \frac{1}{4(a \cos(x) + a)}$$

[In] Int[Csc[x]^3/(a + a\*Cos[x]),x]

[Out] (-3\*ArcTanh[Cos[x]])/(8\*a) - 1/(8\*(a - a\*Cos[x])) + a/(8\*(a + a\*Cos[x])^2) + 1/(4\*(a + a\*Cos[x]))

#### Rule 46

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_))^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b\*x)^m\*(c + d\*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m +

$n + 2, 0]$ )

### Rule 212

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

### Rule 2746

`Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b^p*f), Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])`

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\left(a^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(a-x)^2(a+x)^3} dx, x, a \cos(x)\right)\right) \\
 &= -\left(a^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{8a^3(a-x)^2} + \frac{1}{4a^2(a+x)^3} + \frac{1}{4a^3(a+x)^2} + \frac{3}{8a^3(a^2-x^2)}\right) dx, x, a \cos(x)\right)\right) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{8(a-a \cos(x))} + \frac{a}{8(a+a \cos(x))^2} + \frac{1}{4(a+a \cos(x))} - \frac{3}{8} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a^2-x^2} dx, x, a \cos(x)\right) \\
 &= -\frac{3 \arctanh(\cos(x))}{8a} - \frac{1}{8(a-a \cos(x))} + \frac{a}{8(a+a \cos(x))^2} + \frac{1}{4(a+a \cos(x))}
 \end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{4 - 2 \cot^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 12 \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) (\log(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)) - \log(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))) + \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{16a(1 + \cos(x))}$$

`[In] Integrate[Csc[x]^3/(a + a*Cos[x]),x]`

`[Out] (4 - 2*Cot[x/2]^2 - 12*Cos[x/2]^2*(Log[Cos[x/2]] - Log[Sin[x/2]]) + Sec[x/2]^2)/(16*a*(1 + Cos[x]))`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+6\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)-2\left(\cot^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)+12\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{32a}$	36
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{8\cos(x)-8}+\frac{3\ln(\cos(x)-1)}{16}+\frac{1}{8(\cos(x)+1)^2}+\frac{1}{4\cos(x)+4}-\frac{3\ln(\cos(x)+1)}{16}}{a}$	44
norman	$-\frac{1}{16a}+\frac{3\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{16a}+\frac{\tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{32a}+\frac{3\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{8a}$	47
risch	$\frac{3e^{5ix}+6e^{4ix}-2e^{3ix}+6e^{2ix}+3e^{ix}}{4(e^{ix}+1)^4a(e^{ix}-1)^2}-\frac{3\ln(e^{ix}+1)}{8a}+\frac{3\ln(e^{ix}-1)}{8a}$	87

[In] `int(csc(x)^3/(a+cos(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/32*(tan(1/2*x)^4+6*tan(1/2*x)^2-2*cot(1/2*x)^2+12*ln(tan(1/2*x)))/a`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{6 \cos(x)^2 - 3(\cos(x)^3 + \cos(x)^2 - \cos(x) - 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 3(\cos(x)^3 + \cos(x)^2 - \cos(x) - 1) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 6 \cos(x) - 4}{16(a \cos(x)^3 + a \cos(x)^2 - a \cos(x) - a)}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(x)^3/(a+a*cos(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/16*(6*cos(x)^2 - 3*(cos(x)^3 + cos(x)^2 - cos(x) - 1)*log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) + 3*(cos(x)^3 + cos(x)^2 - cos(x) - 1)*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) + 6*cos(x) - 4)/(a*cos(x)^3 + a*cos(x)^2 - a*cos(x) - a)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{\cos(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(x)**3/(a+a*cos(x)),x)`

[Out] `Integral(csc(x)**3/(cos(x) + 1), x)/a`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{3 \cos(x)^2 + 3 \cos(x) - 2}{8(a \cos(x)^3 + a \cos(x)^2 - a \cos(x) - a)} - \frac{3 \log(\cos(x) + 1)}{16a} + \frac{3 \log(\cos(x) - 1)}{16a}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^3/(a+a\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/8\*(3\*cos(x)^2 + 3\*cos(x) - 2)/(a\*cos(x)^3 + a\*cos(x)^2 - a\*cos(x) - a) - 3/16\*log(cos(x) + 1)/a + 3/16\*log(cos(x) - 1)/a

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{3 \log(\cos(x) + 1)}{16a} + \frac{3 \log(-\cos(x) + 1)}{16a} + \frac{3 \cos(x)^2 + 3 \cos(x) - 2}{8a(\cos(x) + 1)^2(\cos(x) - 1)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^3/(a+a\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -3/16\*log(cos(x) + 1)/a + 3/16\*log(-cos(x) + 1)/a + 1/8\*(3\*cos(x)^2 + 3\*cos(x) - 2)/(a\*(cos(x) + 1)^2\*(cos(x) - 1))

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{\frac{3 \cos(x)^2}{8} + \frac{3 \cos(x)}{8} - \frac{1}{4}}{-a \cos(x)^3 - a \cos(x)^2 + a \cos(x) + a} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}(\cos(x))}{8a}$$

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

[Out] -((3\*cos(x))/8 + (3\*cos(x)^2)/8 - 1/4)/(a + a\*cos(x) - a\*cos(x)^2 - a\*cos(x)^3) - (3\*atanh(cos(x)))/(8\*a)



### 3.9 $\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx$

Optimal result	81
Rubi [A] (verified)	81
Mathematica [A] (verified)	82
Maple [A] (verified)	82
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	83
Sympy [F]	83
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	83
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	84
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	84

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{4 \cot(x)}{5a} - \frac{4 \cot^3(x)}{15a} + \frac{\csc^3(x)}{5(a+a \cos(x))}$$

[Out]  $-4/5*\cot(x)/a-4/15*\cot(x)^3/a+1/5*\csc(x)^3/(a+a*\cos(x))$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {2751, 3852}

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a+a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{4 \cot^3(x)}{15a} - \frac{4 \cot(x)}{5a} + \frac{\csc^3(x)}{5(a \cos(x) + a)}$$

[In]  $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[x]^4/(a + a*\text{Cos}[x]),x]$

[Out]  $(-4*\text{Cot}[x])/(5*a) - (4*\text{Cot}[x]^3)/(15*a) + \text{Csc}[x]^3/(5*(a + a*\text{Cos}[x]))$

#### Rule 2751

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^p*((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m, x\_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[b*(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{p+1}*((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*g*\text{Simplify}[2*m + p + 1])), x] + \text{Dist}[\text{Simplify}[m + p + 1]/(a*\text{Simplify}[2*m + p + 1]), \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{m+1}, x], x] /;$ 
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[m + p + 1], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2*m + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

#### Rule 3852

```
Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-d^(-1), Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], x, Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\csc^3(x)}{5(a + a \cos(x))} + \frac{4 \int \csc^4(x) dx}{5a} \\ &= \frac{\csc^3(x)}{5(a + a \cos(x))} - \frac{4 \text{Subst}(\int (1 + x^2) dx, x, \cot(x))}{5a} \\ &= -\frac{4 \cot(x)}{5a} - \frac{4 \cot^3(x)}{15a} + \frac{\csc^3(x)}{5(a + a \cos(x))} \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{(-6 \cos(x) - 2 \cos(2x) + 2 \cos(3x) + \cos(4x)) \csc^3(x)}{15a(1 + \cos(x))}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[x]^4/(a + a*Cos[x]),x]
```

```
[Out] ((-6*Cos[x] - 2*Cos[2*x] + 2*Cos[3*x] + Cos[4*x])*Csc[x]^3)/(15*a*(1 + Cos[x]))
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{5} + \frac{4\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{3} + 6 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}}{16a}$	45
risch	$\frac{16i(6e^{3ix} + 2e^{2ix} - 2e^{ix} - 1)}{15(e^{ix} - 1)^3 a(e^{ix} + 1)^5}$	48
parallelrisch	$-\frac{4 \csc(x)(-\cos(4x) + 2 \cos(2x) - 2 \cos(3x) + 6 \cos(x))}{15a(\cos(x) - \cos(3x) - 2 \cos(2x) + 2)}$	49
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{48a} - \frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4a} + \frac{3\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{8a} + \frac{\tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{12a} + \frac{\tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{80a}}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}$	58

```
[In] int(csc(x)^4/(a+cos(x)*a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

[Out]  $1/16/a*(1/5*\tan(1/2*x)^5+4/3*\tan(1/2*x)^3+6*\tan(1/2*x)-4/\tan(1/2*x)-1/3/\tan(1/2*x)^3)$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{8 \cos(x)^4 + 8 \cos(x)^3 - 12 \cos(x)^2 - 12 \cos(x) + 3}{15 (a \cos(x)^3 + a \cos(x)^2 - a \cos(x) - a) \sin(x)}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(x)^4/(a+a*cos(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]  $-1/15*(8*\cos(x)^4 + 8*\cos(x)^3 - 12*\cos(x)^2 - 12*\cos(x) + 3)/((a*\cos(x)^3 + a*\cos(x)^2 - a*\cos(x) - a)*\sin(x))$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{\cos(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(x)**4/(a+a*cos(x)),x)`

[Out] `Integral(csc(x)**4/(cos(x) + 1), x)/a`

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 70 vs.  $2(31) = 62$ .

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\frac{90 \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{20 \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} + \frac{3 \sin(x)^5}{(\cos(x)+1)^5}}{240 a} - \frac{\left(\frac{12 \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + 1\right)(\cos(x) + 1)^3}{48 a \sin(x)^3}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(x)^4/(a+a*cos(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out]  $1/240*(90*\sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1) + 20*\sin(x)^3/(\cos(x) + 1)^3 + 3*\sin(x)^5/(\cos(x) + 1)^5)/a - 1/48*(12*\sin(x)^2/(\cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1)*(\cos(x) + 1)^3/(a*\sin(x)^3)$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{12 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1}{48 a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3} + \frac{3 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^5 + 20 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 + 90 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}{240 a^5}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^4/(a+a\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/48\*(12\*tan(1/2\*x)^2 + 1)/(a\*tan(1/2\*x)^3) + 1/240\*(3\*a^4\*tan(1/2\*x)^5 + 20\*a^4\*tan(1/2\*x)^3 + 90\*a^4\*tan(1/2\*x))/a^5

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + a \cos(x)} dx = \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^8 + 20 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 + 90 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 - 60 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - 5}{240 a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}$$

[In] int(1/(sin(x)^4\*(a + a\*cos(x))),x)

[Out] (90\*tan(x/2)^4 - 60\*tan(x/2)^2 + 20\*tan(x/2)^6 + 3\*tan(x/2)^8 - 5)/(240\*a\*tan(x/2)^3)

### 3.10 $\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1+\cos(2x)} dx$

Optimal result	85
Rubi [B] (verified)	85
Mathematica [A] (verified)	86
Maple [A] (verified)	86
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	87
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	87
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	87
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	87
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	88

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 5

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1 + \cos(2x)} dx = -\log(\cos(x))$$

[Out]  $-\ln(\cos(x))$

#### Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11 vs.  $2(5) = 10$ .

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {2746, 31}

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1 + \cos(2x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \log(\cos(2x) + 1)$$

[In] `Int[Sin[2*x]/(1 + Cos[2*x]),x]`

[Out] `-1/2*Log[1 + Cos[2*x]]`

#### Rule 31

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

#### Rule 2746

`Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b^p*f), Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && In`

```
tegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])
```

Rubi steps

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

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1 + \cos(2x)} dx = -\log(\cos(x))$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[2*x]/(1 + Cos[2*x]),x]
```

```
[Out] -Log[Cos[x]]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\ln\left(\sqrt{\sec^2(x)}\right)$	8
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln(1+\cos(2x))}{2}$	10
default	$-\frac{\ln(1+\cos(2x))}{2}$	10
norman	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(x))}{2}$	10
risch	$ix - \ln(e^{2ix} + 1)$	16

```
[In] int(sin(2*x)/(1+cos(2*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] ln((sec(x)^2)^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11 vs. 2(5) = 10.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1 + \cos(2x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \log \left( \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

[In] integrate(sin(2\*x)/(1+cos(2\*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2\*log(1/2\*cos(2\*x) + 1/2)

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1 + \cos(2x)} dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(2x) + 1)}{2}$$

[In] integrate(sin(2\*x)/(1+cos(2\*x)),x)

[Out] -log(cos(2\*x) + 1)/2

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1 + \cos(2x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \log(\cos(2x) + 1)$$

[In] integrate(sin(2\*x)/(1+cos(2\*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2\*log(cos(2\*x) + 1)

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1 + \cos(2x)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \log(\cos(2x) + 1)$$

[In] integrate(sin(2\*x)/(1+cos(2\*x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2\*log(cos(2\*x) + 1)

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1 + \cos(2x)} dx = -\frac{\ln(\cos(x)^2)}{2}$$

```
[In] int(sin(2*x)/(cos(2*x) + 1),x)
```

```
[Out] -log(cos(x)^2)/2
```



### 3.11 $\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1-\cos(2x)} dx$

Optimal result	89
Rubi [B] (verified)	89
Mathematica [B] (verified)	90
Maple [B] (verified)	90
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	91
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	91
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	91
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	92
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	92

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 3

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1-\cos(2x)} dx = \log(\sin(x))$$

[Out]  $\ln(\sin(x))$

#### Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 13 vs.  $2(3) = 6$ .

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$ , Rules used = {2746, 31}

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1-\cos(2x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log(1-\cos(2x))$$

[In]  $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[2*x]/(1-\text{Cos}[2*x]),x]$

[Out]  $\text{Log}[1-\text{Cos}[2*x]]/2$

#### 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 2746

$\text{Int}[\cos[(e_+ + (f_+)(x_+))^{(p_+)} * ((a_+ + (b_+)(\sin[(e_+ + (f_+)(x_+))^{(m_+)}]))], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(b^{p*f}), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + x)^{(m + (p - 1)/2)} * (a - x)^{-(p - 1)/2}, x], x, b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{In}$

```
tegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])
```

Rubi steps

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

### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7 vs.  $2(3) = 6$ .

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1 - \cos(2x)} dx = \log(\cos(x)) + \log(\tan(x))$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[2*x]/(1 - Cos[2*x]),x]
```

```
[Out] Log[Cos[x]] + Log[Tan[x]]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11 vs.  $2(3) = 6$ .

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(1 - \cos(2x))}{2}$	12
default	$\frac{\ln(1 - \cos(2x))}{2}$	12
parallelrisc	$\ln \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x)}} \right) + \ln(\tan(x))$	12
norman	$-\frac{\ln(1 + \tan^2(x))}{2} + \ln(\tan(x))$	14
risc	$-ix + \ln(e^{2ix} - 1)$	14

```
[In] int(sin(2*x)/(1-cos(2*x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/2*ln(1-cos(2*x))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11 vs.  $2(3) = 6$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1 - \cos(2x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log \left( -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

[In] integrate(sin(2\*x)/(1-cos(2\*x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2\*log(-1/2\*cos(2\*x) + 1/2)

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8 vs.  $2(3) = 6$ .

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1 - \cos(2x)} dx = \frac{\log(\cos(2x) - 1)}{2}$$

[In] integrate(sin(2\*x)/(1-cos(2\*x)),x)

[Out] log(cos(2\*x) - 1)/2

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 9 vs.  $2(3) = 6$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1 - \cos(2x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log(\cos(2x) - 1)$$

[In] integrate(sin(2\*x)/(1-cos(2\*x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2\*log(cos(2\*x) - 1)

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11 vs.  $2(3) = 6$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1 - \cos(2x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log(-\cos(2x) + 1)$$

[In] integrate(sin(2\*x)/(1-cos(2\*x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2\*log(-cos(2\*x) + 1)

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(2x)}{1 - \cos(2x)} dx = \frac{\ln(-\sin(x)^2)}{2}$$

[In] int(-sin(2\*x)/(cos(2\*x) - 1),x)

[Out] log(-sin(x)^2)/2

### 3.12 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	93
Rubi [A] (verified)	93
Mathematica [A] (verified)	94
Maple [A] (verified)	94
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	95
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	95
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	95
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	95
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	96

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 6

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{1 + \cos(x)}$$

[Out] 1/(1+cos(x))

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {2746, 32}

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{\cos(x) + 1}$$

[In] Int[Sin[x]/(1 + Cos[x])^2,x]

[Out] (1 + Cos[x])^(-1)

#### Rule 32

Int[((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*(x\_))^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b\*x)^(m + 1)/(b\*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

#### Rule 2746

Int[cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]^(p\_.)\*((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_.), x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b^p\*f), Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)\*(a - x)^(p - 1/2), x], x, b\*Sin[e + f\*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])

])

Rubi steps

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

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]/(1 + Cos[x])^2,x]

[Out] Sec[x/2]^2/2

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{1}{\cos(x)+1}$	7
default	$\frac{1}{\cos(x)+1}$	7
norman	$\frac{(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{2}$	9
parallelrisch	$\frac{(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{2}$	9
risch	$\frac{2e^{ix}}{(e^{ix}+1)^2}$	17

[In] int(sin(x)/(cos(x)+1)^2,x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/(cos(x)+1)

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{\cos(x) + 1}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(1+cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/(cos(x) + 1)

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{\cos(x) + 1}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(1+cos(x))\*\*2,x)

[Out] 1/(cos(x) + 1)

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{\cos(x) + 1}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(1+cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/(cos(x) + 1)

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{\cos(x) + 1}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(1+cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/(cos(x) + 1)

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{\cos(x) + 1}$$

[In] int(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1)^2,x)

[Out] 1/(cos(x) + 1)



### 3.13 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	97
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	97
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	98
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	98
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	99
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	99
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	99
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	99
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	100

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{1-\cos(x)}$$

[Out] -1/(1-cos(x))

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {2746, 32}

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{1-\cos(x)}$$

[In] Int[Sin[x]/(1 - Cos[x])^2,x]

[Out] -(1 - Cos[x])^(-1)

#### Rule 32

Int[((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*(x\_))^(m\_), x\_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b\*x)^(m + 1)/(b\*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

#### Rule 2746

Int[cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]^(p\_.)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_.), x\_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(b^p\*f), Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)\*(a - x)^(p - 1/2), x], x, b\*Sin[e + f\*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])

])

Rubi steps

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

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]/(1 - Cos[x])^2,x]

[Out] -1/2\*Csc[x/2]^2

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1}{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}$	9
derivativdivides	$-\frac{1}{1-\cos(x)}$	11
default	$-\frac{1}{1-\cos(x)}$	11
risch	$\frac{2 e^{ix}}{(e^{ix}-1)^2}$	17
norman	$-\frac{\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}$	33

[In] int(sin(x)/(1-cos(x))^2,x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2/tan(1/2\*x)^2

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{\cos(x) - 1}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(1-cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/(cos(x) - 1)

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{\cos(x) - 1}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(1-cos(x))\*\*2,x)

[Out] 1/(cos(x) - 1)

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{\cos(x) - 1}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(1-cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/(cos(x) - 1)

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{\cos(x) - 1}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(1-cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/(cos(x) - 1)

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2} dx = \frac{1}{\cos(x) - 1}$$

[In] int(sin(x)/(cos(x) - 1)^2,x)

[Out] 1/(cos(x) - 1)

### 3.14 $\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	101
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	101
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	102
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	102
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	103
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	103
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	103
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	103
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	104

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^2} dx = -x + \frac{2\sin(x)}{1+\cos(x)}$$

[Out]  $-x+2*\sin(x)/(1+\cos(x))$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {2759, 8}

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^2} dx = \frac{2\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - x$$

[In] `Int[Sin[x]^2/(1+Cos[x])^2,x]`

[Out]  $-x + (2*\sin[x])/(1 + \cos[x])$

#### Rule 8

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

#### Rule 2759

`Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*g*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(2*m + p + 1))), x] + Dist[g^2*((p - 1)/(b^2*(2*m + p + 1))), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[m, -2] && GtQ[p, 1] &&`

$\text{NeQ}[2*m + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*p]$

Rubi steps

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

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = -2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^2/(1 + Cos[x])^2,x]

[Out] -2\*ArcTan[Tan[x/2]] + 2\*Tan[x/2]

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-x + 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$	11
default	$2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	15
risch	$-x + \frac{4i}{e^{ix}+1}$	17
norman	$\frac{-x+4(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2}))+2(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))-2(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))x-(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))x+2\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^2}$	56

[In] int(sin(x)^2/(cos(x)+1)^2,x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -x+2\*tan(1/2\*x)

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = -\frac{x \cos(x) + x - 2 \sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^2/(1+cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

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

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = -x + 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)\*\*2/(1+cos(x))\*\*2,x)

[Out] -x + 2\*tan(x/2)

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = \frac{2 \sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right)$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^2/(1+cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2\*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 2\*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = -x + 2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^2/(1+cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -x + 2\*tan(1/2\*x)

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - x$$

[In] int(sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2,x)

[Out] 2\*tan(x/2) - x



### 3.15 $\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	105
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	105
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	106
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	106
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	107
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	107
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	107
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	107
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	108

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^2} dx = -x - \frac{2\sin(x)}{1-\cos(x)}$$

[Out]  $-x-2*\sin(x)/(1-\cos(x))$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, 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 = {2759, 8}

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^2} dx = -x - \frac{2\sin(x)}{1-\cos(x)}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[x]^2/(1 - Cos[x])^2,x]`

[Out]  $-x - (2*\sin[x])/(1 - \cos[x])$

#### Rule 8

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

#### Rule 2759

`Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^(p_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*g*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(2*m + p + 1))), x] + Dist[g^2*((p - 1)/(b^2*(2*m + p + 1))), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[m, -2] && GtQ[p, 1] &&`

$\text{NeQ}[2*m + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[m + p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*p]$

Rubi steps

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

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2} dx = -2 \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^2/(1 - Cos[x])^2,x]

[Out] -2\*Cot[x/2]\*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -Tan[x/2]^2]

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	17
risch	$-x - \frac{4i}{e^{ix} - 1}$	17
parallelrisch	$\frac{-\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)x - 2}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$	17
norman	$\frac{-2(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)) - 4(\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)) - 2(\tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)) - x(\tan^7\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)) - (\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))x - 2(\tan^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))x}{(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}$	70

[In] int(sin(x)^2/(1-cos(x))^2,x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/tan(1/2\*x)-2\*arctan(tan(1/2\*x))

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2} dx = -\frac{x \sin(x) + 2 \cos(x) + 2}{\sin(x)}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^2/(1-cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(x\*sin(x) + 2\*cos(x) + 2)/sin(x)

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2} dx = -x - \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)\*\*2/(1-cos(x))\*\*2,x)

[Out] -x - 2/tan(x/2)

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2(\cos(x) + 1)}{\sin(x)} - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}\right)$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^2/(1-cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2\*(cos(x) + 1)/sin(x) - 2\*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2} dx = -x - \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^2/(1-cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -x - 2/tan(1/2\*x)

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2} dx = -x - 2 \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

[In] int(sin(x)^2/(cos(x) - 1)^2,x)

[Out] - x - 2\*cot(x/2)

### 3.16 $\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	109
Rubi [A] (verified)	109
Mathematica [A] (verified)	110
Maple [A] (verified)	110
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	111
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	111
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	111
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	112
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	112

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^2} dx = \cos(x) - 2 \log(1 + \cos(x))$$

[Out]  $\cos(x) - 2 * \ln(1 + \cos(x))$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {2746, 45}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^2} dx = \cos(x) - 2 \log(\cos(x) + 1)$$

[In]  $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[x]^3 / (1 + \text{Cos}[x])^2, x]$

[Out]  $\text{Cos}[x] - 2 * \text{Log}[1 + \text{Cos}[x]]$

#### Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7\*m + 4\*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9\*m + 5\*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

#### Rule 2746

$\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]^{(p_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(b^p*f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + x)^{(m + (p - 1)/2)}*(a - x)$

```
^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])
```

Rubi steps

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

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = -1 + \cos(x) - 4 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^3/(1 + Cos[x])^2,x]
```

```
[Out] -1 + Cos[x] - 4*Log[Cos[x/2]]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\cos(x) - 2 \ln(\cos(x) + 1)$	11
default	$\cos(x) - 2 \ln(\cos(x) + 1)$	11
parallelrisc	$2 \ln\left(\frac{1}{\cos(x)+1}\right) + \ln(4) + \cos(x) + 1$	16
risc	$2ix + \frac{e^{ix}}{2} + \frac{e^{-ix}}{2} - 4 \ln(e^{ix} + 1)$	30
norman	$\frac{2(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2})) + 4(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})) + 2}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^3} + 2 \ln(1 + \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))$	42

```
[In] int(sin(x)^3/(cos(x)+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] cos(x)-2*ln(cos(x)+1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = \cos(x) - 2 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^3/(1+cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] cos(x) - 2\*log(1/2\*cos(x) + 1/2)

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.80

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = -\frac{2 \log(\cos(x) + 1) \cos(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} - \frac{2 \log(\cos(x) + 1)}{\cos(x) + 1} + \frac{\sin^2(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} + \frac{2 \cos^2(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} - \frac{2}{\cos(x) + 1}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)\*\*3/(1+cos(x))\*\*2,x)

[Out] -2\*log(cos(x) + 1)\*cos(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 2\*log(cos(x) + 1)/(cos(x) + 1) + sin(x)\*\*2/(cos(x) + 1) + 2\*cos(x)\*\*2/(cos(x) + 1) - 2/(cos(x) + 1)

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = \cos(x) - 2 \log(\cos(x) + 1)$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^3/(1+cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] cos(x) - 2\*log(cos(x) + 1)

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = \cos(x) - 2 \log(\cos(x) + 1)$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^3/(1+cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] cos(x) - 2\*log(cos(x) + 1)

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^2} dx = \cos(x) - 2 \ln(\cos(x) + 1)$$

[In] int(sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^2,x)

[Out] cos(x) - 2\*log(cos(x) + 1)



### 3.17 $\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^2} dx$

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

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^2} dx = \cos(x) + 2 \log(1 - \cos(x))$$

[Out]  $\cos(x)+2*\ln(1-\cos(x))$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {2746, 45}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^2} dx = \cos(x) + 2 \log(1 - \cos(x))$$

[In]  $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[x]^3/(1 - \text{Cos}[x])^2, x]$

[Out]  $\text{Cos}[x] + 2*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Cos}[x]]$

#### Rule 45

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7\*m + 4\*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9\*m + 5\*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

#### Rule 2746

$\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]^{(p_.)}((a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(b^p*f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + x)^{(m + (p - 1)/2)}*(a - x)$

```
^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])
```

Rubi steps

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

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2} dx = -1 + \cos(x) + 4 \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^3/(1 - Cos[x])^2,x]
```

```
[Out] -1 + Cos[x] + 4*Log[Sin[x/2]]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\cos(x) + 2 \ln(\cos(x) - 1)$	11
default	$\cos(x) + 2 \ln(\cos(x) - 1)$	11
parallelrisc	$4 \ln(\csc(x) - \cot(x)) - 2 \ln\left(\frac{1}{\cos(x)+1}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \cos(x) + 1$	26
risc	$-2ix + \frac{e^{ix}}{2} + \frac{e^{-ix}}{2} + 4 \ln(e^{ix} - 1)$	30
norman	$\frac{2(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2})) + 2(\tan^7(\frac{x}{2})) + 4(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^3 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3} + 4 \ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})) - 2 \ln(1 + \tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))$	62

```
[In] int(sin(x)^3/(1-cos(x))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] cos(x)+2*ln(cos(x)-1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2} dx = \cos(x) + 2 \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^3/(1-cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] cos(x) + 2\*log(-1/2\*cos(x) + 1/2)

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.83

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2} dx = \frac{2 \log(\cos(x) - 1) \cos(x)}{\cos(x) - 1} - \frac{2 \log(\cos(x) - 1)}{\cos(x) - 1} + \frac{\sin^2(x)}{\cos(x) - 1} + \frac{2 \cos^2(x)}{\cos(x) - 1} - \frac{2}{\cos(x) - 1}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)\*\*3/(1-cos(x))\*\*2,x)

[Out] 2\*log(cos(x) - 1)\*cos(x)/(cos(x) - 1) - 2\*log(cos(x) - 1)/(cos(x) - 1) + sin(x)\*\*2/(cos(x) - 1) + 2\*cos(x)\*\*2/(cos(x) - 1) - 2/(cos(x) - 1)

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2} dx = \cos(x) + 2 \log(\cos(x) - 1)$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^3/(1-cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] cos(x) + 2\*log(cos(x) - 1)

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2} dx = \cos(x) + 2 \log(-\cos(x) + 1)$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^3/(1-cos(x))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] cos(x) + 2\*log(-cos(x) + 1)

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2} dx = 2 \ln(\cos(x) - 1) + \cos(x)$$

[In] int(sin(x)^3/(cos(x) - 1)^2,x)

[Out] 2\*log(cos(x) - 1) + cos(x)

### 3.18 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^3} dx$

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

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 10

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

[Out] 1/2/(1+cos(x))^2

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {2746, 32}

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

[In] Int[Sin[x]/(1 + Cos[x])^3,x]

[Out] 1/(2\*(1 + Cos[x])^2)

#### Rule 32

Int[((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*(x\_))^(m\_), x\_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b\*x)^(m + 1)/(b\*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

#### Rule 2746

Int[cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]^(p\_.)\*((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_.), x\_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(b^p\*f), Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)\*(a - x)^(p - 1/2), x], x, b\*Sin[e + f\*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])

])

Rubi steps

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

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^3} dx = \frac{1}{8} \sec^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]/(1 + Cos[x])^3,x]

[Out] Sec[x/2]^4/8

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{1}{2(\cos(x)+1)^2}$	9
default	$\frac{1}{2(\cos(x)+1)^2}$	9
risch	$\frac{2e^{2ix}}{(e^{ix}+1)^4}$	17
parallelrisch	$\frac{(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})+2)}{8}$	17
norman	$\frac{(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} + \frac{(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{8}$	18

[In] int(sin(x)/(cos(x)+1)^3,x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2/(cos(x)+1)^2

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

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

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(1+cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2/(cos(x)^2 + 2\*cos(x) + 1)

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^3} dx = \frac{1}{2\cos^2(x) + 4\cos(x) + 2}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(1+cos(x))\*\*3,x)

[Out] 1/(2\*cos(x)\*\*2 + 4\*cos(x) + 2)

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

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

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(1+cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2/(cos(x) + 1)^2

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

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

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(1+cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2/(cos(x) + 1)^2

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

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

[In] `int(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1)^3,x)`

[Out] `1/(2*(cos(x) + 1)^2)`



### 3.19 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	121
Rubi [A] (verified)	121
Mathematica [A] (verified)	122
Maple [A] (verified)	122
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	123
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	123
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	123
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	123
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	124

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(1-\cos(x))^2}$$

[Out] -1/2/(1-cos(x))^2

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {2746, 32}

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(1-\cos(x))^2}$$

[In] Int[Sin[x]/(1 - Cos[x])^3,x]

[Out] -1/2\*1/(1 - Cos[x])^2

#### Rule 32

Int[((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*(x\_))^(m\_), x\_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b\*x)^(m + 1)/(b\*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

#### Rule 2746

Int[cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]^(p\_.)\*((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_.), x\_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(b^p\*f), Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)\*(a - x)^(p - 1/2), x], x, b\*SIN[e + f\*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])

])

Rubi steps

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

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{8} \csc^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]/(1 - Cos[x])^3,x]

[Out] -1/8\*Csc[x/2]^4

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{1}{2(1-\cos(x))^2}$	11
default	$-\frac{1}{2(1-\cos(x))^2}$	11
risch	$-\frac{2e^{2ix}}{(e^{ix}-1)^4}$	17
parallelrisch	$-\frac{(\cot^2(\frac{x}{2}))(\cot^2(\frac{x}{2})+2)}{8}$	17
norman	$-\frac{(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))}{4} - \frac{3(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2}))}{8} - \frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{8}$ $\frac{(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})) \tan(\frac{x}{2})^5}$	41

[In] int(sin(x)/(1-cos(x))^3,x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2/(1-cos(x))^2

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(\cos(x)^2 - 2\cos(x) + 1)}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(1-cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2/(cos(x)^2 - 2\*cos(x) + 1)

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2\cos^2(x) - 4\cos(x) + 2}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(1-cos(x))\*\*3,x)

[Out] -1/(2\*cos(x)\*\*2 - 4\*cos(x) + 2)

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(\cos(x) - 1)^2}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(1-cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/2/(cos(x) - 1)^2

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(\cos(x) - 1)^2}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(1-cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2/(cos(x) - 1)^2

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{2(\cos(x) - 1)^2}$$

[In] `int(-sin(x)/(cos(x) - 1)^3,x)`

[Out] `-1/(2*(cos(x) - 1)^2)`

## 3.20 $\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^3} dx$

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

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 14

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

[Out] 1/3\*sin(x)^3/(1+cos(x))^3

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {2750}

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

[In] Int[Sin[x]^2/(1 + Cos[x])^3,x]

[Out] Sin[x]^3/(3\*(1 + Cos[x])^3)

#### Rule 2750

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m_], x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*g*m)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[Simplify[m + p + 1], 0] && !ILtQ[p, 0]
```

#### Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\sin^3(x)}{3(1+\cos(x))^3}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^2/(1 + Cos[x])^3,x]

[Out] Tan[x/2]^3/3

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3}$	9
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3}$	9
risc	$-\frac{2i(3e^{2ix}+1)}{3(e^{ix}+1)^3}$	22
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3} + \frac{2\tan^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3} + \frac{\tan^7\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3}}{(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^2}$	37

[In] int(sin(x)^2/(cos(x)+1)^3,x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3\*tan(1/2\*x)^3

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{(\cos(x) - 1) \sin(x)}{3(\cos(x)^2 + 2 \cos(x) + 1)}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^2/(1+cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

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

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^3} dx = \frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)\*\*2/(1+cos(x))\*\*3,x)

[Out] tan(x/2)\*\*3/3

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

[In] integrate(sin(x)^2/(1+cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3\*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^2/(1+cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/3\*tan(1/2\*x)^3

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^3} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{3}$$

[In] int(sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^3,x)

[Out] tan(x/2)^3/3

## 3.21 $\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	128
Rubi [A] (verified)	128
Mathematica [A] (verified)	129
Maple [A] (verified)	129
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	129
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	130
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	130
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	130
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	130

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3(1-\cos(x))^3}$$

[Out]  $-1/3*\sin(x)^3/(1-\cos(x))^3$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {2750}

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3(1-\cos(x))^3}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[x]^2/(1 - Cos[x])^3,x]`

[Out]  $-1/3*\sin[x]^3/(1 - \cos[x])^3$

#### Rule 2750

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*g*m)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && EqQ[Simplify[m + p + 1], 0] && !ILtQ[p, 0]
```

#### Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3(1-\cos(x))^3}$$



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cot^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^2/(1 - Cos[x])^3,x]
```

```
[Out] -1/3*Cot[x/2]^3
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{3 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3}$	9
parallelsch	$-\frac{1}{3 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3}$	9
risch	$\frac{2i(3e^{2ix}+1)}{3(e^{ix}-1)^3}$	22
norman	$-\frac{(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{3} - \frac{2(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{3} - \frac{(\tan^6(\frac{x}{2}))}{3}$ $\frac{1}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^5}$	43

```
[In] int(sin(x)^2/(1-cos(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/3/tan(1/2*x)^3
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^3} dx = \frac{\cos(x)^2 + 2 \cos(x) + 1}{3(\cos(x) - 1) \sin(x)}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(x)^2/(1-cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

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

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{3 \tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)\*\*2/(1-cos(x))\*\*3,x)

[Out] -1/(3\*tan(x/2)\*\*3)

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{(\cos(x) + 1)^3}{3 \sin(x)^3}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^2/(1-cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/3\*(cos(x) + 1)^3/sin(x)^3

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^2/(1-cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/3/tan(1/2\*x)^3

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{\cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{3}$$

[In] int(-sin(x)^2/(cos(x) - 1)^3,x)

[Out] -cot(x/2)^3/3

## 3.22 $\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	131
Rubi [A] (verified)	131
Mathematica [A] (verified)	132
Maple [A] (verified)	132
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	133
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	133
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	133
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	134
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	134

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^3} dx = \frac{2}{1+\cos(x)} + \log(1+\cos(x))$$

[Out] 2/(1+cos(x))+ln(1+cos(x))

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {2746, 45}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^3} dx = \frac{2}{\cos(x)+1} + \log(\cos(x)+1)$$

[In] Int[Sin[x]^3/(1+Cos[x])^3,x]

[Out] 2/(1+Cos[x])+Log[1+Cos[x]]

#### Rule 45

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && Le
Q[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

#### Rule 2746

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m
_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b^p*f), Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x
```

```
^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])
```

Rubi steps

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

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^3} dx = 2 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^3/(1 + Cos[x])^3,x]
```

```
[Out] 2*Log[Cos[x/2]] + Tan[x/2]^2
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2}{\cos(x)+1} + \ln(\cos(x)+1)$	15
default	$\frac{2}{\cos(x)+1} + \ln(\cos(x)+1)$	15
parallelrish	$\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos(x)+1}\right)$	19
risch	$-ix + \frac{4e^{ix}}{(e^{ix}+1)^2} + 2\ln(e^{ix}+1)$	32
norman	$\frac{\tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 8(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)) - 6(\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)) - 3}{(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^3} - \ln\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	48

```
[In] int(sin(x)^3/(cos(x)+1)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2/(cos(x)+1)+ln(cos(x)+1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^3} dx = \frac{(\cos(x) + 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 2}{\cos(x) + 1}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^3/(1+cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] ((cos(x) + 1)\*log(1/2\*cos(x) + 1/2) + 2)/(cos(x) + 1)

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.00

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^3} dx &= \frac{2 \log(\cos(x) + 1) \cos^2(x)}{2 \cos^2(x) + 4 \cos(x) + 2} + \frac{4 \log(\cos(x) + 1) \cos(x)}{2 \cos^2(x) + 4 \cos(x) + 2} \\ &+ \frac{2 \log(\cos(x) + 1)}{2 \cos^2(x) + 4 \cos(x) + 2} + \frac{\sin^2(x)}{2 \cos^2(x) + 4 \cos(x) + 2} \\ &+ \frac{2 \cos(x)}{2 \cos^2(x) + 4 \cos(x) + 2} + \frac{2}{2 \cos^2(x) + 4 \cos(x) + 2} \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)\*\*3/(1+cos(x))\*\*3,x)

[Out] 2\*log(cos(x) + 1)\*cos(x)\*\*2/(2\*cos(x)\*\*2 + 4\*cos(x) + 2) + 4\*log(cos(x) + 1)\*cos(x)/(2\*cos(x)\*\*2 + 4\*cos(x) + 2) + 2\*log(cos(x) + 1)/(2\*cos(x)\*\*2 + 4\*cos(x) + 2) + sin(x)\*\*2/(2\*cos(x)\*\*2 + 4\*cos(x) + 2) + 2\*cos(x)/(2\*cos(x)\*\*2 + 4\*cos(x) + 2) + 2/(2\*cos(x)\*\*2 + 4\*cos(x) + 2)

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^3} dx = \frac{2}{\cos(x) + 1} + \log(\cos(x) + 1)$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^3/(1+cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/(cos(x) + 1) + log(cos(x) + 1)

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^3} dx = \frac{2}{\cos(x) + 1} + \log(\cos(x) + 1)$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^3/(1+cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/(cos(x) + 1) + log(cos(x) + 1)

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 + \cos(x))^3} dx = \ln(\cos(x) + 1) + \frac{2}{\cos(x) + 1}$$

[In] int(sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3,x)

[Out] log(cos(x) + 1) + 2/(cos(x) + 1)

### 3.23 $\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	135
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	135
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	136
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	136
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	137
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	137
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	137
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	138
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	138

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{2}{1-\cos(x)} - \log(1-\cos(x))$$

[Out] -2/(1-cos(x))-ln(1-cos(x))

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {2746, 45}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{2}{1-\cos(x)} - \log(1-\cos(x))$$

[In] Int[Sin[x]^3/(1 - Cos[x])^3,x]

[Out] -2/(1 - Cos[x]) - Log[1 - Cos[x]]

#### Rule 45

Int[((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*(x\_))^(m\_.)\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_))^(n\_.), x\_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b\*x)^m\*(c + d\*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7\*m + 4\*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9\*m + 5\*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])

#### Rule 2746

Int[cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]^(p\_.)\*((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_.), x\_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b^p\*f), Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)\*(a - x)

```
^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && In
tegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2
])
```

Rubi steps

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

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1-\cos(x))^3} dx = -\cot^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - 2\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^3/(1 - Cos[x])^3,x]
```

```
[Out] -Cot[x/2]^2 - 2*Log[Cos[x/2]] - 2*Log[Tan[x/2]]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{2}{\cos(x)-1} - \ln(\cos(x)-1)$	17
default	$\frac{2}{\cos(x)-1} - \ln(\cos(x)-1)$	17
parallelrisc	$-2\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \ln\left(\frac{2}{\cos(x)+1}\right) - \left(\cot^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	26
risc	$ix + \frac{4e^{ix}}{(e^{ix}-1)^2} - 2\ln(e^{ix}-1)$	32
norman	$\frac{-3(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))-3(\tan^7(\frac{x}{2}))-3(\tan^9(\frac{x}{2}))-3(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2}))}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^3 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^5} - 2\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \ln\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$	68

```
[In] int(sin(x)^3/(1-cos(x))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2/(cos(x)-1)-ln(cos(x)-1)
```



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^3} dx = -\frac{(\cos(x) - 1) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 2}{\cos(x) - 1}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^3/(1-cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -((cos(x) - 1)\*log(-1/2\*cos(x) + 1/2) - 2)/(cos(x) - 1)

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.30

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^3} dx = & -\frac{2 \log(\cos(x) - 1) \cos^2(x)}{2 \cos^2(x) - 4 \cos(x) + 2} + \frac{4 \log(\cos(x) - 1) \cos(x)}{2 \cos^2(x) - 4 \cos(x) + 2} \\ & - \frac{2 \log(\cos(x) - 1)}{2 \cos^2(x) - 4 \cos(x) + 2} - \frac{\sin^2(x)}{2 \cos^2(x) - 4 \cos(x) + 2} \\ & + \frac{2 \cos(x)}{2 \cos^2(x) - 4 \cos(x) + 2} - \frac{2}{2 \cos^2(x) - 4 \cos(x) + 2} \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)\*\*3/(1-cos(x))\*\*3,x)

[Out] -2\*log(cos(x) - 1)\*cos(x)\*\*2/(2\*cos(x)\*\*2 - 4\*cos(x) + 2) + 4\*log(cos(x) - 1)\*cos(x)/(2\*cos(x)\*\*2 - 4\*cos(x) + 2) - 2\*log(cos(x) - 1)/(2\*cos(x)\*\*2 - 4\*cos(x) + 2) - sin(x)\*\*2/(2\*cos(x)\*\*2 - 4\*cos(x) + 2) + 2\*cos(x)/(2\*cos(x)\*\*2 - 4\*cos(x) + 2) - 2/(2\*cos(x)\*\*2 - 4\*cos(x) + 2)

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^3} dx = \frac{2}{\cos(x) - 1} - \log(\cos(x) - 1)$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^3/(1-cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/(cos(x) - 1) - log(cos(x) - 1)

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^3} dx = \frac{2}{\cos(x) - 1} - \log(-\cos(x) + 1)$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^3/(1-cos(x))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/(cos(x) - 1) - log(-cos(x) + 1)

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^3} dx = \frac{2}{\cos(x) - 1} - \ln(\cos(x) - 1)$$

[In] int(-sin(x)^3/(cos(x) - 1)^3,x)

[Out] 2/(cos(x) - 1) - log(cos(x) - 1)

## 3.24 $\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx$

Optimal result	139
Rubi [A] (verified)	139
Mathematica [A] (verified)	141
Maple [A] (verified)	141
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	142
Sympy [F(-1)]	142
Maxima [F(-2)]	142
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	143
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	143

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{a(2a^2 - 3b^2)x}{2b^4} + \frac{2(a-b)^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b^4} + \frac{(2(a^2 - b^2) - ab \cos(x)) \sin(x)}{2b^3} - \frac{\sin^3(x)}{3b}$$

[Out]  $-1/2*a*(2*a^2-3*b^2)*x/b^4+2*(a-b)^{(3/2)}*(a+b)^{(3/2)}*\arctan((a-b)^{(1/2)}*\tan(1/2*x)/(a+b)^{(1/2}))/b^4+1/2*(2*a^2-2*b^2-a*b*\cos(x))*\sin(x)/b^3-1/3*\sin(x)^3/b$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$ , Rules used = {2774, 2944, 2814, 2738, 211}

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{ax(2a^2 - 3b^2)}{2b^4} + \frac{\sin(x)(2(a^2 - b^2) - ab \cos(x))}{2b^3} + \frac{2(a-b)^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b^4} - \frac{\sin^3(x)}{3b}$$

[In] Int[Sin[x]^4/(a + b\*Cos[x]),x]

[Out]  $-1/2*(a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*x)/b^4 + (2*(a - b)^{(3/2)}*(a + b)^{(3/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/b^4 + ((2*(a^2 - b^2) - a*b*\cos[x])*Sin[x])/((2*b^3) - Sin[x]^3/(3*b))$

Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

Rule 2738

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[Pi/2 + (c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(-1), x\_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d\*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2\*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)\*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 2774

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.))^p\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^m, x\_Symbol] := Simp[g\*(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 1)\*((a + b\*sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)/(b\*f\*(m + p))), x] + Dist[g^2\*((p - 1)/(b\*(m + p))), Int[(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 2)\*(a + b\*sin[e + f\*x])^m\*(b + a\*sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && IntegerQ[2\*m, 2\*p]

Rule 2814

Int[((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])/((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[b\*(x/d), x] - Dist[(b\*c - a\*d)/d, Int[1/(c + d\*sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0]

Rule 2944

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.))^p\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^m\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[g\*(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 1)\*(a + b\*sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)\*((b\*c\*(m + p + 1) - a\*d\*p + b\*d\*(m + p)\*sin[e + f\*x])/(b^2\*f\*(m + p)\*(m + p + 1))), x] + Dist[g^2\*((p - 1)/(b^2\*(m + p)\*(m + p + 1))), Int[(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 2)\*(a + b\*sin[e + f\*x])^m\*Simp[b\*(a\*d\*m + b\*c\*(m + p + 1)) + (a\*b\*c\*(m + p + 1) - d\*(a^2\*p - b^2\*(m + p)))\*sin[e + f\*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2\*m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\sin^3(x)}{3b} - \frac{\int \frac{(-b - a \cos(x)) \sin^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx}{b} \\ &= \frac{(2(a^2 - b^2) - ab \cos(x)) \sin(x)}{2b^3} - \frac{\sin^3(x)}{3b} - \frac{\int \frac{b(a^2 - 2b^2) + a(2a^2 - 3b^2) \cos(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx}{2b^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{a(2a^2 - 3b^2)x}{2b^4} + \frac{(2(a^2 - b^2) - ab \cos(x)) \sin(x)}{2b^3} - \frac{\sin^3(x)}{3b} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \cos(x)} dx}{b^4} \\
&= -\frac{a(2a^2 - 3b^2)x}{2b^4} + \frac{(2(a^2 - b^2) - ab \cos(x)) \sin(x)}{2b^3} - \frac{\sin^3(x)}{3b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(2(a^2 - b^2)^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a+b+(a-b)x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{b^4} \\
&= -\frac{a(2a^2 - 3b^2)x}{2b^4} + \frac{2(a-b)^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{(2(a^2 - b^2) - ab \cos(x)) \sin(x)}{2b^3} - \frac{\sin^3(x)}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{-12a^3x + 18ab^2x - 24(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) + 3b(4a^2 - 5b^2) \sin(x) - 3ab^2 \sin(2x) + b^3 \sin(3x)}{12b^4}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^4/(a + b\*Cos[x]),x]

[Out]  $(-12a^3x + 18ab^2x - 24(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\frac{(a-b)\tan[x/2]}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}] + 3b(4a^2 - 5b^2)\sin[x] - 3ab^2\sin[2x] + b^3\sin[3x])/(12b^4)$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{(-a^2b - \frac{1}{2}ab^2 + b^3)\tan^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + (-2a^2b + \frac{10}{3}b^3)\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + (-a^2b + b^3 + \frac{1}{2}ab^2)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a(2a^2 - 3b^2)\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^3}\right)}{b^4} + \frac{2(a+b)^2}{b^4}$
risch	$-\frac{a^3x}{b^4} + \frac{3ax}{2b^2} - \frac{ie^{ix}a^2}{2b^3} + \frac{5ie^{ix}}{8b} + \frac{ie^{-ix}a^2}{2b^3} - \frac{5ie^{-ix}}{8b} + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \ln\left(e^{ix} - \frac{i\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - a}{b}\right)a^2}{b^4} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \ln\left(e^{ix} - \frac{i\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - a}{b}\right)}{b^2}$

[In] int(sin(x)^4/(a+cos(x)\*b),x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]  $-2/b^4 * (((-a^2*b - 1/2*a*b^2 + b^3)*\tan(1/2*x)^5 + (-2*a^2*b + 10/3*b^3)*\tan(1/2*x)^3 + (-a^2*b + b^3 + 1/2*a*b^2)*\tan(1/2*x))/(1 + \tan(1/2*x)^2)^3 + 1/2*a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)$

) $\arctan(\tan(1/2*x))$ +2\*(a+b) $^2$ \*(a-b) $^2$ /b $^4$ /((a-b)\*(a+b)) $^{1/2}$ \* $\arctan((a-b)$   
 $\tan(1/2*x)/((a-b)*(a+b))^{1/2})$ )

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(x) + (2a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(a \cos(x) + b) \sin(x) - a^2 + 2b^2}{b^2 \cos(x)^2 + 2ab \cos(x) + a^2}\right) + 3(2a^3 - 3ab^2)x - \dots}{6b^4} \right]$$

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

[Out] [-1/6\*(3\*(a $^2$  - b $^2$ )\*sqrt(-a $^2$  + b $^2$ )\*log((2\*a\*b\*cos(x) + (2\*a $^2$  - b $^2$ )\*cos(x) $^2$  + 2\*sqrt(-a $^2$  + b $^2$ )\*(a\*cos(x) + b)\*sin(x) - a $^2$  + 2\*b $^2$ )/(b $^2$ \*cos(x) $^2$  + 2\*a\*b\*cos(x) + a $^2$ )) + 3\*(2\*a $^3$  - 3\*a\*b $^2$ )\*x - (2\*b $^3$ \*cos(x) $^2$  - 3\*a\*b $^2$ \*cos(x) + 6\*a $^2$ \*b - 8\*b $^3$ )\*sin(x))/b $^4$ , 1/6\*(6\*(a $^2$  - b $^2$ ) $^{3/2}$ \*arctan(-(a\*cos(x) + b)/(sqrt(a $^2$  - b $^2$ )\*sin(x))) - 3\*(2\*a $^3$  - 3\*a\*b $^2$ )\*x + (2\*b $^3$ \*cos(x) $^2$  - 3\*a\*b $^2$ \*cos(x) + 6\*a $^2$ \*b - 8\*b $^3$ )\*sin(x))/b $^4$ ]

## Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

## Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*b $^2$ -4\*a $^2$ >0)', see 'assume?' for more details)

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs. 2(86) = 172.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{(2a^3 - 3ab^2)x}{2b^4} - \frac{2(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \left( \pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(-2a + 2b) + \arctan \left( -\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b^4} + \frac{6a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^5 + 3ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^5 - 6b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^5 + 12a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 - 20b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 + 6a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 6b^2}{3 \left( \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 1 \right)^3 b^3}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^4/(a+b\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out]  $-1/2*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*x/b^4 - 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(pi*floor(1/2*x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*a + 2*b) + arctan(-(a*tan(1/2*x) - b*tan(1/2*x))/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b^4) + 1/3*(6*a^2*tan(1/2*x)^5 + 3*a*b*tan(1/2*x)^5 - 6*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^5 + 12*a^2*tan(1/2*x)^3 - 20*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^3 + 6*a^2*tan(1/2*x) - 6*b^2)/(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)^3*b^3$

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1677, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.12

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] int(sin(x)^4/(a + b\*cos(x)),x)

[Out]  $((4*\tan(x/2)^3*(3*a^2 - 5*b^2))/(3*b^3) - (\tan(x/2)*(a*b - 2*a^2 + 2*b^2))/b^3 + (\tan(x/2)^5*(a*b + 2*a^2 - 2*b^2))/b^3)/(3*\tan(x/2)^2 + 3*\tan(x/2)^4 + \tan(x/2)^6 + 1) - (2*atanh((64*\tan(x/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)))/(128*a*b^2 + 112*a^2*b - 352*a^3 - 64*b^3 + (16*a^4)/b + (320*a^5)/b^2 - (112*a^6)/b^3 - (96*a^7)/b^4 + (48*a^8)/b^5) + (144*a^2*\tan(x/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)))/(128*a*b^4 + 16*a^4*b + 320*a^5 - 64*b^5 + 112*a^2*b^3 - 352*a^3*b^2 - (112*a^6)/b - (96*a^7)/b^2 + (48*a^8)/b^3) + (80*a^3*\tan(x/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/(128*a*b^5 + 320*a^5*b - 112*a^6 - 64*b^6 + 112*a^2*b^4 - 352*a^3*b^3 + 16*a^4*b^2 - (96*a^7)/b + (48*a^8)/b^2) - (144*a^4*\tan(x/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/(128*a*b^6 - 112*a^6*b - 96*a^7 - 64*b^7 + 112*a^2*b^5 - 352*a^3*b^4 + 16*a^4*b^3 + 320*a^5*b^2 + (48*a^8)/b) + (48*a^5*\tan(x/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/(128*a*b^7 - 96*a^7*b + 48*a^8 - 64*b^8 + 112*a^2*b^6 - 352*a^3*b^5 + 16*a^4*b^4 + 320*a^5*b^3 - 112*a^6*b^2) -$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (192*a*\tan(x/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^{(1/2)})/(128*a*b^3 - 35 \\
& 2*a^3*b + 16*a^4 - 64*b^4 + 112*a^2*b^2 + (320*a^5)/b - (112*a^6)/b^2 - (96 \\
& *a^7)/b^3 + (48*a^8)/b^4)*(-(a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^{(1/2)}/b^4 + (a*\operatorname{atan}(((a* \\
& (2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*((8*\tan(x/2)*(4*a*b^8 - 16*a^8*b + 8*a^9 - 4*b^9 + 7*a^2*b^7 \\
& + 11*a^3*b^6 - 39*a^4*b^5 - 3*a^5*b^4 + 48*a^6*b^3 - 16*a^7*b^2)))/b^6 - ( \\
& a*((8*(2*a*b^12 - 4*b^13 + 10*a^2*b^11 - 6*a^3*b^10 - 6*a^4*b^9 + 4*a^5*b^8 \\
& ))/b^9 - (a*\tan(x/2)*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*(8*a*b^10 - 16*a^2*b^9 + 8*a^3*b^8)*4i \\
& )/b^10)*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*1i)/(2*b^4)))/(2*b^4) + (a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*((8*\tan( \\
& x/2)*(4*a*b^8 - 16*a^8*b + 8*a^9 - 4*b^9 + 7*a^2*b^7 + 11*a^3*b^6 - 39*a^4* \\
& b^5 - 3*a^5*b^4 + 48*a^6*b^3 - 16*a^7*b^2))/b^6 + (a*((8*(2*a*b^12 - 4*b^13 \\
& + 10*a^2*b^11 - 6*a^3*b^10 - 6*a^4*b^9 + 4*a^5*b^8))/b^9 + (a*\tan(x/2)*(2* \\
& a^2 - 3*b^2)*(8*a*b^10 - 16*a^2*b^9 + 8*a^3*b^8)*4i)/b^10)*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)* \\
& 1i)/(2*b^4)))/(2*b^4)/((16*(6*a^10*b - 6*a*b^10 - 4*a^11 + 15*a^2*b^9 + 10 \\
& *a^3*b^8 - 49*a^4*b^7 + 8*a^5*b^6 + 59*a^6*b^5 - 26*a^7*b^4 - 31*a^8*b^3 + \\
& 18*a^9*b^2))/b^9 + (a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*((8*\tan(x/2)*(4*a*b^8 - 16*a^8*b + 8* \\
& a^9 - 4*b^9 + 7*a^2*b^7 + 11*a^3*b^6 - 39*a^4*b^5 - 3*a^5*b^4 + 48*a^6*b^3 \\
& - 16*a^7*b^2))/b^6 - (a*((8*(2*a*b^12 - 4*b^13 + 10*a^2*b^11 - 6*a^3*b^10 - \\
& 6*a^4*b^9 + 4*a^5*b^8))/b^9 - (a*\tan(x/2)*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*(8*a*b^10 - 16*a \\
& ^2*b^9 + 8*a^3*b^8)*4i)/b^10)*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*1i)/(2*b^4))*1i)/(2*b^4) - (a \\
& *(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*((8*\tan(x/2)*(4*a*b^8 - 16*a^8*b + 8*a^9 - 4*b^9 + 7*a^2*b \\
& ^7 + 11*a^3*b^6 - 39*a^4*b^5 - 3*a^5*b^4 + 48*a^6*b^3 - 16*a^7*b^2))/b^6 + \\
& (a*((8*(2*a*b^12 - 4*b^13 + 10*a^2*b^11 - 6*a^3*b^10 - 6*a^4*b^9 + 4*a^5*b^8 \\
& ))/b^9 + (a*\tan(x/2)*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*(8*a*b^10 - 16*a^2*b^9 + 8*a^3*b^8)*4 \\
& i)/b^10)*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*1i)/(2*b^4))*1i)/(2*b^4)))*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2))/b^4
\end{aligned}$$



### 3.25 $\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	145
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	145
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	146
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	146
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	147
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	147
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	148
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	148
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	149

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

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

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

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {2747, 711}

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

[In] `Int[Sin[x]^3/(a + b*Cos[x]),x]`

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

#### Rule 711

`Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

#### Rule 2747

`Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b^p*f), Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p`

- 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

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

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^3/(a + b\*Cos[x]),x]

[Out] -((a\*Cos[x])/b^2) + Cos[2\*x]/(4\*b) + ((a^2 - b^2)\*Log[a + b\*Cos[x]])/b^3

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b \frac{\cos^2(x)}{2} + \cos(x)a}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2-b^2) \ln(a+\cos(x)b)}{b^3}$
default	$-\frac{b \frac{\cos^2(x)}{2} + \cos(x)a}{b^2} + \frac{(a^2-b^2) \ln(a+\cos(x)b)}{b^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(a^2-b^2) \ln\left(\frac{a+\cos(x)b}{\cos(x)+1}\right) + (-a^2+b^2) \ln\left(\frac{1}{\cos(x)+1}\right) - b\left(\cos(x)a - \frac{b \cos(2x)}{4} + a + \frac{b}{4}\right)}{b^3}$
norman	$\frac{2a \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{2a-2b}{3b^2} + \frac{(4a+2b) \left(\tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{3b^2}}{\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^3} + \frac{(a-b)(a+b) \ln\left(a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - b \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + a + b\right)}{b^3} - \frac{(a-b)(a+b) \ln(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))}{b^3}$
risc	$-\frac{ia^2x}{b^3} + \frac{ix}{b} + \frac{e^{2ix}}{8b} - \frac{ae^{ix}}{2b^2} - \frac{ae^{-ix}}{2b^2} + \frac{e^{-2ix}}{8b} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2ae^{ix}}{b} + 1\right)a^2}{b^3} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2ae^{ix}}{b} + 1\right)}{b}$

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

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

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{b^2 \cos(x)^2 - 2ab \cos(x) + 2(a^2 - b^2) \log(-b \cos(x) - a)}{2b^3}$$

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

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

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1421 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 173.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1421, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.52

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

```
[Out] Piecewise((zoo*(-log(tan(x/2) - 1)*tan(x/2)**4/(tan(x/2)**4 + 2*tan(x/2)**2 + 1) - 2*log(tan(x/2) - 1)*tan(x/2)**2/(tan(x/2)**4 + 2*tan(x/2)**2 + 1) - log(tan(x/2) - 1)/(tan(x/2)**4 + 2*tan(x/2)**2 + 1) - log(tan(x/2) + 1)*tan(x/2)**4/(tan(x/2)**4 + 2*tan(x/2)**2 + 1) - 2*log(tan(x/2) + 1)*tan(x/2)**2/(tan(x/2)**4 + 2*tan(x/2)**2 + 1) - log(tan(x/2) + 1)/(tan(x/2)**4 + 2*tan(x/2)**2 + 1) + log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(x/2)**4/(tan(x/2)**4 + 2*tan(x/2)**2 + 1)**2 + 1) + 2*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(x/2)**2/(tan(x/2)**4 + 2*tan(x/2)**2 + 1) + log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)/(tan(x/2)**4 + 2*tan(x/2)**2 + 1) - 2*tan(x/2)**2/(tan(x/2)**4 + 2*tan(x/2)**2 + 1)), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-4*tan(x/2)**2/(b*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(x/2)**2 + b) - 2/(b*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b*tan(x/2)**2 + b), Eq(a, b)), ((-sin(x)**2*cos(x) - 2*cos(x)**3/3)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))*tan(x/2)**4/(b**3*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) + 2*a**2*log(-sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))*tan(x/2)**2/(b**3*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) + a**2*log(sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))/(b**3*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) + a**2*log(sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))*tan(x/2)**4/(b**3*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) + 2*a**2*log(sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))*tan(x/2)**2/(b**3*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) + a**2*log(sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))/(b**3*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) - a**2*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(x/2)**4/(b**3*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) - 2*a**2*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(x/2)**2/(b**3*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) - a**
```

```

2*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)/(b**3*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) - 2*a
*b*tan(x/2)**2/(b**3*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) - 2*a*b/(b**3
*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) - b**2*log(-sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(
a - b)) + tan(x/2))*tan(x/2)**4/(b**3*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**
3) - 2*b**2*log(-sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))*tan(x/2)**2/(b**
3*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) - b**2*log(-sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/
(a - b)) + tan(x/2))/(b**3*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) - b**2*
log(sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))*tan(x/2)**4/(b**3*tan(x/2)**4
+ 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) - 2*b**2*log(sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + ta
n(x/2))*tan(x/2)**2/(b**3*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) - b**2*l
og(sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))/(b**3*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(
x/2)**2 + b**3) + b**2*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(x/2)**4/(b**3*tan(x/2)**4 +
2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) + 2*b**2*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(x/2)**2/(b**3
*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) + b**2*log(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)/(b**3
*tan(x/2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3) - 2*b**2*tan(x/2)**2/(b**3*tan(x/
2)**4 + 2*b**3*tan(x/2)**2 + b**3), True))

```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

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

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

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

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{b \cos(x)^2 - 2a \cos(x)}{2b^2} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(|b \cos(x) + a|)}{b^3}$$

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

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

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

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

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

## 3.26 $\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx$

Optimal result	150
Rubi [A] (verified)	150
Mathematica [A] (verified)	151
Maple [A] (verified)	152
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	152
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	152
Maxima [F(-2)]	153
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	154
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	154

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{ax}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\sin(x)}{b}$$

[Out] a\*x/b^2-sin(x)/b-2\*arctan((a-b)^(1/2)\*tan(1/2\*x)/(a+b)^(1/2))\*(a-b)^(1/2)\*(a+b)^(1/2)/b^2

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$ , Rules used = {2774, 2814, 2738, 211}

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{ax}{b^2} - \frac{\sin(x)}{b}$$

[In] Int[Sin[x]^2/(a + b\*Cos[x]),x]

[Out] (a\*x)/b^2 - (2\*Sqrt[a - b]\*Sqrt[a + b]\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a - b]\*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a + b]])/b^2 - Sin[x]/b

#### Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

#### Rule 2738

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{
e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (
a - b)*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 2774

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(g_))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x
_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x
])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + p))), x] + Dist[g^2*((p - 1)/(b*(m + p))), Int[(g*Cos[
e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p,
0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]
```

#### Rule 2814

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

#### Rubi steps

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{ax - 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) - b \sin(x)}{b^2}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^2/(a + b*Cos[x]),x]
```

```
[Out] (a*x - 2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*ArcTanh[((a - b)*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]] - b*
Sin[x])/b^2
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{1+\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + 2a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2(a+b)(a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a-b)(a+b)}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{(a-b)(a+b)}}$	78
risch	$\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{ie^{ix}}{2b} - \frac{ie^{-ix}}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} \ln\left(\frac{e^{ix} - i\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-a}{b}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} \ln\left(\frac{e^{ix} + i\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+a}{b}\right)}{b^2}$	118

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

[Out]  $\frac{2}{b^2} * (-b * \tan(1/2 * x) / (1 + \tan(1/2 * x)^2) + a * \arctan(\tan(1/2 * x))) - 2 * (a + b) * (a - b) / b^2 * \sqrt{(a - b) * (a + b)} * \arctan((a - b) * \tan(1/2 * x) / \sqrt{(a - b) * (a + b)})$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \left[ \frac{2ax - 2b \sin(x) + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(x) + (2a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(a \cos(x) + b) \sin(x) - a^2 + 2b^2}{b^2 \cos(x)^2 + 2ab \cos(x) + a^2}\right)}{2b^2}, \frac{ax - b \sin(x)}{b^2} \right]$$

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

[Out]  $\left[ \frac{1}{2} * (2 * a * x - 2 * b * \sin(x) + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} * \log((2 * a * b * \cos(x) + (2 * a^2 - b^2) * \cos(x)^2 + 2 * \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} * (a * \cos(x) + b) * \sin(x) - a^2 + 2 * b^2) / (b^2 * \cos(x)^2 + 2 * a * b * \cos(x) + a^2))) / b^2, (a * x - b * \sin(x) - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} * \arctan(-(a * \cos(x) + b) / (\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} * \sin(x)))) / b^2 \right]$

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 991 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .

Time = 60.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 991, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.80

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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



```
[Out] Piecewise((zoo*(-log(tan(x/2) - 1)*tan(x/2)**2/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1) - log(tan(x/2) - 1)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1) + log(tan(x/2) + 1)*tan(x/2)**2/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1) + log(tan(x/2) + 1)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1) - 2*tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 + 1)), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (x*tan(x/2)**2/(b*tan(x/2)**2 + b) + x/(b*tan(x/2)**2 + b) - 2*tan(x/2)/(b*tan(x/2)**2 + b), Eq(a, b)), (-x*tan(x/2)**2/(b*tan(x/2)**2 + b) - x/(b*tan(x/2)**2 + b) - 2*tan(x/2)/(b*tan(x/2)**2 + b), Eq(a, -b)), ((x*sin(x)**2/2 + x*cos(x)**2/2 - sin(x)*cos(x)/2)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (a*x*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))*tan(x/2)**2/(b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)))*tan(x/2)**2 + b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))) + a*x*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))/(b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))*tan(x/2)**2 + b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))) - a*log(-sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))*tan(x/2)**2/(b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))*tan(x/2)**2 + b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))) - a*log(-sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))/(b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))*tan(x/2)**2 + b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))) + a*log(sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))*tan(x/2)**2/(b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))*tan(x/2)**2 + b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))) + a*log(sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))/(b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))*tan(x/2)**2 + b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))) - 2*b*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))*tan(x/2)/(b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))*tan(x/2)**2 + b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))) - b*log(-sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))*tan(x/2)**2/(b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))*tan(x/2)**2 + b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))) - b*log(-sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))/(b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))*tan(x/2)**2 + b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))) + b*log(sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))*tan(x/2)**2/(b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))*tan(x/2)**2 + b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))) + b*log(sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))/(b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))*tan(x/2)**2 + b**2*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))), True))
```

## Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

```
[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see 'assume?' for more de
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

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

$$= \frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{2 \left( \pi \lfloor \frac{x}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(-2a + 2b) + \arctan \left( -\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)}{\left( \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 1 \right) b}$$

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

```
[Out] a*x/b^2 + 2*(pi*floor(1/2*x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(-2*a + 2*b) + arctan(-(a*tan(1/2*x) - b*tan(1/2*x))/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 - 2*tan(1/2*x)/((tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)*b)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh} \left( \frac{\sin(\frac{x}{2}) \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{a \cos(\frac{x}{2}) + b \cos(\frac{x}{2})} \right) \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{b^2} - \frac{\sin(x)}{b} + \frac{2a \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\sin(\frac{x}{2})}{\cos(\frac{x}{2})} \right)}{b^2}$$

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

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

### 3.27 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx$

Optimal result	155
Rubi [A] (verified)	155
Mathematica [A] (verified)	156
Maple [A] (verified)	156
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	157
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	157
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	157
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	158
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	158

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 12

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

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

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {2747, 31}

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

[In]  $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[x]/(a + b*\text{Cos}[x]), x]$

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

#### 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 2747

$\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(p_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(b^p*f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^{(p-1)/2}, x], x, b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(p-1)/2] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Rubi steps

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

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]/(a + b\*Cos[x]),x]

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\ln(a+\cos(x)b)}{b}$	13
default	$-\frac{\ln(a+\cos(x)b)}{b}$	13
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{\cos(x)+1}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{a+\cos(x)b}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{b}$	29
risc	$\frac{ix}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2a}{b}e^{ix} + 1\right)}{b}$	33
norman	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{b} - \frac{\ln(a(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})) - b(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})) + a + b)}{b}$	41

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

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

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

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

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

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

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

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

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

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

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

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

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

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

### 3.28 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos(x)} dx$

Optimal result	159
Rubi [A] (verified)	159
Mathematica [A] (verified)	160
Maple [A] (verified)	160
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	161
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	161
Maxima [F(-2)]	162
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	162
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	162

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

[Out]  $2*\arctan((a-b)^{(1/2)*\tan(1/2*x)/(a+b)^{(1/2)})/(a-b)^{(1/2)/(a+b)^{(1/2)}$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {2738, 211}

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

[In]  $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Cos}[x])^{(-1)}, x]$

[Out]  $(2*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Tan}[x/2])/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b])]/(\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]))$

#### Rule 211

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

#### Rule 2738

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_)*(x_)])^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Dist}[2*(e/d), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + b + (a - b)*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

&& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

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

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*Cos[x])^(-1), x]

[Out] (-2\*ArcTanh[((a - b)\*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a-b)(a+b)}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a-b)(a+b)}}$	36
risch	$-\frac{\ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ia^2 - ib^2 + a\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{b\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{ix} - \frac{ia^2 - ib^2 - a\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{b\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$	125

[In] int(1/(a+cos(x)\*b), x, method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/((a-b)\*(a+b))^(1/2)\*arctan((a-b)\*tan(1/2\*x)/((a-b)\*(a+b))^(1/2))



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \left[ -\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(x) + (2a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(a \cos(x) + b) \sin(x) - a^2 + 2b^2}{b^2 \cos(x)^2 + 2ab \cos(x) + a^2}\right)}{2(a^2 - b^2)}, \frac{\arctan\left(-\frac{a \cos(x) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \sin(x)}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right]$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [-1/2\*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)\*log((2\*a\*b\*cos(x) + (2\*a^2 - b^2)\*cos(x)^2 + 2\*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)\*(a\*cos(x) + b)\*sin(x) - a^2 + 2\*b^2)/(b^2\*cos(x)^2 + 2\*a\*b\*cos(x) + a^2))/(a^2 - b^2), arctan(-(a\*cos(x) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)\*sin(x)))/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)]

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 144 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}(-\log(\tan(\frac{x}{2}) - 1) + \log(\tan(\frac{x}{2}) + 1)) & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ \frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{b} & \text{for } a = b \\ \frac{1}{b \tan(\frac{x}{2})} & \text{for } a = -b \\ \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{a-b}-\frac{b}{a-b}} + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a\sqrt{-\frac{a}{a-b}-\frac{b}{a-b}} - b\sqrt{-\frac{a}{a-b}-\frac{b}{a-b}}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{a-b}-\frac{b}{a-b}} + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a\sqrt{-\frac{a}{a-b}-\frac{b}{a-b}} - b\sqrt{-\frac{a}{a-b}-\frac{b}{a-b}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(x)),x)

[Out] Piecewise((zoo\*(-log(tan(x/2) - 1) + log(tan(x/2) + 1)), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (tan(x/2)/b, Eq(a, b)), (1/(b\*tan(x/2)), Eq(a, -b)), (log(-sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))/(a\*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) - b\*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))) - log(sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) + tan(x/2))/(a\*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b)) - b\*sqrt(-a/(a - b) - b/(a - b))), True))

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*b^2-4\*a^2>0)', see 'assume?' for more details)

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \left( \pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(-2a + 2b) + \arctan \left( -\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2\*(pi\*floor(1/2\*x/pi + 1/2)\*sgn(-2\*a + 2\*b) + arctan(-(a\*tan(1/2\*x) - b\*tan(1/2\*x))/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2}) (2a - 2b)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

[In] int(1/(a + b\*cos(x)),x)

[Out] (2\*atan((tan(x/2)\*(2\*a - 2\*b))/(2\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))))/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)

### 3.29 $\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	163
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	163
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	164
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	165
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	165
Sympy [F] . . . . .	165
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	166
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	166
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	166

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\log(1-\cos(x))}{2(a+b)} - \frac{\log(1+\cos(x))}{2(a-b)} + \frac{b \log(a+b \cos(x))}{a^2-b^2}$$

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

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$ , Rules used = {2747, 720, 31, 647}

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{b \log(a+b \cos(x))}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{\log(1-\cos(x))}{2(a+b)} - \frac{\log(\cos(x)+1)}{2(a-b)}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[x]/(a + b*Cos[x]),x]`

[Out] `Log[1 - Cos[x]]/(2*(a + b)) - Log[1 + Cos[x]]/(2*(a - b)) + (b*Log[a + b*Cos[x]])/(a^2 - b^2)`

#### Rule 31

`Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

#### Rule 647

`Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(-a)*c, 2]}, Dist[e/2 + c*(d/(2*q)), Int[1/(-q + c*x), x], x] + Dist[e/2 - c*`

```
(d/(2*q)), Int[1/(q + c*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && NiceSqrtQ[
(-a)*c]
```

### Rule 720

```
Int[1/(((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[e^2/(c
*d^2 + a*e^2), Int[1/(d + e*x), x], x] + Dist[1/(c*d^2 + a*e^2), Int[(c*d -
c*e*x)/(a + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2,
0]
```

### Rule 2747

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(b^p*f), Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/
2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p
- 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

### Rubi steps

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

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b\cos(x)} dx = \frac{(a-b)\log(1-\cos(x)) - (a+b)\log(1+\cos(x)) + 2b\log(a+b\cos(x))}{2(a-b)(a+b)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[x]/(a + b*Cos[x]), x]
```

```
[Out] ((a - b)*Log[1 - Cos[x]] - (a + b)*Log[1 + Cos[x]] + 2*b*Log[a + b*Cos[x]])
/(2*(a - b)*(a + b))
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{\ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{a+b} + \frac{b \ln(a(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})) - b(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})) + a + b)}{a^2 - b^2}$	47
parallelrisch	$\frac{b \ln\left(\frac{2 \cos(x)b + 2a}{\cos(x) + 1}\right) + \ln(\csc(x) - \cot(x))(a - b)}{a^2 - b^2}$	47
default	$-\frac{\ln(\cos(x) + 1)}{2a - 2b} + \frac{\ln(\cos(x) - 1)}{2a + 2b} + \frac{b \ln(a + \cos(x)b)}{(a - b)(a + b)}$	54
risch	$-\frac{ix}{a+b} + \frac{ix}{a-b} - \frac{2ixb}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix} - 1)}{a+b} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix} + 1)}{a-b} + \frac{b \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2a e^{ix}}{b} + 1\right)}{a^2 - b^2}$	101

[In] int(csc(x)/(a+cos(x)\*b),x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/(a+b)\*ln(tan(1/2\*x))+1/(a^2-b^2)\*b\*ln(a\*tan(1/2\*x)^2-b\*tan(1/2\*x)^2+a+b)

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b \log(-b \cos(x) - a) - (a + b) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + (a - b) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2(a^2 - b^2)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)/(a+b\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)/(a+b\*cos(x)),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(x)/(a + b\*cos(x)), x)

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{b \log(b \cos(x) + a)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{\log(\cos(x) + 1)}{2(a - b)} + \frac{\log(\cos(x) - 1)}{2(a + b)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)/(a+b\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{b^2 \log(|b \cos(x) + a|)}{a^2 b - b^3} - \frac{\log(\cos(x) + 1)}{2(a - b)} + \frac{\log(-\cos(x) + 1)}{2(a + b)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)/(a+b\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="giac")

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\ln(\cos(x) - 1)}{2(a + b)} - \frac{\ln(\cos(x) + 1)}{2(a - b)} + \frac{b \ln(a + b \cos(x))}{a^2 - b^2}$$

[In] int(1/(sin(x)\*(a + b\*cos(x))),x)

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

### 3.30 $\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx$

Optimal result	167
Rubi [A] (verified)	167
Mathematica [A] (verified)	168
Maple [A] (verified)	169
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	169
Sympy [F]	170
Maxima [F(-2)]	170
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	170
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	171

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}} + \frac{(b-a \cos(x)) \csc(x)}{a^2-b^2}$$

[Out]  $-2*b^2*\arctan((a-b)^{(1/2)}*\tan(1/2*x)/(a+b)^{(1/2)})/(a-b)^{(3/2)/(a+b)^{(3/2)}+(b-a*\cos(x))*\csc(x)/(a^2-b^2)$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$ , Rules used = {2775, 12, 2738, 211}

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\csc(x)(b-a \cos(x))}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}}$$

[In]  $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[x]^2/(a+b*\text{Cos}[x]),x]$

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

#### 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 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

### Rule 2738

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[Pi/2 + (c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(-1), x\_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d\*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2\*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)\*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 2775

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.)]^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)\*((b - a\*Sin[e + f\*x])/(f\*g\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(p + 1)), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 2)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^m\*(a^2\*(p + 2) - b^2\*(m + p + 2) + a\*b\*(m + p + 3)\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegersQ[2\*m, 2\*p]

### Rubi steps

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

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a - b) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{(b - a \cos(x)) \csc(x)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[x]^2/(a + b\*Cos[x]),x]

[Out] (-2\*b^2\*ArcTanh[((a - b)\*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]/(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/2) + ((b - a\*Cos[x])\*Csc[x])/(a^2 - b^2)



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a-2b} - \frac{1}{2(a+b)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b)\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a-b)(a+b)}}\right)}{(a-b)(a+b)\sqrt{(a-b)(a+b)}}$	78
risch	$-\frac{2i(-e^{ix}b+a)}{(e^{2ix}-1)(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^{ix} + ia^2 - ib^2 + a\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{b\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}(a+b)(a-b)} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^{ix} + -ia^2 + ib^2 + a\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}b}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}(a+b)(a-b)}$	186

```
[In] int(csc(x)^2/(a+cos(x)*b),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/2*tan(1/2*x)/(a-b)-1/2/(a+b)/tan(1/2*x)-2/(a-b)/(a+b)*b^2/((a-b)*(a+b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*tan(1/2*x)/((a-b)*(a+b))^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b^2 \log\left(\frac{2ab \cos(x) + (2a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(a \cos(x) + b) \sin(x) - a^2 + 2b^2}{b^2 \cos(x)^2 + 2ab \cos(x) + a^2}\right) \sin(x) + 2a^2b - 2b^3 - 2(a^3 - ab^2) \cos(x)}{2(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin(x)} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b^2 \arctan\left(-\frac{a \cos(x) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \sin(x)}\right) \sin(x) - a^2b + b^3 + (a^3 - ab^2) \cos(x)}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \sin(x)} \right]$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(x)^2/(a+b*cos(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [1/2*(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b^2*log((2*a*b*cos(x) + (2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(a*cos(x) + b)*sin(x) - a^2 + 2*b^2)/(b^2*cos(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(x) + a^2))*sin(x) + 2*a^2*b - 2*b^3 - 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(x))/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x)), -(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b^2*arctan(-(a*cos(x) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*sin(x)))*sin(x) - a^2*b + b^3 + (a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(x))/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*sin(x))]
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

[In] integrate(csc(x)\*\*2/(a+b\*cos(x)),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(x)\*\*2/(a + b\*cos(x)), x)

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^2/(a+b\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*b^2-4\*a^2>0)', see 'assume?' for more details)

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{2 \left( \pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(-2a + 2b) + \arctan \left( -\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) b^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)}{2(a - b)} - \frac{1}{2(a + b) \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^2/(a+b\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2\*(pi\*floor(1/2\*x/pi + 1/2)\*sgn(-2\*a + 2\*b) + arctan(-(a\*tan(1/2\*x) - b\*tan(1/2\*x))/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))\*b^2/(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2) + 1/2\*tan(1/2\*x)/(a - b) - 1/2/((a + b)\*tan(1/2\*x))

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a - 2b} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{a-b^2}}{(a+b)^{3/2}}\right)}{(a+b)^{3/2} (a-b)^{3/2}} - \frac{a-b}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) (a+b) (2a-2b)}$$

[In] int(1/(sin(x)^2\*(a + b\*cos(x))),x)

```
[Out] tan(x/2)/(2*a - 2*b) - (2*b^2*atan((tan(x/2)*(a^2 - b^2))/((a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(1/2))))/((a + b)^(3/2)*(a - b)^(3/2)) - (a - b)/(tan(x/2)*(a + b)*(2*a - 2*b))
```

### 3.31 $\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx$

Optimal result	172
Rubi [A] (verified)	172
Mathematica [A] (verified)	174
Maple [A] (verified)	174
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	175
Sympy [F]	175
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	175
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	176
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	176

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{(b-a \cos(x)) \csc^2(x)}{2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{(a+2b) \log(1-\cos(x))}{4(a+b)^2} - \frac{(a-2b) \log(1+\cos(x))}{4(a-b)^2} - \frac{b^3 \log(a+b \cos(x))}{(a^2-b^2)^2}$$

[Out]  $1/2*(b-a*\cos(x))*\csc(x)^2/(a^2-b^2)+1/4*(a+2*b)*\ln(1-\cos(x))/(a+b)^2-1/4*(a-2*b)*\ln(1+\cos(x))/(a-b)^2-b^3*\ln(a+b*\cos(x))/(a^2-b^2)^2$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$ , Rules used = {2747, 755, 815}

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\csc^2(x)(b-a \cos(x))}{2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{b^3 \log(a+b \cos(x))}{(a^2-b^2)^2} + \frac{(a+2b) \log(1-\cos(x))}{4(a+b)^2} - \frac{(a-2b) \log(\cos(x)+1)}{4(a-b)^2}$$

[In]  $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[x]^3/(a+b*\text{Cos}[x]),x]$

[Out]  $((b-a*\text{Cos}[x])* \text{Csc}[x]^2)/(2*(a^2-b^2)) + ((a+2*b)*\text{Log}[1-\text{Cos}[x]])/(4*(a+b)^2) - ((a-2*b)*\text{Log}[1+\text{Cos}[x]])/(4*(a-b)^2) - (b^3*\text{Log}[a+b*\text{Cos}[x]])/(a^2-b^2)^2$

Rule 755

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(- (d + e*x)^(m + 1))* (a*e + c*d*x)* ((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(c*d^2
+ a*e^2))), x] + Dist[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)), Int[(d + e*x)^m*Sim
p[c*d^2*(2*p + 3) + a*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3) + c*e*d*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x]*(a + c*
x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0]
&& LtQ[p, -1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, c, d, e, m, p, x]
```

### Rule 815

```
Int[(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)))/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)/(a + c*x^2)), x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && IntegerQ[m]
```

### Rule 2747

```
Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(b^p*f), Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/
2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p
- 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

### Rubi steps

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

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{1}{8} \left( -\frac{\csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a + b} - \frac{4(a - 2b) \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{(a - b)^2} - \frac{8b^3 \log(a + b \cos(x))}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{4(a + 2b) \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{(a + b)^2} + \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a - b} \right)$$

`[In] Integrate[Csc[x]^3/(a + b*Cos[x]),x]`

```
[Out] (-(Csc[x/2]^2/(a + b)) - (4*(a - 2*b)*Log[Cos[x/2]])/(a - b)^2 - (8*b^3*Log[a + b*Cos[x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^2 + (4*(a + 2*b)*Log[Sin[x/2]])/(a + b)^2 + Sec[x/2]^2/(a - b))/8
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-4b^3 \ln\left(\frac{2 \cos(x)b + 2a}{\cos(x) + 1}\right) - 2(a - b) \left( -(a + 2b)(a - b) \ln(\csc(x) - \cot(x)) + \left( \cot(x) \csc(x) a - \frac{b(\cot^2(x))}{2} - \frac{b(\csc^2(x))}{2} \right) (a + b) \right)}{4(a - b)^2 (a + b)^2}$
default	$\frac{1}{(4a + 4b)(\cos(x) - 1)} + \frac{(a + 2b) \ln(\cos(x) - 1)}{4(a + b)^2} - \frac{b^3 \ln(a + \cos(x)b)}{(a + b)^2 (a - b)^2} + \frac{1}{(4a - 4b)(\cos(x) + 1)} + \frac{(-a + 2b) \ln(\cos(x) + 1)}{4(a - b)^2}$
norman	$-\frac{1}{8(a + b)} + \frac{\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8a - 8b} - \frac{b^3 \ln\left(a \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - b \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + a + b\right)}{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4} + \frac{(a + 2b) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2a^2 + 4ab + 2b^2}$
risch	$\frac{ixa}{2a^2 - 4ab + 2b^2} - \frac{ixb}{a^2 - 2ab + b^2} - \frac{ixa}{2(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{ixb}{a^2 + 2ab + b^2} + \frac{2ixb^3}{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{ae^{3ix} - 2e^{2ix}b + ae^{ix}}{(e^{2ix} - 1)^2(-a^2 + b^2)} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix} + 1)}{2(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)}$

`[In] int(csc(x)^3/(a+cos(x)*b),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] 1/4*(-4*b^3*ln((2*cos(x)*b+2*a)/(cos(x)+1))-2*(a-b)*(-(a+2*b)*(a-b)*ln(csc(x)-cot(x))+(cot(x)*csc(x)*a-1/2*b*cot(x)^2-1/2*b*csc(x)^2)*(a+b)))/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 181 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{2a^2b - 2b^3 - 2(a^3 - ab^2)\cos(x) + 4(b^3\cos(x)^2 - b^3)\log(-b\cos(x) - a) - (a^3 - 3ab^2 - 2b^3 - (a^3 - 3ab^2 - 2b^3)\cos(x)^2)}{4(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4 - (a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\cos(x)^2)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^3/(a+b\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4\*(2\*a^2\*b - 2\*b^3 - 2\*(a^3 - a\*b^2)\*cos(x) + 4\*(b^3\*cos(x)^2 - b^3)\*log(-b\*cos(x) - a) - (a^3 - 3\*a\*b^2 - 2\*b^3 - (a^3 - 3\*a\*b^2 - 2\*b^3)\*cos(x)^2)\*log(1/2\*cos(x) + 1/2) + (a^3 - 3\*a\*b^2 + 2\*b^3 - (a^3 - 3\*a\*b^2 + 2\*b^3)\*cos(x)^2)\*log(-1/2\*cos(x) + 1/2))/(a^4 - 2\*a^2\*b^2 + b^4 - (a^4 - 2\*a^2\*b^2 + b^4)\*cos(x)^2)

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)\*\*3/(a+b\*cos(x)),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(x)\*\*3/(a + b\*cos(x)), x)

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{b^3 \log(b \cos(x) + a)}{a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4} - \frac{(a - 2b) \log(\cos(x) + 1)}{4(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{(a + 2b) \log(\cos(x) - 1)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{a \cos(x) - b}{2((a^2 - b^2) \cos(x)^2 - a^2 + b^2)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^3/(a+b\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -b^3\*log(b\*cos(x) + a)/(a^4 - 2\*a^2\*b^2 + b^4) - 1/4\*(a - 2\*b)\*log(cos(x) + 1)/(a^2 - 2\*a\*b + b^2) + 1/4\*(a + 2\*b)\*log(cos(x) - 1)/(a^2 + 2\*a\*b + b^2) + 1/2\*(a\*cos(x) - b)/((a^2 - b^2)\*cos(x)^2 - a^2 + b^2)

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{b^4 \log(|b \cos(x) + a|)}{a^4 b - 2a^2 b^3 + b^5} - \frac{(a - 2b) \log(\cos(x) + 1)}{4(a^2 - 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{(a + 2b) \log(-\cos(x) + 1)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{a^2 b - b^3 - (a^3 - ab^2) \cos(x)}{2(a + b)^2 (a - b)^2 (\cos(x) + 1)(\cos(x) - 1)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^3/(a+b\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] -b^4*log(abs(b*cos(x) + a))/(a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5) - 1/4*(a - 2*b)*log(cos(x) + 1)/(a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2) + 1/4*(a + 2*b)*log(-cos(x) + 1)/(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) - 1/2*(a^2*b - b^3 - (a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(x))/((a + b)^2*(a - b)^2*(cos(x) + 1)*(cos(x) - 1))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \ln(\cos(x) - 1) \left( \frac{b}{4(a + b)^2} + \frac{1}{4(a + b)} \right) + \frac{\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{a \cos(x)}{2(a^2 - b^2)}}{\sin(x)^2} - \frac{b^3 \ln(a + b \cos(x))}{a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4} - \frac{\ln(\cos(x) + 1) (a - 2b)}{4(a - b)^2}$$

[In] int(1/(sin(x)^3\*(a + b\*cos(x))),x)

```
[Out] log(cos(x) - 1)*(b/(4*(a + b)^2) + 1/(4*(a + b))) + (b/(2*(a^2 - b^2)) - (a*cos(x))/(2*(a^2 - b^2)))/sin(x)^2 - (b^3*log(a + b*cos(x)))/(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2) - (log(cos(x) + 1)*(a - 2*b))/(4*(a - b)^2)
```



### 3.32 $\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx$

Optimal result	177
Rubi [A] (verified)	177
Mathematica [A] (verified)	179
Maple [A] (verified)	179
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	180
Sympy [F]	180
Maxima [F(-2)]	181
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	181
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	182

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{2b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{(3b^3 + a(2a^2 - 5b^2) \cos(x)) \csc(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{(b - a \cos(x)) \csc^3(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)}$$

[Out]  $2*b^4*\arctan((a-b)^{(1/2)}*\tan(1/2*x)/(a+b)^{(1/2)})/(a-b)^{(5/2)}/(a+b)^{(5/2)}-1/3*(3*b^3+a*(2*a^2-5*b^2)*\cos(x))*\csc(x)/(a^2-b^2)^2+1/3*(b-a*\cos(x))*\csc(x)^3/(a^2-b^2)$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$ , Rules used = {2775, 2945, 12, 2738, 211}

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a+b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{\csc^3(x)(b - a \cos(x))}{3(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{\csc(x)(a(2a^2 - 5b^2) \cos(x) + 3b^3)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{2b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}}$$

[In] Int[Csc[x]^4/(a + b\*Cos[x]),x]

[Out]  $(2*b^4*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Tan}[x/2]]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b])/((a - b)^{(5/2)}*(a + b)^{(5/2)}) - ((3*b^3 + a*(2*a^2 - 5*b^2)*\text{Cos}[x])*Csc[x])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)^2) + ((b - a*\text{Cos}[x])*Csc[x]^3)/(3*(a^2 - b^2))$

Rule 12

Int[(a\_)\*(u\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[a, Int[u, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[u, (b\_)\*(v\_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

Rule 2738

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[Pi/2 + (c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(-1), x\_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d\*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2\*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + b + (a - b)\*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 2775

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.))^p\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^m, x\_Symbol] := Simp[(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*(a + b\*sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)\*((b - a\*sin[e + f\*x])/(f\*g\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(p + 1)), Int[(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 2)\*(a + b\*sin[e + f\*x])^m\*(a^2\*(p + 2) - b^2\*(m + p + 2) + a\*b\*(m + p + 3)\*sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegersQ[2\*m, 2\*p]

Rule 2945

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.))^p\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^m\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*(a + b\*sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)\*((b\*c - a\*d - (a\*c - b\*d)\*sin[e + f\*x])/(f\*g\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(p + 1)), Int[(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 2)\*(a + b\*sin[e + f\*x])^m\*Simp[c\*(a^2\*(p + 2) - b^2\*(m + p + 2)) + a\*b\*d\*m + b\*(a\*c - b\*d)\*(m + p + 3)\*sin[e + f\*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2\*m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(b - a \cos(x)) \csc^3(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)} - \frac{\int \frac{(-2a^2 + 3b^2 - 2ab \cos(x)) \csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\ &= -\frac{(3b^3 + a(2a^2 - 5b^2) \cos(x)) \csc(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{(b - a \cos(x)) \csc^3(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{\int \frac{3b^4}{a + b \cos(x)} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{(3b^3 + a(2a^2 - 5b^2) \cos(x)) \csc(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{(b - a \cos(x)) \csc^3(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b^4 \int \frac{1}{a+b \cos(x)} dx}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} \\
&= -\frac{(3b^3 + a(2a^2 - 5b^2) \cos(x)) \csc(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{(b - a \cos(x)) \csc^3(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)} \\
&\quad + \frac{(2b^4) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a+b+(a-b)x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2} \\
&= \frac{2b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a-b} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a-b)^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{(3b^3 + a(2a^2 - 5b^2) \cos(x)) \csc(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2} + \frac{(b - a \cos(x)) \csc^3(x)}{3(a^2 - b^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx \\
&= -\frac{2b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{((-6a^3 + 9ab^2) \cos(x) + 6b^3 \cos(2x) + (2a^2 - 5b^2)(2b + a \cos(3x))) \csc^3(x)}{12(a-b)^2(a+b)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[x]^4/(a + b\*Cos[x]),x]

[Out]  $(-2*b^4*ArcTanh[((a - b)*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^{(5/2)} + (((-6*a^3 + 9*a*b^2)*Cos[x] + 6*b^3*Cos[2*x] + (2*a^2 - 5*b^2)*(2*b + a*Cos[3*x]))*Csc[x]^3)/(12*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2)$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{a \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - b \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{3} + 3a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 5b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8(a-b)^2} - \frac{1}{24(a+b) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{3a+5b}{8(a+b)^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{2b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{(a-b) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{(a-b)(a+b)}}\right)}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2 \sqrt{(a-b)(a+b)}}$
risch	$-\frac{2i(3b^3 e^{5ix} - 3a b^2 e^{4ix} + 4a^2 b e^{3ix} - 10b^3 e^{3ix} - 6a^3 e^{2ix} + 12a b^2 e^{2ix} + 3b^3 e^{ix} + 2a^3 - 5a b^2)}{3(a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4)(e^{2ix} - 1)^3} - \frac{b^4 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ia^2 - ib^2 + a\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{b\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} (a+b)^2 (a-b)^2} +$

[In] int(csc(x)^4/(a+cos(x)\*b),x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] 1/8/(a-b)^2*(1/3*a*tan(1/2*x)^3-1/3*b*tan(1/2*x)^3+3*a*tan(1/2*x)-5*b*tan(1/2*x))-1/24/(a+b)/tan(1/2*x)^3-1/8*(3*a+5*b)/(a+b)^2/tan(1/2*x)+2/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2*b^4/((a-b)*(a+b))^(1/2)*arctan((a-b)*tan(1/2*x)/((a-b)*(a+b))^(1/2))
```

## Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 202 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.17

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \frac{2a^4b - 10a^2b^3 + 8b^5 + 2(2a^5 - 7a^3b^2 + 5ab^4)\cos(x)^3 + 3(b^4\cos(x)^2 - b^4)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{2ab\cos(x) + (2a^2 - b^2)\cos(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}(a\cos(x) + b)\sin(x) - a^2 + 2b^2}{b^2\cos(x)^2 + 2ab\cos(x) + a^2}\right)\sin(x) + 6(a^2b^3 - b^5)\cos(x)^2 - 6(a^5 - 3a^3b^2 + 2ab^4)\cos(x)}{6(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6 - (a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)\cos(x)^2)\sin(x)}, \frac{1}{3}(a^4b - 5a^2b^3 + 4b^5 + (2a^5 - 7a^3b^2 + 5ab^4)\cos(x)^3 - 3(b^4\cos(x)^2 - b^4)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2})\arctan\left(\frac{-(a\cos(x) + b)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}\sin(x)}\right)\sin(x) + 3(a^2b^3 - b^5)\cos(x)^2 - 3(a^5 - 3a^3b^2 + 2ab^4)\cos(x)}{(a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6 - (a^6 - 3a^4b^2 + 3a^2b^4 - b^6)\cos(x)^2)\sin(x)}$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [1/6*(2*a^4*b - 10*a^2*b^3 + 8*b^5 + 2*(2*a^5 - 7*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(x)^3 + 3*(b^4*cos(x)^2 - b^4)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(((2*a*b*cos(x) + (2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(a*cos(x) + b)*sin(x) - a^2 + 2*b^2)/(b^2*cos(x)^2 + 2*a*b*cos(x) + a^2))*sin(x) + 6*(a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(x)^2 - 6*(a^5 - 3*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*cos(x)))/((a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6 - (a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x)), 1/3*(a^4*b - 5*a^2*b^3 + 4*b^5 + (2*a^5 - 7*a^3*b^2 + 5*a*b^4)*cos(x)^3 - 3*(b^4*cos(x)^2 - b^4)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*arctan(-(a*cos(x) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*sin(x)))*sin(x) + 3*(a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(x)^2 - 3*(a^5 - 3*a^3*b^2 + 2*a*b^4)*cos(x)))/((a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6 - (a^6 - 3*a^4*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^4 - b^6)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x))]
```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(x)**4/(a+b*cos(x)),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(csc(x)**4/(a + b*cos(x)), x)
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^4/(a+b\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*b^2-4\*a^2>0)', see 'assume?' for more details)

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \left( \pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(-2a + 2b) + \arctan \left( -\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) b^4}{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 - 2ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 + b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 + 9a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 24ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + 15b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)}{24(a^3 - 3a^2b + 3ab^2 - b^3)} - \frac{9a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 15b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + a + b}{24(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^4/(a+b\*cos(x)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2\*(pi\*floor(1/2\*x/pi + 1/2)\*sgn(-2\*a + 2\*b) + arctan(-(a\*tan(1/2\*x) - b\*tan(1/2\*x))/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))\*b^4/((a^4 - 2\*a^2\*b^2 + b^4)\*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)) + 1/24\*(a^2\*tan(1/2\*x)^3 - 2\*a\*b\*tan(1/2\*x)^3 + b^2\*tan(1/2\*x)^3 + 9\*a^2\*tan(1/2\*x) - 24\*a\*b\*tan(1/2\*x) + 15\*b^2\*tan(1/2\*x))/(a^3 - 3\*a^2\*b + 3\*a\*b^2 - b^3) - 1/24\*(9\*a\*tan(1/2\*x)^2 + 15\*b\*tan(1/2\*x)^2 + a + b)/((a^2 + 2\*a\*b + b^2)\*tan(1/2\*x)^3)

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + b \cos(x)} dx = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \left( \frac{4}{8a - 8b} - \frac{8a + 8b}{(8a - 8b)^2} \right) + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{3(8a - 8b)} - \frac{\frac{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}{3(a+b)} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 (-3a^3 + a^2b + 7ab^2 - 5b^3)}{(a+b)^2}}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 (8a^2 - 16ab + 8b^2)} + \frac{2b^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) (a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)}{(a+b)^{5/2} (a-b)^{3/2}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2} (a-b)^{5/2}}$$

[In] int(1/(sin(x)^4\*(a + b\*cos(x))),x)

```
[Out] tan(x/2)*(4/(8*a - 8*b) - (8*a + 8*b)/(8*a - 8*b)^2) + tan(x/2)^3/(3*(8*a - 8*b)) - ((a^2 - 2*a*b + b^2)/(3*(a + b)) - (tan(x/2)^2*(7*a*b^2 + a^2*b - 3*a^3 - 5*b^3))/(a + b)^2)/(tan(x/2)^3*(8*a^2 - 16*a*b + 8*b^2)) + (2*b^4*a*tan((tan(x/2)*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2))/((a + b)^(5/2)*(a - b)^(3/2))))/((a + b)^(5/2)*(a - b)^(5/2))
```

### 3.33 $\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	183
Rubi [A] (verified)	183
Mathematica [A] (verified)	185
Maple [A] (verified)	186
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	186
Sympy [F(-1)]	186
Maxima [F]	187
Giac [F]	187
Mupad [F(-1)]	187

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{10ae^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{21d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{10ae^3 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21d} - \frac{2ae \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{9de}$$

```
[Out] -2/7*a*e*cos(d*x+c)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d+2/9*b*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/d/e-10/21*a*e^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))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-10/21*a*e^3*cos(d*x+c)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$ , Rules used

= {2748, 2715, 2721, 2720}

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{10ae^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{21d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{10ae^3 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21d} - \frac{2ae \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{9de}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] (10\*a\*e^4\*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]/(21\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (10\*a\*e^3\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]/(21\*d) - (2\*a\*e\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2))/(7\*d) + (2\*b\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2))/(9\*d\*e)

Rule 2715

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*((b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(n - 1)/(d\*n)), x] + Dist[b^2\*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticF[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

Rule 2748

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_.)^(p\_))\*((a\_.) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*((g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])



Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{9de} + a \int (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx \\
&= -\frac{2ae \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{9de} + \frac{1}{7}(5ae^2) \int (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\
&= -\frac{10ae^3 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21d} - \frac{2ae \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{9de} + \frac{1}{21}(5ae^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{10ae^3 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21d} - \frac{2ae \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{9de} + \frac{(5ae^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} dx}{21 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{10ae^4 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{21d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{10ae^3 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21d} \\
&\quad - \frac{2ae \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{9de}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{e^3 \left( -120a \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx), 2\right) + (21b - 138a \cos(c + dx) - 28b \cos(2(c + dx))) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \right)}{252d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2), x]

[Out] (e^3\*(-120\*a\*EllipticF[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2] + (21\*b - 138\*a\*Cos[c + d\*x] - 28\*b\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)] + 18\*a\*Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)] + 7\*b\*Cos[4\*(c + d\*x)])\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(252\*d\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
default	$\frac{2b(e \sin(dx+c))^{\frac{9}{2}} - e^4 a \left( -6(\sin^5(dx+c)) + 5\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sqrt{\sin(dx+c)} \right) F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 4(\sin^3(dx+c)) + 10 \sin(dx+c) \right)}{21 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}}}{d}$
parts	$-\frac{a e^4 \left( -6(\sin^5(dx+c)) + 5\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sqrt{\sin(dx+c)} \right) F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 4(\sin^3(dx+c)) + 10 \sin(dx+c) \right)}{21 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d}$

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

```
[Out] (2/9/e*b*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)-1/21*e^4*a*(-6*sin(d*x+c)^5+5*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-4*sin(d*x+c)^3+10*sin(d*x+c))/cos(d*x+c)/(e*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 = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{15 \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{-i} e e^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 15 \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{i} e e^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))}{d}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/63*(15*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-I*e)*e^3*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 15*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(I*e)*e^3*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(7*b*e^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 9*a*e^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 14*b*e^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 24*a*e^3*cos(d*x + c) + 7*b*e^3)*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c)))/d
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*cos(d*x+c))*(e*sin(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Maxima [F]**

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

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)\*(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(7/2), x)

**Giac [F]**

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

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)\*(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(7/2), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

[In] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x)),x)

[Out] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x)), x)

### 3.34 $\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	188
Rubi [A] (verified)	188
Mathematica [A] (verified)	190
Maple [A] (verified)	190
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	190
Sympy [F]	191
Maxima [F]	191
Giac [F]	191
Mupad [F(-1)]	191

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{6ae^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2ae \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{7de}$$

[Out]  $-2/5*a*e*\cos(d*x+c)*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}/d+2/7*b*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(7/2)}/d/e-6/5*a*e^2*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d/\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$ , Rules used = {2748, 2715, 2721, 2719}

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{6ae^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2ae \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{7de}$$

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

[Out]  $(6*a*e^2*\text{EllipticE}[(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(5*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - (2*a*e*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)})/(5*d) + (2*b*(e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(7/2)})/(7*d*e)$

Rule 2715

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

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

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

Rule 2748

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*((g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)/(f*g*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{7de} + a \int (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
&= -\frac{2ae \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{7de} + \frac{1}{5}(3ae^2) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{2ae \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{7de} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3ae^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{5\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{6ae^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2ae \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{7de}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} \left( -21a E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \mid 2\right) + \sin^{3/2}(c + dx) (-7a \cos(c + dx) + 5b \sin^2(c + dx)) \right)}{35d \sin^{5/2}(c + dx)}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (2\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)\*(-21\*a\*EllipticE[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2] + Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2)\*(-7\*a\*Cos[c + d\*x] + 5\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)))/(35\*d\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(5/2))

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result
default	$\frac{2b(e \sin(dx+c))^{7/2} - e^3 a \left( 6\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}) E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 3\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}) F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right)}{5 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d}$
parts	$-\frac{a e^3 \left( 6\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}) E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 3\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}) F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right)}{5 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d}$

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

[Out] (2/7/e\*b\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2)-1/5\*e^3\*a\*(6\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticE((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2), 1/2\*2^(1/2))-3\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2), 1/2\*2^(1/2))-2\*sin(d\*x+c)^4+2\*sin(d\*x+c)^2)/cos(d\*x+c)/(e\*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 = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{21i \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{-i} e e^2 \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)))}{d}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/35*(21*I*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-I*e)*e^2*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 21*I*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(I*e)*e^2*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(5*b*e^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 7*a*e^2*cos(d*x + c) - 5*b*e^2)*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

## Sympy [F]

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

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

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

## Maxima [F]

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

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

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

## Giac [F]

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

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

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

## Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.35 $\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	192
Rubi [A] (verified)	192
Mathematica [A] (verified)	194
Maple [A] (verified)	194
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	194
Sympy [F]	195
Maxima [F]	195
Giac [F]	195
Mupad [F(-1)]	195

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2ae^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{3d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2ae \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5de}$$

[Out]  $2/5*b*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d/e-2/3*a*e^2*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2^(1/2))*\sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/3*a*e*\cos(d*x+c)*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$ , Rules used = {2748, 2715, 2721, 2720}

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2ae^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2ae \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5de}$$

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



[Out]  $(2*a*e^2*EllipticF[(c - \pi/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[\sin[c + d*x]])/(3*d*Sqrt[e*\sin[c + d*x]]) - (2*a*e*\cos[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e*\sin[c + d*x]])/(3*d) + (2*b*(e*\sin[c + d*x])^{5/2})/(5*d*e)$

#### Rule 2715

$\text{Int}[(b_* \sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)])^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\cos[c + d*x]*((b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-1)})/(d*n), x] + \text{Dist}[b^2*((n-1)/n), \text{Int}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)]], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - \pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /;$  FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

$\text{Int}[(b_* \sin[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)])^{(n_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\sin[c + d*x])^n/\sin[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2748

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)]*(g_*)^{(p_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)])), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*((g*\cos[e + f*x])^{(p+1)})/(f*g*(p+1)), x] + \text{Dist}[a, \text{Int}[(g*\cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])

#### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5de} + a \int (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\ &= -\frac{2ae \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5de} + \frac{1}{3}(ae^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{2ae \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5de} + \frac{(ae^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} dx}{3\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{2ae^2 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{3d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &\quad - \frac{2ae \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5de} \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} \left( -5a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx), 2\right) + \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(-5a \cos(c + dx) + 3b \sin(c + dx)) \right)}{15d \sin^{3/2}(c + dx)}$$

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

[Out] (2\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2)\*(-5\*a\*EllipticF[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2] + Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]\*(-5\*a\*Cos[c + d\*x] + 3\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)))/(15\*d\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
default	$\frac{2b(e \sin(dx+c))^{5/2} - e^2 a \left( \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sqrt{\sin(dx+c)} F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 2(\sin^3(dx+c) + 2 \sin(dx+c)) \right) \right)}{3 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d}$
parts	$-\frac{a e^2 \left( \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sqrt{\sin(dx+c)} F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 2(\sin^3(dx+c) + 2 \sin(dx+c)) \right) \right)}{3 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(dx+c))^{5/2}}{5de}$

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

[Out] (2/5/e\*b\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(5/2)-1/3\*e^2\*a\*((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2), 1/2\*2^(1/2))-2\*sin(d\*x+c)^3+2\*sin(d\*x+c))/cos(d\*x+c)/(e\*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 = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{-i}e\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 5\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{i}e\operatorname{weierstrassP}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))}{15d \sin^{3/2}(c + dx)}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/15*(5*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-I*e)*e*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(I*e)*e*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(3*b*e*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*a*e*cos(d*x + c) - 3*b*e)*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c)))/d
```

### Sympy [F]

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

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

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

### Maxima [F]

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

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

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

### Giac [F]

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

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

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

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.36 $\int (a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	196
Rubi [A] (verified)	196
Mathematica [A] (verified)	197
Maple [A] (verified)	198
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	198
Sympy [F]	198
Maxima [F]	199
Giac [F]	199
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	199

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3de}$$

[Out]  $2/3*b*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d/e-2*a*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^(1/2))*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/\sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {2748, 2721, 2719}

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3de}$$

[In] `Int[(a + b*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[e*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

[Out] `(2*a*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[e*Sin[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]]) + (2*b*(e*Sin[c + d*x])^(3/2))/(3*d*e)`

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

### Rule 2721

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

### Rule 2748

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*((g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)/(f*g*(p + 1))), x] +
Dist[a, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] &&
(IntegerQ[2*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3de} + a \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3de} + \frac{\left(a \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3de} \end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} \left( -3aE\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \mid 2\right) + b \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \right)}{3d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + b*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[e*Sin[c + d*x]], x]
```

```
[Out] (2*Sqrt[e*Sin[c + d*x]]*(-3*a*EllipticE[(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)/4, 2] + b*Sin[c
+ d*x]^(3/2)))/(3*d*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

method	result
default	$\frac{2b(e \sin(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3e} - \frac{ae \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}) \left( 2E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right)}{\cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}}$
parts	$- \frac{ae \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}) \left( 2E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right)}{\cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}} + \frac{2b(e \sin(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3de}$

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

```
[Out] (2/3*b/e*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)-a*e*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(2*EllipticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2)))/cos(d*x+c)/(e*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 = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3i \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{-i} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))) - 3i \sqrt{2} a \sqrt{i} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)))}{3}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/3*(3*I*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-I*e)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 3*I*sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(I*e)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c))*b*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(e*sin(c + d*x))*(a + b*cos(c + d*x)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)\*sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c)), x)

**Giac [F]**

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

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

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)\*sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c)), x)

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2 b \sin(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3 d} + \frac{2 a \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} E\left(\frac{c}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right)}{d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}$$

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

[Out] (2\*b\*sin(c + d\*x)\*(e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(1/2))/(3\*d) + (2\*a\*(e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(1/2)\*ellipticE(c/2 - pi/4 + (d\*x)/2, 2))/(d\*sin(c + d\*x)^(1/2))

$$3.37 \quad \int \frac{a+b \cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	200
Rubi [A] (verified)	200
Mathematica [A] (verified)	201
Maple [A] (verified)	202
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	202
Sympy [F]	202
Maxima [F]	203
Giac [F]	203
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	203

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{a+b \cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{de}$$

[Out] -2\*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)\*Elliptic F(cos(1/2\*c+1/4\*Pi+1/2\*d\*x),2^(1/2))\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)+2\*b\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$ , Rules used = {2748, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{a+b \cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right)}{d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{de}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])/Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]],x]

[Out] (2\*a\*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (2\*b\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(d\*e)

#### Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticF[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721



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

### Rule 2748

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(g_))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x
_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*((g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)/(f*g*(p + 1))), x] +
Dist[a, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] &&
(IntegerQ[2*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2b\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{de} + a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{2b\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{de} + \frac{\left(a\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{de}
 \end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \frac{a + b \cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{2\left(-a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} + b \sin(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + b*Cos[c + d*x])/Sqrt[e*Sin[c + d*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (2*(-(a*EllipticF[(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]]) + b*Sin[c +
d*x]))/(d*Sqrt[e*Sin[c + d*x]])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}\right)F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-2\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)b}{\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}d}$
parts	$-\frac{a\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}\right)F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}d} + \frac{2b\sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}}{de}$
risch	$-\frac{ib(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)\sqrt{2}e^{-i(dx+c)}}{d\sqrt{-ie(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)e^{-i(dx+c)}}} - \frac{ia\sqrt{e^{i(dx+c)}+1}\sqrt{-2e^{i(dx+c)}+2}\sqrt{-e^{i(dx+c)}}F\left(\sqrt{e^{i(dx+c)}+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ie(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)e^{i(dx+c)}}}{d\sqrt{-iee^{3i(dx+c)}+ie^{i(dx+c)}}\sqrt{-ie(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)e^{-i(dx+c)}}}$

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

```
[Out] -1/cos(d*x+c)/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(a*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-2*sin(d*x+c)*cos(d*x+c)*b)/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 = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{a + b \cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{-i} \text{ewierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + \sqrt{2}a\sqrt{i} \text{ewierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) + 2\sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)} * b}{de}$$

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

```
[Out] (sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(-I*e)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + sqrt(2)*a*sqrt(I*e)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c))*b)/(d*e)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{a + b \cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

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

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

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{b \cos(dx + c) + a}{\sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)/sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c)), x)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{b \cos(dx + c) + a}{\sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)/sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c)), x)

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 13.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + b \cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \left( a F\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{c}{2} - \frac{dx}{2} \middle| 2\right) - b \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \right)}{d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

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

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

$$3.38 \quad \int \frac{a+b \cos(c+dx)}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	204
Rubi [A] (verified)	204
Mathematica [A] (verified)	206
Maple [A] (verified)	206
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	206
Sympy [F]	207
Maxima [F]	207
Giac [F]	207
Mupad [F(-1)]	207

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{a+b \cos(c+dx)}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{de\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{de\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}$$

[Out]  $-2*b/d/e/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}-2*a*\cos(d*x+c)/d/e/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+2*a*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^{(1/2)})*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d/e^2/\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$ , Rules used = {2748, 2716, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{a+b \cos(c+dx)}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{de\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b}{de\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

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

[Out]  $(-2*b)/(d*e*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - (2*a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/(d*e*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - (2*a*\text{EllipticE}[(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(d*e^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])$

Rule 2716

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

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

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

Rule 2748

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*((g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)/(f*g*(p + 1))), x] +
Dist[a, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] &&
(IntegerQ[2*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2b}{de\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} + a \int \frac{1}{(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx \\
&= -\frac{2b}{de\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a\cos(c+dx)}{de\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{a \int \sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)} dx}{e^2} \\
&= -\frac{2b}{de\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a\cos(c+dx)}{de\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{\left(a\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} dx}{e^2\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2b}{de\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a\cos(c+dx)}{de\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{de^2\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{a + b \cos(c + dx)}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\left(b + a \cos(c + dx) - aE\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right)}{de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

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

[Out] (-2\*(b + a\*Cos[c + d\*x] - a\*EllipticE[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]))/(d\*e\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}\right)E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)a-a\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}\right)F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{e\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}d}$
parts	$\frac{a\left(2\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}\right)E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}\right)F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)}{e\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}d}$

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

[Out] (2\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticE((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*a-a\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))-2\*a\*cos(d\*x+c)^2-2\*cos(d\*x+c)\*b)/e/cos(d\*x+c)/(e\*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 = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{a + b \cos(c + dx)}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-i\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{-i}e \sin(dx + c) \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c)))}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

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

[Out] (-I\*sqrt(2)\*a\*sqrt(-I\*e)\*sin(d\*x + c)\*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d\*x + c) + I\*sin(d\*x + c))) + I\*sqrt(2)\*a\*sqrt(I\*e)\*sin(d\*x + c)\*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d\*x + c) - I\*sin(d\*x + c))) - 2\*(a\*cos(d\*x + c) + b)\*sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c)))/(d\*e^2\*sin(d\*x + c))

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

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

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

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

**Giac [F]**

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

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

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.39 $\int \frac{a+b \cos(c+dx)}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	208
Rubi [A] (verified)	208
Mathematica [A] (verified)	210
Maple [A] (verified)	210
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	210
Sympy [F]	211
Maxima [F]	211
Giac [F]	211
Mupad [F(-1)]	211

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{a+b \cos(c+dx)}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{3de(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{3de(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{3de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

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

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$ , Rules used = {2748, 2716, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{a+b \cos(c+dx)}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2a \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{3de(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b}{3de(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

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

[Out]  $(-2*b)/(3*d*e*(e*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}) - (2*a*\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x])/(3*d*e*(e*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}) + (2*a*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(c - \operatorname{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(3*d*e^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[e*\operatorname{Sin}[c + d*x]])$



Rule 2716

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

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

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

Rule 2748

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(g_.)^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*((g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)/(f*g*(p + 1))), x] +
Dist[a, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] &&
(IntegerQ[2*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2b}{3de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} + a \int \frac{1}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx \\
&= -\frac{2b}{3de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)}{3de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{3e^2} \\
&= -\frac{2b}{3de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)}{3de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(a \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} dx}{3e^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2b}{3de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)}{3de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{3de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{a + b \cos(c + dx)}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( b + a \cos(c + dx) + a \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx), 2 \right) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \right)}{3de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])/(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (-2\*(b + a\*Cos[c + d\*x] + a\*EllipticF[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2)))/(3\*d\*e\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
default	$-\frac{2b}{3e(e \sin(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{a \left( \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(dx+c) \right) F \left( \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - 2(\sin^3(dx+c)+2 \sin(dx+c)) \right)}{3e^2 \sin(dx+c)^2 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}}$
parts	$-\frac{a \left( \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(dx+c) \right) F \left( \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - 2(\sin^3(dx+c)+2 \sin(dx+c)) \right)}{3e^2 \sin(dx+c)^2 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}} - \frac{2b}{3de(e \sin(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

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

[Out] (-2/3\*b/e/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(3/2)-1/3\*a/e^2\*((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(5/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2), 1/2\*2^(1/2))-2\*sin(d\*x+c)^3+2\*sin(d\*x+c))/sin(d\*x+c)^2/cos(d\*x+c)/(e\*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 = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{a + b \cos(c + dx)}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{2}a \cos(dx + c))^2 - \sqrt{2}a \sqrt{-i} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))}{3e^2 \sin(dx + c)^2 \cos(dx + c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}}$$

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

[Out] 1/3\*((sqrt(2)\*a\*cos(d\*x + c)^2 - sqrt(2)\*a)\*sqrt(-I\*e)\*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d\*x + c) + I\*sin(d\*x + c)) + (sqrt(2)\*a\*cos(d\*x + c)^2 - sqrt(2)\*a)\*sqrt(I\*e)\*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d\*x + c) - I\*sin(d\*x + c)) + 2\*(a\*cos(d\*x + c) + b)\*sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c)))/(d\*e^3\*cos(d\*x + c)^2 - d\*e^3)

**Sympy [F]**

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

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))\*\*(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral((a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))/(e\*sin(c + d\*x))\*\*(5/2), x)

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

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

**Giac [F]**

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

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

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.40 $\int \frac{a+b \cos(c+dx)}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	212
Rubi [A] (verified)	212
Mathematica [A] (verified)	214
Maple [A] (verified)	214
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	215
Sympy [F(-1)]	215
Maxima [F]	215
Giac [F]	216
Mupad [F(-1)]	216

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{a + b \cos(c + dx)}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2b}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{6a \cos(c + dx)}{5de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{6aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}$$

[Out]  $-2/5*b/d/e/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}-2/5*a*\cos(d*x+c)/d/e/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}-6/5*a*\cos(d*x+c)/d/e^3/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+6/5*a*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^{(1/2)})*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d/e^4/\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$ , Rules used = {2748, 2716, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{a + b \cos(c + dx)}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{6aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{6a \cos(c + dx)}{5de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2b}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

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

[Out]  $(-2*b)/(5*d*e*(e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(5/2)}) - (2*a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/(5*d*e*(e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(5/2)}) - (6*a*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/(5*d*e^3*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - (6*a*E$

llipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]/(5\*d\*e^4\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])

Rule 2716

Int[((b\_.)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d\*x]\*((b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(n + 1)/(b\*d\*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[(n + 2)/(b^2\*(n + 1)), Int[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticE[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b\_.)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

Rule 2748

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.)^(p\_)\*((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*((g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} + a \int \frac{1}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2b}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{(3a) \int \frac{1}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{5e^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2b}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{6a \cos(c + dx)}{5de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{(3a) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx}{5e^4} \\
 &= -\frac{2b}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2a \cos(c + dx)}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{6a \cos(c + dx)}{5de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{(3a \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{5e^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{2b}{5de(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{5de(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{6a \cos(c+dx)}{5de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{6aE\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{5de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{a + b \cos(c+dx)}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-4b - 7a \cos(c+dx) + 3a \cos(3(c+dx)) + 12aE\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \middle| 2\right) \sin^{5/2}(c+dx)}{10de(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])/(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2), x]

[Out] (-4\*b - 7\*a\*Cos[c + d\*x] + 3\*a\*Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)] + 12\*a\*EllipticE[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(5/2))/(10\*d\*e\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2))

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result
default	$-\frac{2b}{5e(e \sin(dx+c))^{5/2}} + \frac{a \left( 6\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sin^{7/2}(dx+c) \right) E \left( \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - 3\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sin^{7/2}(dx+c) \right) F \left( \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \right)}{5e^3 \sin(dx+c)^3 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}}$
parts	$\frac{a \left( 6\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sin^{7/2}(dx+c) \right) E \left( \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - 3\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sin^{7/2}(dx+c) \right) F \left( \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \right)}{5e^3 \sin(dx+c)^3 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d}$

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

[Out] (-2/5\*b/e/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(5/2)+1/5\*a/e^3\*(6\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(7/2)\*EllipticE((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2), 1/2\*2^(1/2))-3\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(7/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2), 1/2\*2^(1/2))+6\*sin(d\*x+c)^5-4\*sin(d\*x+c)^3-2\*sin(d\*x+c))/sin(d\*x+c)^3/cos(d\*x+c)/(e\*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 = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

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


---


$$3 (i \sqrt{2} a \cos(dx + c)^2 - i \sqrt{2} a) \sqrt{-i} e \sin(dx + c) \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c)))$$

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

[Out] -1/5\*(3\*(I\*sqrt(2)\*a\*cos(d\*x + c)^2 - I\*sqrt(2)\*a)\*sqrt(-I\*e)\*sin(d\*x + c)\*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d\*x + c) + I\*sin(d\*x + c))) + 3\*(-I\*sqrt(2)\*a\*cos(d\*x + c)^2 + I\*sqrt(2)\*a)\*sqrt(I\*e)\*sin(d\*x + c)\*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d\*x + c) - I\*sin(d\*x + c))) + 2\*(3\*a\*cos(d\*x + c)^3 - 4\*a\*cos(d\*x + c) - b)\*sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c)))/((d\*e^4\*cos(d\*x + c)^2 - d\*e^4)\*sin(d\*x + c))

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \cos(c + dx)}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))\*\*(7/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

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

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)/(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(7/2), x)

**Giac [F]**

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

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)/(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(7/2), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

[In] int((a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))/(e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] int((a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))/(e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2), x)



### 3.41 $\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	217
Rubi [A] (verified)	217
Mathematica [A] (verified)	220
Maple [A] (verified)	220
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	221
Sympy [F(-1)]	221
Maxima [F]	221
Giac [F]	222
Mupad [F(-1)]	222

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{10(11a^2 + 2b^2) e^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{231d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{10(11a^2 + 2b^2) e^3 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{231d} - \frac{2(11a^2 + 2b^2) e \cos(c + dx) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{77d} + \frac{26ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{99de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{11de}$$

```
[Out] -2/77*(11*a^2+2*b^2)*e*cos(d*x+c)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d+26/99*a*b*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/d/e+2/11*b*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/d/e-10/231*(11*a^2+2*b^2)*e^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))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-10/231*(11*a^2+2*b^2)*e^3*cos(d*x+c)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used

= {2771, 2748, 2715, 2721, 2720}

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{10e^4(11a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{231d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{10e^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{231d} - \frac{2e(11a^2 + 2b^2) \cos(c + dx) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{77d} + \frac{26ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{99de} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{11de}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] (10\*(11\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*e^4\*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(231\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (10\*(11\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*e^3\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(231\*d) - (2\*(11\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*e\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2))/(77\*d) + (26\*a\*b\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2))/(99\*d\*e) + (2\*b\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2)))/(11\*d\*e)

#### Rule 2715

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*((b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(n - 1)/(d\*n)), x] + Dist[b^2\*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticF[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2748

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_))^(p\_)\*((a\_.) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*((g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])

## Rule 2771

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)]\*(g\_.))^(p\_.)\*((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)])^(m\_.), x\_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 1)/(f\*g\*(m + p))), x] + Dist[1/(m + p), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 2)\*(b^2\*(m - 1) + a^2\*(m + p) + a\*b\*(2\*m + p - 1)\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2\*m, 2\*p] || IntegerQ[m])

## Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{11de} \\
&+ \frac{2}{11} \int \left( \frac{11a^2}{2} + b^2 + \frac{13}{2} ab \cos(c + dx) \right) (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx \\
&= \frac{26ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{99de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{11de} \\
&+ \frac{1}{11} (11a^2 + 2b^2) \int (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx \\
&= -\frac{2(11a^2 + 2b^2) e \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{77d} \\
&+ \frac{26ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{99de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{11de} \\
&+ \frac{1}{77} (5(11a^2 + 2b^2) e^2) \int (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\
&= -\frac{10(11a^2 + 2b^2) e^3 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{231d} \\
&- \frac{2(11a^2 + 2b^2) e \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{77d} \\
&+ \frac{26ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{99de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{11de} \\
&+ \frac{1}{231} (5(11a^2 + 2b^2) e^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{10(11a^2 + 2b^2) e^3 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{231d} \\
&- \frac{2(11a^2 + 2b^2) e \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{77d} \\
&+ \frac{26ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{99de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{11de} \\
&+ \frac{(5(11a^2 + 2b^2) e^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)})}{231 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{10(11a^2 + 2b^2) e^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{231d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{10(11a^2 + 2b^2) e^3 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{231d} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(11a^2 + 2b^2) e \cos(c + dx) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{77d} \\
&\quad + \frac{26ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{99de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{11de}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{6}(924ab - 6(506a^2 + 71b^2) \cos(c + dx) - 1232ab \cos(2(c + dx)) + 396a^2 \cos(3(c + dx)) - 117b^2 \cos(4(c + dx)) + 63b^2 \cos(5(c + dx))) \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx]^3 / 6 - (40(11a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}[-2c + \pi - 2dx]/4, 2) / \sin(c + dx)^{7/2} (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}\right)}{924d}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2), x]

[Out] (((((924\*a\*b - 6\*(506\*a^2 + 71\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x] - 1232\*a\*b\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)] + 396\*a^2\*Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)] - 117\*b^2\*Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)] + 308\*a\*b\*Cos[4\*(c + d\*x)] + 63\*b^2\*Cos[5\*(c + d\*x)])\*Csc[c + d\*x]^3)/6 - (40\*(11\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*EllipticF[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2])/Sin[c + d\*x]^(7/2))\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2))/(924\*d)

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 9.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
default	$\frac{4ab(e \sin(dx+c))^{9/2}}{9e} - \frac{e^4 \left( -42b^2 (\cos^6(dx+c)) \sin(dx+c) - 66a^2 (\cos^4(dx+c)) \sin(dx+c) + 72b^2 (\cos^4(dx+c)) \sin(dx+c) + 55 \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)} \right)}{21 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d}$
parts	$-\frac{a^2 e^4 \left( -6(\sin^5(dx+c)) + 5 \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)} + 2 \left( \sqrt{\sin(dx+c)} \right) F\left( \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - 4(\sin^3(dx+c)) + 10 \sin(dx+c) \right)}{21 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d}$

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

[Out] (4/9/e\*a\*b\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(9/2)-1/231\*e^4\*(-42\*b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^6\*sin(d\*x+c)-66\*a^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^4\*sin(d\*x+c)+72\*b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^4\*sin(d\*x+c)+55\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2), 1/2\*2^(1/2))\*a^2+10\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2), 1/2\*2^(1/2))\*b^2+176\*a^2\*cos(d

$x+c)^2 \sin(dx+c) - 10b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c) / \cos(dx+c) / (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / d$

### Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{15 \sqrt{2} (11a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{-i} e^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 15 \sqrt{2} (11a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{i} e^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))}{d}$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] 1/693*(15*sqrt(2)*(11*a^2 + 2*b^2)*sqrt(-I*e)*e^3*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0,
cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 15*sqrt(2)*(11*a^2 + 2*b^2)*sqrt(I*e)*e^3
*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(63*b^2*e^3*c
os(d*x + c)^5 + 154*a*b*e^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 - 308*a*b*e^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 9
*(11*a^2 - 12*b^2)*e^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 154*a*b*e^3 - 3*(88*a^2 - 5*b^2)*e^
3*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c)))/d
```

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

### Maxima [F]

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

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

```
[Out] integrate((b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^2*(e*sin(d*x + c))^(7/2), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

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

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^2\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^2\*(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(7/2), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

[In] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^2,x)

[Out] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^2, x)

### 3.42 $\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	223
Rubi [A] (verified)	223
Mathematica [A] (verified)	226
Maple [A] (verified)	226
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	227
Sympy [F(-1)]	227
Maxima [F]	227
Giac [F]	228
Mupad [F(-1)]	228

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(9a^2 + 2b^2) e^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{15d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2(9a^2 + 2b^2) e \cos(c + dx) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{45d} + \frac{22ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{63de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{9de}$$

```
[Out] -2/45*(9*a^2+2*b^2)*e*cos(d*x+c)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+22/63*a*b*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2)/d/e+2/9*b*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2)/d/e-2/15*(9*a^2+2*b^2)*e^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))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used

= {2771, 2748, 2715, 2721, 2719}

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2e^2(9a^2 + 2b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{15d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2e(9a^2 + 2b^2) \cos(c + dx) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{45d} + \frac{22ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{63de} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{9de}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (2\*(9\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*e^2\*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(15\*d\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (2\*(9\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*e\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(45\*d) + (22\*a\*b\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2))/(63\*d\*e) + (2\*b\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2))/(9\*d\*e)

#### Rule 2715

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*((b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(n - 1)/(d\*n)), x] + Dist[b^2\*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticE[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2748

Int[(cos[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_)^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*((g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])

#### Rule 2771

Int[(cos[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_)^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*((a + b\*Sin[e +



$f*x])^{(m-1)/(f*g*(m+p))}, x] + \text{Dist}[1/(m+p), \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(m-2)*(b^2*(m-1)+a^2*(m+p)+a*b*(2*m+p-1)*\text{Sin}[e+f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2-b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+p, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*p] || \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2b(a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9de} \\
&+ \frac{2}{9} \int \left( \frac{9a^2}{2} + b^2 + \frac{11}{2}ab\cos(c+dx) \right) (e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2} dx \\
&= \frac{22ab(e\sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{63de} + \frac{2b(a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9de} \\
&+ \frac{1}{9}(9a^2+2b^2) \int (e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2} dx \\
&= -\frac{2(9a^2+2b^2)e\cos(c+dx)(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{45d} + \frac{22ab(e\sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{63de} \\
&+ \frac{2b(a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9de} + \frac{1}{15}((9a^2+2b^2)e^2) \int \sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{2(9a^2+2b^2)e\cos(c+dx)(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{45d} \\
&+ \frac{22ab(e\sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{63de} + \frac{2b(a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9de} \\
&+ \frac{\left( (9a^2+2b^2)e^2\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)} \right) \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} dx}{15\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2(9a^2+2b^2)e^2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right)\middle|2\right)\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{15d\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&- \frac{2(9a^2+2b^2)e\cos(c+dx)(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{45d} \\
&+ \frac{22ab(e\sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{63de} + \frac{2b(a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{9de}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} \left( 84(9a^2 + 2b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \mid 2\right) + (21(12a^2 + b^2) \cos(c + dx) + 5b(-36a + 36a \cos(c + dx) + 7b \cos(3(c + dx))) \right) \sin(c + dx)^{3/2}}{630d \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

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

```
[Out] -1/630*((e*Sin[c + d*x])^(5/2)*(84*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*EllipticE[(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)/4, 2] + (21*(12*a^2 + b^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + 5*b*(-36*a + 36*a*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 7*b*Cos[3*(c + d*x)]))*Sin[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(d*Sin[c + d*x]^(5/2))
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 9.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

method	result
default	$\frac{4ab(e \sin(dx+c))^{7/2}}{7e} - \frac{e^3 \left( 10(\sin^6(dx+c))b^2 + 54\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}) E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) a^2 + 12\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}) \right)}{5 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d}$
parts	$-\frac{a^2 e^3 \left( 6\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}) E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 3\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}) \right)}{5 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d}$

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

```
[Out] (4/7/e*a*b*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2)-1/45*e^3*(10*sin(d*x+c)^6*b^2+54*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2+12*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^2-27*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2-6*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^2-18*a^2*sin(d*x+c)^4-14*sin(d*x+c)^4*b^2+18*a^2*sin(d*x+c)^2+4*b^2*sin(d*x+c)^2)/cos(d*x+c)/(e*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 = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{21i \sqrt{2} (9a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{-i} e^2 \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)))}{d}$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] 1/315*(21*I*sqrt(2)*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*sqrt(-I*e)*e^2*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) - 21*I*sqrt(2)*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*sqrt(I*e)*e^2*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(35*b^2*e^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 90*a*b*e^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 90*a*b*e^2 + 21*(3*a^2 - b^2)*e^2*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/d
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

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

**Giac [F]**

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

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

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.43 $\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	229
Rubi [A] (verified)	229
Mathematica [A] (verified)	232
Maple [A] (verified)	232
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	233
Sympy [F]	233
Maxima [F]	233
Giac [F]	234
Mupad [F(-1)]	234

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(7a^2 + 2b^2) e^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{21d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2(7a^2 + 2b^2) e \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21d} + \frac{18ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{35de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{7de}$$

```
[Out] 18/35*a*b*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d/e+2/7*b*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d/e-2/21*(7*a^2+2*b^2)*e^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))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/21*(7*a^2+2*b^2)*e*cos(d*x+c)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used

= {2771, 2748, 2715, 2721, 2720}

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2e^2(7a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{21d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2e(7a^2 + 2b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21d} + \frac{18ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{35de} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{7de}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (2\*(7\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*e^2\*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(21\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (2\*(7\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*e\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(21\*d) + (18\*a\*b\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2))/(35\*d\*e) + (2\*b\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2))/(7\*d\*e)

#### Rule 2715

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*((b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(n - 1)/(d\*n)), x] + Dist[b^2\*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticF[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2748

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_))^(p\_)\*((a\_.) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*((g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])

#### Rule 2771

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_))^(p\_)\*((a\_.) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*((a + b\*Sin[e +

$f*x])^{(m-1)/(f*g*(m+p))}, x] + \text{Dist}[1/(m+p), \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e+f*x])^p*(a+b*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(m-2)*(b^2*(m-1)+a^2*(m+p)+a*b*(2*m+p-1)*\text{Sin}[e+f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, g, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2-b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+p, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*p] || \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2b(a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7de} \\
&+ \frac{2}{7} \int \left( \frac{7a^2}{2} + b^2 + \frac{9}{2}ab\cos(c+dx) \right) (e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2} dx \\
&= \frac{18ab(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{35de} + \frac{2b(a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7de} \\
&+ \frac{1}{7}(7a^2+2b^2) \int (e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2} dx \\
&= -\frac{2(7a^2+2b^2)e\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{21d} \\
&+ \frac{18ab(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{35de} + \frac{2b(a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7de} \\
&+ \frac{1}{21}((7a^2+2b^2)e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{2(7a^2+2b^2)e\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{21d} \\
&+ \frac{18ab(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{35de} + \frac{2b(a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7de} \\
&+ \frac{\left( (7a^2+2b^2)e^2\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{21\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2(7a^2+2b^2)e^2 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{21d\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&- \frac{2(7a^2+2b^2)e\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{21d} \\
&+ \frac{18ab(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{35de} + \frac{2b(a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{7de}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}(5(28a^2 + 5b^2) \cos(c + dx) + 3b(-28a + 28a \cos(2(c + dx)) + 5b \cos(3(c + dx))))\right) \csc(c + dx)}{105d}$$

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

[Out] ((-1/2\*((5\*(28\*a^2 + 5\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x] + 3\*b\*(-28\*a + 28\*a\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)] + 5\*b\*Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)]))\*Csc[c + d\*x]) - (10\*(7\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*EllipticF[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2])/Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(105\*d)

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result
default	$-\frac{e^2 \left( 30b^2 (\cos^4(dx+c)) \sin(dx+c) + 35\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sqrt{\sin(dx+c)} \right) F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) a^2 + 10\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \right)}{3 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d}$
parts	$-\frac{a^2 e^2 \left( \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sqrt{\sin(dx+c)} \right) F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 2(\sin^3(dx+c) + 2\sin(dx+c)) \right)}{3 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d} - \frac{2b^2 e^2 \left( 3(\sin^5(dx+c)) \right)}{3 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d}$

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

[Out] -1/105/cos(d\*x+c)/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*e^2\*(30\*b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^4\*sin(d\*x+c)+35\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*a^2+10\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*b^2+84\*a\*b\*cos(d\*x+c)^3\*sin(d\*x+c)+70\*a^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^2\*sin(d\*x+c)-10\*b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^2\*sin(d\*x+c)-84\*a\*b\*cos(d\*x+c)\*sin(d\*x+c))/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 = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{5 \sqrt{2} (7a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{-i} e \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 5 \sqrt{2} (7a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{i} e \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) - 2(15b^2 e \cos(dx + c)^3 + 42ab e \cos(dx + c)^2 - 42ab e + 5(7a^2 - b^2) e \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}}{d}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/105*(5*sqrt(2)*(7*a^2 + 2*b^2)*sqrt(-I*e)*e*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 5*sqrt(2)*(7*a^2 + 2*b^2)*sqrt(I*e)*e*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(15*b^2*e*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 42*a*b*e*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 42*a*b*e + 5*(7*a^2 - b^2)*e*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c)))/d
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

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

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

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

**Giac [F]**

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

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

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.44 $\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	235
Rubi [A] (verified)	235
Mathematica [A] (verified)	237
Maple [B] (verified)	238
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	238
Sympy [F]	239
Maxima [F]	239
Giac [F]	239
Mupad [F(-1)]	239

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(5a^2 + 2b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{14ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5de}$$

```
[Out] 14/15*a*b*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d/e+2/5*b*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d/e-2/5*(5*a^2+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)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^(1/2))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used

= {2771, 2748, 2721, 2719}

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(5a^2 + 2b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{14ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15de} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{5de}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]],x]

[Out] (2\*(5\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(5\*d\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (14\*a\*b\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(15\*d\*e) + (2\*b\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(5\*d\*e)

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticE[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

Rule 2748

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.)^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*((g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])

Rule 2771

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.)^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 1)/(f\*g\*(m + p))), x] + Dist[1/(m + p), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 2)\*(b^2\*(m - 1) + a^2\*(m + p) + a\*b\*(2\*m + p - 1)\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2\*m, 2\*p] || IntegerQ[m])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5de} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2}{5} \int \left( \frac{5a^2}{2} + b^2 + \frac{7}{2}ab \cos(c + dx) \right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{14ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5de} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{5}(5a^2 + 2b^2) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{14ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5de} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left( (5a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} \right) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{5\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2(5a^2 + 2b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{14ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5de}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} \left( -3(5a^2 + 2b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \mid 2\right) + b(10a + 3b \cos(c + dx)) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \right)}{15d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]],x]

[Out] (2\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]\*(-3\*(5\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*EllipticE[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2] + b\*(10\*a + 3\*b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2)))/(15\*d\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 271 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 3.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a^2 e^{\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)})} \left( 2E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right)}{\cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d} - \frac{2b^2 e \left( 2\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \right)}{\dots}$
default	$-\frac{e \left( 30\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}) E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) a^2 + 12\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}) \right)}{\dots}$

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

[Out] 
$$-a^2 e^{\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)})} \left( 2E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right) / \cos(dx+c) / (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / d - 2/5 b^2 e^{\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)})} \left( 2E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right) / \cos(dx+c) / (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / d + 4/3 a b e^{\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)})} \left( 2E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right) / \cos(dx+c) / (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / d + 4/3 a b e^{\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)})} \left( 2E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right) / \cos(dx+c) / (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / d$$

**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}(-5i a^2 - 2i b^2) \sqrt{-i} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)))}{\dots}$$

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

[Out] 
$$-1/15 * (3 * \sqrt{2} * (-5 * I * a^2 - 2 * I * b^2) * \sqrt{-I * e} * \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(d * x + c) + I * \sin(d * x + c))) + 3 * \sqrt{2} * (5 * I * a^2 + 2 * I * b^2) * \sqrt{I * e} * \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(d * x + c) - I * \sin(d * x + c))) - 2 * (3 * b^2 * \cos(d * x + c) + 10 * a * b) * \sqrt{e * \sin(d * x + c)} * \sin(d * x + c)) / d$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

[Out] Integral(sqrt(e\*sin(c + d\*x))\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))\*\*2, x)

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int (b \cos(dx + c) + a)^2 \sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^2\*sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c)), x)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int (b \cos(dx + c) + a)^2 \sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^2\*sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c)), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 dx$$

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

[Out] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(1/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^2, x)

### 3.45 $\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	240
Rubi [A] (verified)	240
Mathematica [A] (verified)	242
Maple [A] (verified)	242
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	242
Sympy [F]	243
Maxima [F]	243
Giac [F]	243
Mupad [F(-1)]	244

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{3d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{10ab\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{3de} + \frac{2b(a+b \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{3de}$$

```
[Out] -2/3*(3*a^2+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))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+10/3*a*b*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e+2/3*b*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e
```

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {2771, 2748, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{10ab\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{3de} + \frac{2b\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(a+b \cos(c+dx))}{3de}$$

```
[In] Int[(a + b*Cos[c + d*x])^2/Sqrt[e*Sin[c + d*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (2*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(3*d*Sqrt[e*Sin[c + d*x]]) + (10*a*b*Sqrt[e*Sin[c + d*x]])/(3*d*e) + (2*b*(a + b*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[e*Sin[c + d*x]])/(3*d*e)
```



Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticF[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

Rule 2748

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*((g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])

Rule 2771

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 1)/(f\*g\*(m + p))), x] + Dist[1/(m + p), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 2)\*(b^2\*(m - 1) + a^2\*(m + p) + a\*b\*(2\*m + p - 1)\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2\*m, 2\*p] || IntegerQ[m])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3de} + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\frac{3a^2}{2} + b^2 + \frac{5}{2}ab \cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{10ab\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3de} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{3}(3a^2 + 2b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{10ab\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3de} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left((3a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} dx}{3\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{3d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{10ab\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3de}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2(3a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} + 2b(6a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{3d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2/Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]],x]

[Out] (-2\*(3\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*EllipticF[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + 2\*b\*(6\*a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sin[c + d\*x])/(3\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result
default	$-\frac{3\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}\right)F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)a^2+2\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}\right)F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)b^2}{3\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}d}$
parts	$-\frac{a^2\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}\right)F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}d} + \frac{b^2\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}\right)F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{3}\right)}{\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}d}$

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

[Out] -1/3/cos(d\*x+c)/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(3\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*a^2+2\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*b^2-2\*b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^2\*sin(d\*x+c)-12\*a\*b\*cos(d\*x+c)\*sin(d\*x+c))/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 = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(3a^2 + 2b^2)\sqrt{-i} \operatorname{eweierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + \sqrt{2}(3a^2 + 2b^2)\sqrt{i} \operatorname{eweierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))}{3de}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/3*(sqrt(2)*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*sqrt(-I*e)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x +
c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + sqrt(2)*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*sqrt(I*e)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(b^2*cos(d*x + c) + 6*a*b)*sqrt
(e*sin(d*x + c)))/(d*e)
```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

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

```
[Out] Integral((a + b*cos(c + d*x))**2/sqrt(e*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

## Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}} dx$$

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

```
[Out] integrate((b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^2/sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c)), x)
```

## Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^2}{\sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}} dx$$

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

```
[Out] integrate((b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^2/sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c)), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

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

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

### 3.46 $\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	245
Rubi [A] (verified)	245
Mathematica [A] (verified)	247
Maple [B] (verified)	247
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	248
Sympy [F]	248
Maxima [F]	248
Giac [F]	249
Mupad [F(-1)]	249

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a+b \cos(c+dx))}{de \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(a^2+2b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2ab(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{de^3}$$

[Out]  $-2*a*b*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}/d/e^3-2*(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))*(a+b*\cos(d*x+c))/d/e/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+2*(a^2+2*b^2)*(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^{(1/2)})*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d/e^2/sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {2770, 2748, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(a^2+2b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2ab(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{de^3} - \frac{2(a \cos(c+dx)+b)(a+b \cos(c+dx))}{de \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

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

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

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

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

Rule 2748

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(g_.)^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*((g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)/(f*g*(p + 1))), x] +
Dist[a, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] &&
(IntegerQ[2*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

Rule 2770

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(g_.)^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x
])^(m - 1)*((b + a*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2*(p + 1)),
Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b^2*(m - 1) + a
^2*(p + 2) + a*b*(m + p + 1)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g},
x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p
] || IntegerQ[m])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{de\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 \int \left( \frac{a^2}{2} + b^2 + \frac{3}{2}ab \cos(c + dx) \right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx}{e^2} \\
&= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{de\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{de^3} - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx}{e^2} \\
&= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{de\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{de^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left( (a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} \right) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{e^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{de\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2(a^2 + 2b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{de^2\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{de^3}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-4ab - 2(a^2 + b^2) \cos(c + dx) + 2(a^2 + 2b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{de\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

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

[Out] (-4\*a\*b - 2\*(a^2 + b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x] + 2\*(a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*EllipticE[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]/(d\*e\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 282 vs. 2(140) = 280.

Time = 3.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}\right)E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)a^2+4\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}\right)E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{e\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2\left(2\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}\right)E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}\right)F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)}{e\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}d}$

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

[Out] 1/e/cos(d\*x+c)/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticE((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*a^2+4\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticE((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*b^2-(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*a^2-2\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*b^2-2\*a^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^2-2\*b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^2-4\*cos(d\*x+c)\*a\*b)/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 = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(-i a^2 - 2i b^2)\sqrt{-i e \sin(dx + c)} \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4,$$

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

```
[Out] (sqrt(2)*(-I*a^2 - 2*I*b^2)*sqrt(-I*e)*sin(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, w
eierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + sqrt(2)*(I*a^2 +
2*I*b^2)*sqrt(I*e)*sin(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(
4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(2*a*b + (a^2 + b^2)*cos(d*x + c)
)*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c)))/(d*e^2*sin(d*x + c))
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

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

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

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



**Giac [F]**

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

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

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

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

$$3.47 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	250
Rubi [A] (verified)	250
Mathematica [A] (verified)	252
Maple [A] (verified)	252
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	252
Sympy [F]	253
Maxima [F]	253
Giac [F]	253
Mupad [F(-1)]	254

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a+b \cos(c+dx))}{3de(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2(a^2-2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{3de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2ab \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{3de^3}$$

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

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$ , Rules used = {2770, 2748, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(a^2-2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2ab \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{3de^3} - \frac{2(a \cos(c+dx)+b)(a+b \cos(c+dx))}{3de(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

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

[Out]  $(-2*(b+a*\operatorname{Cos}[c+d*x])*(a+b*\operatorname{Cos}[c+d*x]))/(3*d*e*(e*\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x])^{(3/2)}) + (2*(a^2-2*b^2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(c-Pi/2+d*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x]])/(3*d*e^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[e*\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x]]) - (2*a*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[e*\operatorname{Sin}[c+d*x]])/(3*d*e^3)$

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticF[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

Rule 2748

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*((g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])

Rule 2770

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 1)\*((b + a\*Sin[e + f\*x])/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2\*(p + 1)), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 2)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 2)\*(b^2\*(m - 1) + a^2\*(p + 2) + a\*b\*(m + p + 1)\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2\*m, 2\*p] || IntegerQ[m])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{3de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{-\frac{a^2}{2} + b^2 + \frac{1}{2}ab \cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{3e^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{3de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2ab\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3de^3} + \frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{3e^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{3de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2ab\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3de^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left( (a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} dx}{3e^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{3de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2(a^2 - 2b^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{3de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2ab\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3de^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( 2ab + (a^2 + b^2) \cos(c + dx) + (a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx), 2 \right) \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \right)}{3de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2/(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-2\*(2\*a\*b + (a^2 + b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x] + (a^2 - 2\*b^2)\*EllipticF[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2)))/(3\*d\*e\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
default	$-\frac{4ab}{3e(e \sin(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(dx+c) \right) F \left( \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) a^2 - 2b^2 \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(dx+c) \right)}{3e^2 \sin(dx+c)^2 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}} \frac{d}{d}$
parts	$-\frac{a^2 \left( \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(dx+c) \right) F \left( \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - 2 \left( \sin^3(dx+c) \right) + 2 \sin(dx+c) \right)}{3e^2 \sin(dx+c)^2 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d} + \frac{2b^2 \left( \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(dx+c) \right) \right)}{3e^2 \sin(dx+c)^2 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d}$

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

[Out] (-4/3\*a\*b/e/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(3/2)-1/3/e^2\*((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(5/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*a^2-2\*b^2\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(5/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))+2\*a^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2\*b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^2\*sin(d\*x+c))/sin(d\*x+c)^2/cos(d\*x+c)/(e\*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 = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{2}(a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - \sqrt{2}(a^2 - 2b^2)) \sqrt{-i} \operatorname{EweierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c))}{3de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/3*((sqrt(2)*(a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - sqrt(2)*(a^2 - 2*b^2))*sqrt(-I
*e)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + (sqrt(2)*(a^
2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - sqrt(2)*(a^2 - 2*b^2))*sqrt(I*e)*weierstrassPIn
verse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(2*a*b + (a^2 + b^2)*cos(d*x
+ c))*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c)))/(d*e^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d*e^3)
```

## Sympy [F]

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

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

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

## Maxima [F]

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

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

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

## Giac [F]

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

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

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

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

$$3.48 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	255
Rubi [A] (verified)	255
Mathematica [A] (verified)	257
Maple [A] (verified)	258
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	258
Sympy [F(-1)]	259
Maxima [F]	259
Giac [F]	259
Mupad [F(-1)]	259

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a+b \cos(c+dx))}{5de(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2ab}{5de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2) \cos(c+dx)}{5de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2) E(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx)|2) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{5de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}$$

[Out]  $-2/5*(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))*(a+b*\cos(d*x+c))/d/e/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{5/2}-2/5*a*b/d/e^{3/2}/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}-2/5*(3*a^2-2*b^2)*\cos(d*x+c)/d/e^{3/2}/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}+2/5*(3*a^2-2*b^2)*(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^{1/2}/sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^{1/2})*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d/e^4/sin(d*x+c)^{1/2}$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {2770, 2748, 2716, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(3a^2-2b^2) E(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})|2) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{5de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2) \cos(c+dx)}{5de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2ab}{5de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(a \cos(c+dx)+b)(a+b \cos(c+dx))}{5de(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2/(e\*SIn[c + d\*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] (-2\*(b + a\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]))/(5\*d\*e\*(e\*SIn[c + d\*x])^(5/2)) - (2\*a\*b)/(5\*d\*e^3\*Sqrt[e\*SIn[c + d\*x]]) - (2\*(3\*a^2 - 2\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x])/(5\*d\*e^3\*Sqrt[e\*SIn[c + d\*x]]) - (2\*(3\*a^2 - 2\*b^2)\*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[e\*SIn[c + d\*x]])/(5\*d\*e^4\*Sqrt[SIn[c + d\*x]])

#### Rule 2716

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[c + d\*x]\*((b\*SIn[c + d\*x])^(n + 1)/(b\*d\*(n + 1))), x] + Dist[(n + 2)/(b^2\*(n + 1)), Int[(b\*SIn[c + d\*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticE[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*SIn[c + d\*x])^n/SIn[c + d\*x]^n, Int[SIn[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2748

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.)^(p\_)\*((a\_.) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*((g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])

#### Rule 2770

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.)^(p\_)\*((a\_.) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*(a + b\*SIn[e + f\*x])^(m - 1)\*((b + a\*SIn[e + f\*x])/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2\*(p + 1)), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 2)\*(a + b\*SIn[e + f\*x])^(m - 2)\*(b^2\*(m - 1) + a^2\*(p + 2) + a\*b\*(m + p + 1)\*SIn[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegersQ[2\*m, 2\*p] || IntegerQ[m])

#### Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{-\frac{3a^2}{2} + b^2 - \frac{1}{2}ab \cos(c + dx)}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{5e^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))(a+b\cos(c+dx))}{5de(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad -\frac{2ab}{5de^3\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{(3a^2-2b^2)\int\frac{1}{(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}dx}{5e^2} \\
&= -\frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))(a+b\cos(c+dx))}{5de(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2ab}{5de^3\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad -\frac{2(3a^2-2b^2)\cos(c+dx)}{5de^3\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{(3a^2-2b^2)\int\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}dx}{5e^4} \\
&= -\frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))(a+b\cos(c+dx))}{5de(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2ab}{5de^3\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad -\frac{2(3a^2-2b^2)\cos(c+dx)}{5de^3\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{\left((3a^2-2b^2)\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}\right)\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}dx}{5e^4\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))(a+b\cos(c+dx))}{5de(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2ab}{5de^3\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad -\frac{2(3a^2-2b^2)\cos(c+dx)}{5de^3\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2(3a^2-2b^2)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx)\mid 2\right)\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{5de^4\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2}{(e\sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{8ab + (7a^2 + 2b^2)\cos(c+dx) - 3a^2\cos(3(c+dx)) + 2b^2\cos(3(c+dx)) - 4(3a^2 - 2b^2)E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx)\mid 2\right)\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{10de(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2/(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] -1/10\*(8\*a\*b + (7\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x] - 3\*a^2\*Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)] + 2\*b^2\*Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)] - 4\*(3\*a^2 - 2\*b^2)\*EllipticE[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(5/2))/(d\*e\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2))

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
default	$-\frac{4ab}{5e(e \sin(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{6\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(dx+c)\right)E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)a^2 - 4\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(dx+c)\right)E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{5e^3 \sin(dx+c)^3 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d}$
parts	$\frac{a^2\left(6\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(dx+c)\right)E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 3\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(dx+c)\right)F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)}{5e^3 \sin(dx+c)^3 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d}$

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

```
[Out] (-4/5*a*b/e/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)+1/5/e^3*(6*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(7/2)*EllipticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2-4*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(7/2)*EllipticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^2-3*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(7/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2+2*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(7/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^2+6*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^4*sin(d*x+c)-4*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^4*sin(d*x+c)-8*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)+2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)/(e*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 = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{2}(-3i a^2 + 2i b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + \sqrt{2}(3i a^2 - 2i b^2))\sqrt{-i} e \sin(dx + c) \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + I \sin(dx + c)) + (\sqrt{2}(3i a^2 - 2i b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + \sqrt{2}(-3i a^2 + 2i b^2))\sqrt{i} e \sin(dx + c) \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - I \sin(dx + c)) - 2*((3a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 - 2ab - (4a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}}{(d e^4 \cos(dx + c)^2 - d e^4 \sin(dx + c))}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/5*((sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^2 + 2*I*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^2 - 2*I*b^2))*sqrt(-I*e)*sin(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + (sqrt(2)*(3*I*a^2 - 2*I*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + sqrt(2)*(-3*I*a^2 + 2*I*b^2))*sqrt(I*e)*sin(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*((3*a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*a*b - (4*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c))/((d*e^4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d*e^4*sin(d*x + c))
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))\*\*2/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))\*\*(7/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

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

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^2/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^2/(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(7/2), x)

**Giac [F]**

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

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^2/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^2/(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(7/2), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

[In] int((a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^2/(e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] int((a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^2/(e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2), x)

### 3.49 $\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	260
Rubi [A] (verified)	261
Mathematica [A] (verified)	264
Maple [A] (verified)	264
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	265
Sympy [F(-1)]	265
Maxima [F]	265
Giac [F]	266
Mupad [F(-1)]	266

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 242

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{10a(11a^2 + 6b^2) e^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{231d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{10a(11a^2 + 6b^2) e^3 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{231d} - \frac{2a(11a^2 + 6b^2) e \cos(c + dx) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{77d} + \frac{2b(177a^2 + 44b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{1287de} + \frac{34ab(a + b \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{143de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{13de}$$

```
[Out] -2/77*a*(11*a^2+6*b^2)*e*cos(d*x+c)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d+2/1287*b*(177*a^2+44*b^2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/d/e+34/143*a*b*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/d/e+2/13*b*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/d/e-10/231*a*(11*a^2+6*b^2)*e^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))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-10/231*a*(11*a^2+6*b^2)*e^3*cos(d*x+c)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$ , Rules used = {2771, 2941, 2748, 2715, 2721, 2720}

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{10ae^4(11a^2 + 6b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{231d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{10ae^3(11a^2 + 6b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{231d} + \frac{2b(177a^2 + 44b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{1287de} - \frac{2ae(11a^2 + 6b^2) \cos(c + dx) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{77d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2} (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{13de} + \frac{34ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2} (a + b \cos(c + dx))}{143de}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] (10\*a\*(11\*a^2 + 6\*b^2)\*e^4\*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]/(231\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (10\*a\*(11\*a^2 + 6\*b^2)\*e^3\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]/(231\*d) - (2\*a\*(11\*a^2 + 6\*b^2)\*e\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2))/(77\*d) + (2\*b\*(177\*a^2 + 44\*b^2)\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2))/(1287\*d\*e) + (34\*a\*b\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2))/(143\*d\*e) + (2\*b\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2))/(13\*d\*e)

Rule 2715

Int[((b\_.)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*((b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(n - 1)/(d\*n)), x] + Dist[b^2\*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticF[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b\_.)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

Rule 2748

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*((g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)/(f*g*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

### Rule 2771

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*g*(m + p))), x] + Dist[1/(m + p), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b^2*(m - 1) + a^2*(m + p) + a*b*(2*m + p - 1)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p] || IntegerQ[m])
```

### Rule 2941

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

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{13de} \\
 &+ \frac{2}{13} \int (a + b \cos(c + dx)) \left( \frac{13a^2}{2} + 2b^2 + \frac{17}{2} ab \cos(c + dx) \right) (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx \\
 &= \frac{34ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{143de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{13de} \\
 &+ \frac{4}{143} \int \left( \frac{13}{4} a(11a^2 + 6b^2) + \frac{1}{4} b(177a^2 + 44b^2) \cos(c + dx) \right) (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx \\
 &= \frac{2b(177a^2 + 44b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{1287de} + \frac{34ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{143de} \\
 &+ \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{13de} + \frac{1}{11} (a(11a^2 + 6b^2)) \int (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2a(11a^2 + 6b^2) e \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{77d} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(177a^2 + 44b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{1287de} + \frac{34ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{143de} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{13de} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{77} (5a(11a^2 + 6b^2) e^2) \int (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\
&= -\frac{10a(11a^2 + 6b^2) e^3 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{231d} \\
&\quad - \frac{2a(11a^2 + 6b^2) e \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{77d} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(177a^2 + 44b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{1287de} + \frac{34ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{143de} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{13de} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{231} (5a(11a^2 + 6b^2) e^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{10a(11a^2 + 6b^2) e^3 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{231d} \\
&\quad - \frac{2a(11a^2 + 6b^2) e \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{77d} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(177a^2 + 44b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{1287de} + \frac{34ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{143de} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{13de} \\
&\quad + \frac{(5a(11a^2 + 6b^2) e^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} dx}{231 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{10a(11a^2 + 6b^2) e^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{231d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{10a(11a^2 + 6b^2) e^3 \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{231d} \\
&\quad - \frac{2a(11a^2 + 6b^2) e \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{77d} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(177a^2 + 44b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{1287de} + \frac{34ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{143de} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{13de}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{\left(154b(78a^2 + 11b^2) \csc^3(c + dx) + \frac{1}{3}(-156a(506a^2 + 213b^2) \cos(c + dx) - 77b(624a^2 + 73b^2) \cos^2(c + dx))\right)}{48048d}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] ((154\*b\*(78\*a^2 + 11\*b^2)\*Csc[c + d\*x]^3 + ((-156\*a\*(506\*a^2 + 213\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x] - 77\*b\*(624\*a^2 + 73\*b^2)\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)] + 234\*a\*(44\*a^2 - 39\*b^2)\*Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)] - 154\*b\*(-78\*a^2 + b^2)\*Cos[4\*(c + d\*x)] + 4914\*a\*b^2\*Cos[5\*(c + d\*x)] + 693\*b^3\*Cos[6\*(c + d\*x)])\*Csc[c + d\*x]^3)/3 - (2080\*a\*(11\*a^2 + 6\*b^2)\*EllipticF[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2])/Sin[c + d\*x]^(7/2))\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2))/(48048\*d)

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 39.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
default	$\frac{2b(e \sin(dx+c))^{9/2} (9b^2(\cos^2(dx+c)) + 39a^2 + 4b^2) - e^4 a (-126b^2(\cos^6(dx+c)) \sin(dx+c) - 66a^2(\cos^4(dx+c)) \sin(dx+c) + 216b^2(\cos^4(dx+c)) \sin(dx+c))}{117e}$
parts	$-\frac{a^3 e^4 (-6(\sin^5(dx+c)) + 5\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}) F(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) - 4(\sin^3(dx+c)) + 10\sin(dx+c))}{21 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}} d$

[In] int((a+cos(d\*x+c)\*b)^3\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2),x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (2/117/e\*b\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(9/2)\*(9\*b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^2+39\*a^2+4\*b^2)-1/231\*e^4\*a\*(-126\*b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^6\*sin(d\*x+c)-66\*a^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^4\*sin(d\*x+c)+216\*b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^4\*sin(d\*x+c)+55\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*a^2+30\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*b^2+176\*a^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^2\*sin(d\*x+c)-30\*b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^2\*sin(d\*x+c))/cos(d\*x+c)/(e\*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 = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{195 \sqrt{2} (11 a^3 + 6 a b^2) \sqrt{-i} e^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 195 \sqrt{2} (11 a^3 + 6 a b^2) \sqrt{i} e^3 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))}{d}$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*cos(d*x+c))^3*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] 1/9009*(195*sqrt(2)*(11*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*sqrt(-I*e)*e^3*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 195*sqrt(2)*(11*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*sqrt(I*e)*e^3*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(693*b^3*e^3*cos(d*x + c)^6 + 2457*a*b^2*e^3*cos(d*x + c)^5 + 77*(39*a^2*b - 14*b^3)*e^3*cos(d*x + c)^4 + 117*(11*a^3 - 36*a*b^2)*e^3*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 77*(78*a^2*b - b^3)*e^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 39*(88*a^3 - 15*a*b^2)*e^3*cos(d*x + c) + 77*(39*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*e^3)*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c)))/d
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*cos(d*x+c))^3*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x)
[Out] Timed out
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3 (e \sin(dx + c))^{7/2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*cos(d*x+c))^3*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
[Out] integrate((b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^3*(e*sin(d*x + c))^(7/2), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3 (e \sin(dx + c))^{7/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^3\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^3\*(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(7/2), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 dx$$

[In] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^3,x)

[Out] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^3, x)

### 3.50 $\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	267
Rubi [A] (verified)	267
Mathematica [A] (verified)	270
Maple [A] (verified)	271
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	271
Sympy [F(-1)]	272
Maxima [F]	272
Giac [F]	272
Mupad [F(-1)]	272

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2a(3a^2 + 2b^2) e^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2a(3a^2 + 2b^2) e \cos(c + dx) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15d} + \frac{2b(43a^2 + 12b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{231de} + \frac{10ab(a + b \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{33de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{11de}$$

```
[Out] -2/15*a*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*e*cos(d*x+c)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d+2/231*b*(43*a^2+12*b^2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2)/d/e+10/33*a*b*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2)/d/e+2/11*b*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2)/d/e-2/5*a*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*e^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))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$ , Rules used

= {2771, 2941, 2748, 2715, 2721, 2719}

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2ae^2(3a^2 + 2b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b(43a^2 + 12b^2)(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{231de} - \frac{2ae(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{11de} + \frac{10ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{33de}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (2\*a\*(3\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*e^2\*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(5\*d\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (2\*a\*(3\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*e\*cos[c + d\*x]\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(15\*d) + (2\*b\*(43\*a^2 + 12\*b^2)\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2))/(31\*d\*e) + (10\*a\*b\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2))/(33\*d\*e) + (2\*b\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2))/(11\*d\*e)

Rule 2715

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*((b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(n - 1)/(d\*n)), x] + Dist[b^2\*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticE[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

Rule 2748

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_.)^(p\_))\*((a\_.) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*((g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])

Rule 2771

```

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*g*(m + p))), x] + Dist[1/(m + p), Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b^2*(m - 1) + a^2*(m + p) + a*b*(2*m + p - 1)*sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p] || IntegerQ[m])

```

#### Rule 2941

```

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-d)*(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m/(f*g*(m + p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(m + p + 1), Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[a*c*(m + p + 1) + b*d*m + (a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1))*sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && !LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m] && !(EqQ[m, 1] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && SimplifierQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])

```

#### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{11de} \\
&+ \frac{2}{11} \int (a + b \cos(c + dx)) \left( \frac{11a^2}{2} + 2b^2 + \frac{15}{2} ab \cos(c + dx) \right) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
&= \frac{10ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{33de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{11de} \\
&+ \frac{4}{99} \int \left( \frac{33}{4} a(3a^2 + 2b^2) + \frac{3}{4} b(43a^2 + 12b^2) \cos(c + dx) \right) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
&= \frac{2b(43a^2 + 12b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{231de} + \frac{10ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{33de} \\
&+ \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{11de} + \frac{1}{3} (a(3a^2 + 2b^2)) \int (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx \\
&= -\frac{2a(3a^2 + 2b^2) e \cos(c + dx) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15d} \\
&+ \frac{2b(43a^2 + 12b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{231de} + \frac{10ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{33de} \\
&+ \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{11de} \\
&+ \frac{1}{5} (a(3a^2 + 2b^2) e^2) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2a(3a^2 + 2b^2) e \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15d} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(43a^2 + 12b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{231de} + \frac{10ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{33de} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{11de} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(a(3a^2 + 2b^2) e^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{5\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2a(3a^2 + 2b^2) e^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2a(3a^2 + 2b^2) e \cos(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15d} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(43a^2 + 12b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{231de} + \frac{10ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{33de} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{11de}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(1848(3a^3 + 2ab^2) E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \mid 2\right) + (462a(4a^2 + b^2) \cos(c + dx) + 5b(-396a^2 - 69b^2 + 12(33a^2 + 4b^2) \cos[2(c + dx)] + 154ab \cos[3(c + dx)] + 21b^2 \cos[4(c + dx)])) \sin[c + dx]^{3/2}\right)}{4620d \sin^{5/2}(c + dx)}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] -1/4620\*((e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)\*(1848\*(3\*a^3 + 2\*a\*b^2)\*EllipticE[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2] + (462\*a\*(4\*a^2 + b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x] + 5\*b\*(-396\*a^2 - 69\*b^2 + 12\*(33\*a^2 + 4\*b^2)\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)] + 154\*a\*b\*Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)] + 21\*b^2\*Cos[4\*(c + d\*x)]))\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))/(d\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(5/2))

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 40.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

method	result
default	$\frac{2b(e \sin(dx+c))^{\frac{7}{2}} (7b^2(\cos^2(dx+c))+33a^2+4b^2)}{77e} - \frac{e^3 a (10(\sin^6(dx+c))b^2+18\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)})E(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) - 3\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)})E(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}))}{5 \cos(dx+c)\sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}} d$
parts	$-\frac{a^3 e^3 (6\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)})E(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) - 3\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)})E(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}))}{5 \cos(dx+c)\sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}} d$

[In] int((a+cos(d\*x+c)\*b)^3\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (2/77/e\*b\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2)\*(7\*b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^2+33\*a^2+4\*b^2)-1/15\*e^3\*a\*(10\*sin(d\*x+c)^6\*b^2+18\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticE((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*a^2+12\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticE((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*b^2-9\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*a^2-6\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*b^2-6\*a^2\*sin(d\*x+c)^4-14\*sin(d\*x+c)^4\*b^2+6\*a^2\*sin(d\*x+c)^2+4\*b^2\*sin(d\*x+c)^2)/cos(d\*x+c)/(e\*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 = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{231i \sqrt{2} (3a^3 + 2ab^2) \sqrt{-i} e^2 \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))) - 231i \sqrt{2} (3a^3 + 2ab^2) \sqrt{-i} e^2 \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))) - 2*(105*b^3*e^2*cos(dx + c)^4 + 385*a*b^2*e^2*cos(dx + c)^3 + 45*(11*a^2*b - b^3)*e^2*cos(dx + c)^2 + 231*(a^3 - a*b^2)*e^2*cos(dx + c) - 15*(33*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*e^2)*sqrt(e*sin(dx + c))*sin(dx + c))/d$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^3\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/1155\*(231\*I\*sqrt(2)\*(3\*a^3 + 2\*a\*b^2)\*sqrt(-I\*e)\*e^2\*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d\*x + c) + I\*sin(d\*x + c))) - 231\*I\*sqrt(2)\*(3\*a^3 + 2\*a\*b^2)\*sqrt(I\*e)\*e^2\*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d\*x + c) - I\*sin(d\*x + c))) - 2\*(105\*b^3\*e^2\*cos(d\*x + c)^4 + 385\*a\*b^2\*e^2\*cos(d\*x + c)^3 + 45\*(11\*a^2\*b - b^3)\*e^2\*cos(d\*x + c)^2 + 231\*(a^3 - a\*b^2)\*e^2\*cos(d\*x + c) - 15\*(33\*a^2\*b + 4\*b^3)\*e^2)\*sqrt(e\*sin(dx + c))\*sin(dx + c))/d

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))\*\*3\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))\*\*(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3 (e \sin(dx + c))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^3\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^3\*(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(5/2), x)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3 (e \sin(dx + c))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^3\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^3\*(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(5/2), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 dx$$

[In] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(5/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^3,x)

[Out] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(5/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^3, x)



### 3.51 $\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	273
Rubi [A] (verified)	273
Mathematica [A] (verified)	276
Maple [A] (verified)	277
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	277
Sympy [F]	278
Maxima [F]	278
Giac [F]	278
Mupad [F(-1)]	278

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a(7a^2 + 6b^2) e^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{21d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2a(7a^2 + 6b^2) e \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21d} + \frac{2b(89a^2 + 28b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{315de} + \frac{26ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{63de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{9de}$$

```
[Out] 2/315*b*(89*a^2+28*b^2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d/e+26/63*a*b*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))
*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d/e+2/9*b*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d/e
-2/21*a*(7*a^2+6*b^2)*e^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))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/
d/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/21*a*(7*a^2+6*b^2)*e*cos(d*x+c)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/
2)/d
```

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$ , Rules used

= {2771, 2941, 2748, 2715, 2721, 2720}

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2ae^2(7a^2 + 6b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{21d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b(89a^2 + 28b^2)(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{315de} - \frac{2ae(7a^2 + 6b^2) \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21d} + \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{9de} + \frac{26ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{63de}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (2\*a\*(7\*a^2 + 6\*b^2)\*e^2\*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]/(21\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (2\*a\*(7\*a^2 + 6\*b^2)\*e\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]/(21\*d) + (2\*b\*(89\*a^2 + 28\*b^2)\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2))/(315\*d\*e) + (26\*a\*b\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2))/(63\*d\*e) + (2\*b\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2))/(9\*d\*e)

#### Rule 2715

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*((b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(n - 1)/(d\*n)), x] + Dist[b^2\*((n - 1)/n), Int[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticF[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2748

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_))^(p\_)\*((a\_.) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*((g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])

#### Rule 2771

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(f*g*(m + p))), x] + Dist[1/(m + p), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b^2*(m - 1) + a^2*(m + p) + a*b*(2*m + p - 1)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p] || IntegerQ[m])
```

### Rule 2941

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-d)*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(f*g*(m + p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(m + p + 1), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[a*c*(m + p + 1) + b*d*m + (a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && !LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m] && !(EqQ[m, 1] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && SimplifierQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])
```

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{9de} \\
 &+ \frac{2}{9} \int (a + b \cos(c + dx)) \left( \frac{9a^2}{2} + 2b^2 + \frac{13}{2} ab \cos(c + dx) \right) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\
 &= \frac{26ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{63de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{9de} \\
 &+ \frac{4}{63} \int \left( \frac{9}{4} a(7a^2 + 6b^2) + \frac{1}{4} b(89a^2 + 28b^2) \cos(c + dx) \right) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\
 &= \frac{2b(89a^2 + 28b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{315de} + \frac{26ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{63de} \\
 &+ \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{9de} + \frac{1}{7} (a(7a^2 + 6b^2)) \int (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2a(7a^2 + 6b^2) e \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21d} + \frac{2b(89a^2 + 28b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{315de} \\
 &+ \frac{26ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{63de} \\
 &+ \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{9de} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{21} (a(7a^2 + 6b^2) e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2a(7a^2 + 6b^2) e \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21d} + \frac{2b(89a^2 + 28b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{315de} \\
&\quad + \frac{26ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{63de} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{9de} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(a(7a^2 + 6b^2) e^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{21\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2a(7a^2 + 6b^2) e^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{21d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2a(7a^2 + 6b^2) e \cos(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21d} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(89a^2 + 28b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{315de} + \frac{26ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{63de} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{9de}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(-20a(28a^2 + 15b^2) \cot(c + dx) - \frac{2}{3}b(-756a^2 - 147b^2 + 28(27a^2 + 4b^2) \cos(2(c + dx))) + 270\right)}{840d}$$

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

[Out] ((-20\*a\*(28\*a^2 + 15\*b^2)\*Cot[c + d\*x] - (2\*b\*(-756\*a^2 - 147\*b^2 + 28\*(27\*a^2 + 4\*b^2)\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)] + 270\*a\*b\*Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)] + 35\*b^2\*Cos[4\*(c + d\*x)]))\*Csc[c + d\*x])/3 - (80\*a\*(7\*a^2 + 6\*b^2)\*EllipticF[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2])/Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(840\*d)

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^3 e^2 \left( \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sqrt{\sin(dx+c)} F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 2(\sin^3(dx+c) + 2\sin(dx+c)) \right) \right)}{3 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d} - \frac{2b^3 \left( \frac{e \sin(dx+c)}{9} \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{e^2 \left( 70b^3 (\cos^5(dx+c)) \sin(dx+c) + 270a b^2 (\cos^4(dx+c)) \sin(dx+c) + 105 \sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sqrt{\sin(dx+c)} F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 2(\sin^3(dx+c) + 2\sin(dx+c)) \right) \right)}{d}$

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

```
[Out] -1/3*a^3*e^2*((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*
EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-2*sin(d*x+c)^3+2*sin(d*x+c))/co
s(d*x+c)/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d-2*b^3/d/e^3*(1/9*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)-1/5*e
^2*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2))+6/5*a^2*b*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)/e/d-2/7*a*b^2*e^2*(
3*sin(d*x+c)^5+(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)
*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-5*sin(d*x+c)^3+2*sin(d*x+c))/c
os(d*x+c)/(e*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 = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{15 \sqrt{2} (7a^3 + 6ab^2) \sqrt{-i} e \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 15 \sqrt{2} (7a^3 + 6ab^2) \sqrt{i} e \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c))}{d}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/315*(15*sqrt(2)*(7*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*sqrt(-I*e)*e*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0,
cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 15*sqrt(2)*(7*a^3 + 6*a*b^2)*sqrt(I*e)*e*we
ierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(35*b^3*e*cos(d
*x + c)^4 + 135*a*b^2*e*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 7*(27*a^2*b - b^3)*e*cos(d*x + c)^
2 + 15*(7*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*e*cos(d*x + c) - 7*(27*a^2*b + 4*b^3)*e)*sqrt(e*si
n(d*x + c)))/d
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

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

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

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

**Giac [F]**

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

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

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.52 $\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	279
Rubi [A] (verified)	279
Mathematica [A] (verified)	281
Maple [A] (verified)	282
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	282
Sympy [F]	283
Maxima [F]	283
Giac [F]	283
Mupad [F(-1)]	283

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a(5a^2 + 6b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b(57a^2 + 20b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{105de}$$

$$+ \frac{22ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{35de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{7de}$$

```
[Out] 2/105*b*(57*a^2+20*b^2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d/e+22/35*a*b*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))
*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d/e+2/7*b*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d/e
-2/5*a*(5*a^2+6*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))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d
/sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {2771, 2941, 2748, 2721, 2719}

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2b(57a^2 + 20b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{105de} + \frac{2a(5a^2 + 6b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{2b(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{7de} + \frac{22ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{35de}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*cos[c + d\*x])^3\*Sqrt[e\*sin[c + d\*x]],x]

[Out] (2\*a\*(5\*a^2 + 6\*b^2)\*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[e\*sin[c + d\*x]])/(5\*d\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (2\*b\*(57\*a^2 + 20\*b^2)\*(e\*sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(105\*d\*e) + (22\*a\*b\*(a + b\*cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(35\*d\*e) + (2\*b\*(a + b\*cos[c + d\*x])^2\*(e\*sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(7\*d\*e)

#### Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticE[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2748

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.)^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*((g\*cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])

#### Rule 2771

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.)^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*((a + b\*sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 1)/(f\*g\*(m + p))), x] + Dist[1/(m + p), Int[(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^p\*(a + b\*sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 2)\*(b^2\*(m - 1) + a^2\*(m + p) + a\*b\*(2\*m + p - 1)\*sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && (IntegersQ[2\*m, 2\*p] || IntegerQ[m])

#### Rule 2941

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.)^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_.)\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)\*(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*((a + b\*sin[e + f\*x])^m/(f\*g\*(m + p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(m + p + 1), Int[(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^p\*(a + b\*sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 1)\*Simp[a\*c\*(m + p + 1) + b\*d\*m + (a\*d\*m + b\*c\*(m + p + 1))\*sin[e + f\*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && !LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2\*m] && !(EqQ[m, 1] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]) && SimplifierQ[c + d\*x, a + b\*x]



Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{7de} \\
 &+ \frac{2}{7} \int (a + b \cos(c + dx)) \left( \frac{7a^2}{2} + 2b^2 + \frac{11}{2} ab \cos(c + dx) \right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{22ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{35de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{7de} \\
 &+ \frac{4}{35} \int \left( \frac{7}{4} a(5a^2 + 6b^2) + \frac{1}{4} b(57a^2 + 20b^2) \cos(c + dx) \right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{2b(57a^2 + 20b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{105de} + \frac{22ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{35de} \\
 &+ \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{7de} + \frac{1}{5} (a(5a^2 + 6b^2)) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{2b(57a^2 + 20b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{105de} + \frac{22ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{35de} \\
 &+ \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{7de} \\
 &+ \frac{\left( a(5a^2 + 6b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} \right) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{5\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2a(5a^2 + 6b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b(57a^2 + 20b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{105de} \\
 &+ \frac{22ab(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{35de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{7de}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} \left( -42(5a^3 + 6ab^2) E\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \mid 2\right) + b(210a^2 + 55b^2 + 126ab \cos(c + dx) + 15b^2 \right)}{105d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]],x]

[Out] (Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]\*(-42\*(5\*a^3 + 6\*a\*b^2)\*EllipticE[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2] + b\*(210\*a^2 + 55\*b^2 + 126\*a\*b\*Cos[c + d\*x] + 15\*b^2\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)])\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))/(105\*d\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 4.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^3 e^{\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}) \left( 2E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \right)}{\cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d} - \frac{2b^3 \left( \frac{(e \sin(dx+c))^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} \right)}{d e}$
default	$\frac{2b(e \sin(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}} (3b^2 (\cos^2(dx+c)) + 21a^2 + 4b^2)}{21e} - \frac{ae \left( 10\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2} (\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}) E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) a^2 + 12\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \right)}{d}$

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

```
[Out] -a^3*e*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(2*EllipticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2)))/cos(d*x+c)/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d-2*b^3/d/e^3*(1/7*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2)-1/3*e^2*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2))-6/5*a*b^2*e*(2*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+cos(d*x+c)^4-cos(d*x+c)^2)/cos(d*x+c)/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d+2*a^2*b*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/e/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 = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{21 \sqrt{2} (-5i a^3 - 6i ab^2) \sqrt{-i} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)))}{d}$$

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

```
[Out] -1/105*(21*sqrt(2)*(-5*I*a^3 - 6*I*a*b^2)*sqrt(-I*e)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 21*sqrt(2)*(5*I*a^3 + 6*I*a*b^2)*sqrt(I*e)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(15*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 63*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) + 105*a^2*b + 20*b^3)*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c)/d
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 dx$$

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

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(e*sin(c + d*x))*(a + b*cos(c + d*x))**3, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int (b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3 \sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

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

[Out] `integrate((b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^3*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int (b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3 \sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

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

[Out] `integrate((b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^3*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 dx$$

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

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

### 3.53 $\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	284
Rubi [A] (verified)	284
Mathematica [A] (verified)	287
Maple [A] (verified)	287
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	288
Sympy [F]	288
Maxima [F]	288
Giac [F]	289
Mupad [F(-1)]	289

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2a(a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b(11a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de} + \frac{6ab(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de}$$

```
[Out] -2*a*(a^2+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))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2/5*b*(11*a^2+4*b^2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e+6/5*a*b*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e+2/5*b*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e
```

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used

= {2771, 2941, 2748, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2b(11a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de} + \frac{2a(a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{5de} + \frac{6ab\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{5de}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3/Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]],x]

[Out] (2\*a\*(a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (2\*b\*(11\*a^2 + 4\*b^2)\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(5\*d\*e) + (6\*a\*b\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(5\*d\*e) + (2\*b\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(5\*d\*e)

#### Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticF[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2748

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*((g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])

#### Rule 2771

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 1)/(f\*g\*(m + p))), x] + Dist[1/(m + p), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 2)\*(b^2\*(m - 1) + a^2\*(m + p) + a\*b\*(2\*m + p - 1)\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2\*m, 2\*p] || IntegerQ[m])

#### Rule 2941

```

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-d)*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(f*g*(m + p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(m + p + 1), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[a*c*(m + p + 1) + b*d*m + (a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && !LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m] && !(EqQ[m, 1] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && SimplifierQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de} \\
&+ \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \left( \frac{5a^2}{2} + 2b^2 + \frac{9}{2}ab \cos(c + dx) \right)}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{6ab(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de} \\
&+ \frac{4}{15} \int \frac{\frac{15}{4}a(a^2 + 2b^2) + \frac{3}{4}b(11a^2 + 4b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{2b(11a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de} + \frac{6ab(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de} \\
&+ \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de} + (a(a^2 + 2b^2)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{2b(11a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de} + \frac{6ab(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de} \\
&+ \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de} \\
&+ \frac{\left( a(a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} dx}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2a(a^2 + 2b^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b(11a^2 + 4b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de} \\
&+ \frac{6ab(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de} + \frac{2b(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-10a(a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} + b(30a^2 + 9b^2 + 10ab \cos(c + dx) + b^2 \cos(2(c + dx))) \sin(c + dx)}{5d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3/Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]],x]

[Out] (-10\*a\*(a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*EllipticF[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*(30\*a^2 + 9\*b^2 + 10\*a\*b\*Cos[c + d\*x] + b^2\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)])\*Sin[c + d\*x])/(5\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
default	$-\frac{5\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}\right)F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)a^3+10\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}\right)F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)b^2}{5\cos(dx+c)}$
parts	$-\frac{a^3\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)}\right)F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}d} - \frac{2b^3\left(\frac{(e\sin(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}e^2\right)}{de^3} + \frac{3ab^2}{d}$

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

[Out] -1/5/cos(d\*x+c)/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(5\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*a^3+10\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*a\*b^2-2\*b^3\*cos(d\*x+c)^3\*sin(d\*x+c)-10\*a\*b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^2\*sin(d\*x+c)-30\*a^2\*b\*cos(d\*x+c)\*sin(d\*x+c)-8\*b^3\*cos(d\*x+c)\*sin(d\*x+c))/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 = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{5\sqrt{2}(a^3 + 2ab^2)\sqrt{-i} \operatorname{eweierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)) + 5\sqrt{2}(a^3 + 2ab^2)\sqrt{i} \operatorname{eweierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - i \sin(dx + c)) + 2(b^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 + 5ab^2 \cos(dx + c) + 15a^2b + 4b^3)\sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}}{(d^2e)}$$

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

[Out] 1/5\*(5\*sqrt(2)\*(a^3 + 2\*a\*b^2)\*sqrt(-I\*e)\*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d\*x + c) + I\*sin(d\*x + c)) + 5\*sqrt(2)\*(a^3 + 2\*a\*b^2)\*sqrt(I\*e)\*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d\*x + c) - I\*sin(d\*x + c)) + 2\*(b^3\*cos(d\*x + c)^2 + 5\*a\*b^2\*cos(d\*x + c) + 15\*a^2\*b + 4\*b^3)\*sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c)))/(d^2\*e)

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

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

[Out] Integral((a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))\*\*3/sqrt(e\*sin(c + d\*x)), x)

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^3/sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c)), x)



**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3}{\sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^3/sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c)), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

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

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

### 3.54 $\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	290
Rubi [A] (verified)	290
Mathematica [A] (verified)	293
Maple [A] (verified)	293
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	294
Sympy [F]	294
Maxima [F]	294
Giac [F]	295
Mupad [F(-1)]	295

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{de \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2a(a^2+6b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(3a^2+4b^2)(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{3de^3} - \frac{2ab(a+b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{de^3}$$

[Out]  $-2/3*b*(3*a^2+4*b^2)*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}/d/e^3-2*a*b*(a+b*\cos(d*x+c))*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}/d/e^3-2*(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))*(a+b*\cos(d*x+c))^2/d/e/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+2*a*(a^2+6*b^2)*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^{(1/2)})*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/d/e^2/\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}$

#### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {2770, 2941, 2748, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b(3a^2+4b^2)(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{3de^3} - \frac{2a(a^2+6b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2ab(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+b \cos(c+dx))}{de^3} - \frac{2(a \cos(c+dx)+b)(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{de \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3/(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-2\*(b + a\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2)/(d\*e\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (2\*a\*(a^2 + 6\*b^2)\*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(d\*e^2\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (2\*b\*(3\*a^2 + 4\*b^2)\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(3\*d\*e^3) - (2\*a\*b\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(d\*e^3)

#### Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticE[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2748

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*((g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])

#### Rule 2770

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 1)\*((b + a\*Sin[e + f\*x])/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2\*(p + 1)), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 2)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 2)\*(b^2\*(m - 1) + a^2\*(p + 2) + a\*b\*(m + p + 1)\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegersQ[2\*m, 2\*p] || IntegerQ[m])

#### Rule 2941

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_.)\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^m/(f\*g\*(m + p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(m + p + 1), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 1)\*Simp[a\*c\*(m + p + 1) + b\*d\*m + (a\*d\*m + b\*c\*(m + p + 1))\*Sin[e + f\*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && !LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2\*m] && !(EqQ[m, 1] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && SimplifierQ[c + d\*x, a + b\*x])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2}{de\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
 &\quad -\frac{2\int(a+b\cos(c+dx))\left(\frac{a^2}{2}+2b^2+\frac{5}{2}ab\cos(c+dx)\right)\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}dx}{e^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2}{de\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
 &\quad -\frac{2ab(a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{de^3} \\
 &\quad -\frac{4\int\left(\frac{5}{4}a(a^2+6b^2)+\frac{5}{4}b(3a^2+4b^2)\cos(c+dx)\right)\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}dx}{5e^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2}{de\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(3a^2+4b^2)(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{3de^3} \\
 &\quad -\frac{2ab(a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{de^3} - \frac{(a(a^2+6b^2))\int\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}dx}{e^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2}{de\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(3a^2+4b^2)(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{3de^3} \\
 &\quad -\frac{2ab(a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{de^3} \\
 &\quad -\frac{\left(a(a^2+6b^2)\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}\right)\int\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}dx}{e^2\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2}{de\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
 &\quad -\frac{2a(a^2+6b^2)E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx)\mid 2\right)\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{de^2\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} \\
 &\quad -\frac{2b(3a^2+4b^2)(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{3de^3} - \frac{2ab(a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{de^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(9a^2b + 3b^3 + 3a(a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(c + dx) - 3a(a^2 + 6b^2) E(\frac{1}{4}(-2c + \pi - 2dx) | 2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} + b^3 \sin^2(c + dx))}{3de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

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

[Out] (-2\*(9\*a^2\*b + 3\*b^3 + 3\*a\*(a^2 + 3\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x] - 3\*a\*(a^2 + 6\*b^2)\*EllipticE[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b^3\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(3\*d\*e\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

method	result
default	$-\frac{3\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)})F(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})a^3+18\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)})F(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})}{e \cos(dx+c)\sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}d}$
parts	$\frac{a^3(2\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)})E(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})-\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)})F(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})-36\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)})E(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})+18\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}(\sqrt{\sin(dx+c)})F(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})+8b^3\cos(dx+c)+8ab^2\cos(dx+c)+18a^2b\cos(dx+c)+18a^2b\cos(dx+c)+8b^3\cos(dx+c)}{e \cos(dx+c)\sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}d}$

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

[Out] -1/3/e/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)/cos(d\*x+c)\*(3\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*a^3+18\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*a\*b^2-6\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticE((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*a^3-36\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)\*EllipticE((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*a\*b^2-2\*b^3\*cos(d\*x+c)^3+6\*a^3\*cos(d\*x+c)^2+18\*a\*b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^2+18\*a^2\*b\*cos(d\*x+c)+8\*b^3\*cos(d\*x+c))/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 = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

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


---


$$3\sqrt{2}(i a^3 + 6i ab^2)\sqrt{-i e \sin(dx + c)} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c)))$$

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

```
[Out] -1/3*(3*sqrt(2)*(I*a^3 + 6*I*a*b^2)*sqrt(-I*e)*sin(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 3*sqrt(2)*(-I*a^3 - 6*I*a*b^2)*sqrt(I*e)*sin(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*(b^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 9*a^2*b - 4*b^3 - 3*(a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c)))/(d*e^2*sin(d*x + c))
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

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

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

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

**Giac [F]**

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

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

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

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

$$3.55 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	296
Rubi [A] (verified)	296
Mathematica [A] (verified)	298
Maple [A] (verified)	299
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	299
Sympy [F]	300
Maxima [F]	300
Giac [F]	300
Mupad [F(-1)]	300

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{3de(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2a(a^2-6b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{3de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{3de^3} - \frac{2ab(a+b \cos(c+dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{3de^3}$$

[Out]  $-2/3*(b+a*\cos(d*x+c))*(a+b*\cos(d*x+c))^2/d/e/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{3/2}-2/3*a*(a^2-6*b^2)*(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^{1/2}/sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2^{1/2})*sin(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d/e^2/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}-2/3*b*(a^2+4*b^2)*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d/e^3-2/3*a*b*(a+b*\cos(d*x+c))*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/d/e^3$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {2770, 2941, 2748, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2b(a^2+4b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{3de^3} + \frac{2a(a^2-6b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2ab \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(a+b \cos(c+dx))}{3de^3} - \frac{2(a \cos(c+dx)+b)(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{3de(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$



[In] Int[(a + b\*cos[c + d\*x])^3/(e\*sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-2\*(b + a\*cos[c + d\*x])\*(a + b\*cos[c + d\*x])^2)/(3\*d\*e\*(e\*sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2)) + (2\*a\*(a^2 - 6\*b^2)\*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(3\*d\*e^2\*Sqrt[e\*sin[c + d\*x]]) - (2\*b\*(a^2 + 4\*b^2)\*Sqrt[e\*sin[c + d\*x]])/(3\*d\*e^3) - (2\*a\*b\*(a + b\*cos[c + d\*x])\*Sqrt[e\*sin[c + d\*x]])/(3\*d\*e^3)

#### Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticF[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2748

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.)^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*((g\*cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])

#### Rule 2770

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.)^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1))\*((a + b\*sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 1))\*((b + a\*sin[e + f\*x])/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2\*(p + 1)), Int[(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 2))\*((a + b\*sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 2))\*((b^2\*(m - 1) + a^2\*(p + 2) + a\*b\*(m + p + 1)\*sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2\*m, 2\*p] || IntegerQ[m])

#### Rule 2941

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.)^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_.)\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-d)\*(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1))\*((a + b\*sin[e + f\*x])^m/(f\*g\*(m + p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(m + p + 1), Int[(g\*cos[e + f\*x])^p\*((a + b\*sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 1))\*Simp[a\*c\*(m + p + 1) + b\*d\*m + (a\*d\*m + b\*c\*(m + p + 1))\*sin[e + f\*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && !LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2\*m] && !(EqQ[m, 1] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && SimplifierQ[c + d\*x, a + b\*x])

## Rubi steps

integral

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2}{3de(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\int\frac{(a+b\cos(c+dx))\left(-\frac{a^2}{2}+2b^2+\frac{3}{2}ab\cos(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}dx}{3e^2} \\
&= -\frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2}{3de(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2ab(a+b\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{3de^3} - \frac{4\int\frac{-\frac{3}{4}a(a^2-6b^2)+\frac{3}{4}b(a^2+4b^2)\cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}dx}{9e^2} \\
&= -\frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2}{3de(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b(a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{3de^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{2ab(a+b\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{3de^3} + \frac{(a(a^2-6b^2))\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}dx}{3e^2} \\
&= -\frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2}{3de(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b(a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{3de^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{2ab(a+b\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{3de^3} + \frac{(a(a^2-6b^2)\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)})\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}dx}{3e^2\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2(b+a\cos(c+dx))(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2}{3de(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2a(a^2-6b^2)\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), 2\right)\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{3de^2\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b(a^2+4b^2)\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{3de^3} - \frac{2ab(a+b\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{3de^3}
\end{aligned}$$

## Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int\frac{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^3}{(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}dx = \frac{6a^2b+5b^3+2a(a^2+3b^2)\cos(c+dx)-3b^3\cos(2(c+dx))+2a(a^2-6b^2)\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2c+\pi-2dx), 2\right)}{3de(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3/(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] -1/3\*(6\*a^2\*b + 5\*b^3 + 2\*a\*(a^2 + 3\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x] - 3\*b^3\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)] + 2\*a\*(a^2 - 6\*b^2)\*EllipticF[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))/(d\*e\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

method	result
default	$\frac{-\frac{2b(-3b^2(\cos^2(dx+c))+3a^2+4b^2)}{3e(e\sin(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{a\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(dx+c)\right)F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)a^2-6b^2\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)}\right)}{3e^2\sin(dx+c)^2\cos(dx+c)}}{d}$
parts	$-\frac{a^3\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(dx+c)\right)F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-2(\sin^3(dx+c))+2\sin(dx+c)\right)}{3e^2\sin(dx+c)^2\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}} - \frac{2b^3\left(\sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}\right)}{d}$

[In] int((a+cos(d\*x+c)\*b)^3/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] (-2/3*b/e/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(-3*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2+4*b^2)-1/3*a/e^2*
((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(5/2)*EllipticF((1-
sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2-6*b^2*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)
+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(5/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2*a^
2*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)+6*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c)^2/cos(d
*x+c)/(e*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 = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{2}(a^3 - 6ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - \sqrt{2}(a^3 - 6ab^2))\sqrt{-i} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + I \sin(dx + c)) + (\sqrt{2}(a^3 - 6ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - \sqrt{2}(a^3 - 6ab^2))\sqrt{I} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - I \sin(dx + c)) - 2*(3*b^3*\cos(dx + c)^2 - 3*a^2*b - 4*b^3 - (a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*\cos(dx + c))*\sqrt{e*\sin(dx + c))}}{d*e^3*\cos(dx + c)^2 - d*e^3}$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^3/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] 1/3*((sqrt(2)*(a^3 - 6*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - sqrt(2)*(a^3 - 6*a*b^2))*sqrt
(-I*e)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + (sqrt(2)
*(a^3 - 6*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - sqrt(2)*(a^3 - 6*a*b^2))*sqrt(I*e)*weiers
trassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(3*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^
2 - 3*a^2*b - 4*b^3 - (a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c)))/(
d*e^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d*e^3)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))\*\*3/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))\*\*(5/2), x)

[Out] Integral((a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))\*\*3/(e\*sin(c + d\*x))\*\*(5/2), x)

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3}{(e \sin(dx + c))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^3/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^3/(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(5/2), x)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3}{(e \sin(dx + c))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^3/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^3/(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(5/2), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int((a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^3/(e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(5/2), x)

[Out] int((a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^3/(e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(5/2), x)

### 3.56 $\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	301
Rubi [A] (verified)	302
Mathematica [A] (verified)	304
Maple [A] (verified)	305
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	305
Sympy [F(-1)]	306
Maxima [F]	306
Giac [F]	306
Mupad [F(-1)]	306

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{5de(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2(a+b \cos(c+dx))(ab-(3a^2-4b^2)\cos(c+dx))}{5de^3\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{6a(a^2-2b^2)E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right)\middle|2\right)\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{5de^4\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2b(3a^2-4b^2)(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{5de^5}$$

```
[Out] -2/5*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2/d/e/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)-2/5*b*(3*a^2-4*b^2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/d/e^5+2/5*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))*(a*b-(3*a^2-4*b^2)*cos(d*x+c))/d/e^3/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+6/5*a*(a^2-2*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)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^(1/2))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e^4/sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {2770, 2940, 2748, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2b(3a^2 - 4b^2)(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5de^5} - \frac{6a(a^2 - 2b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2(ab - (3a^2 - 4b^2) \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{5de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2(a \cos(c + dx) + b)(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3/(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] (-2\*(b + a\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2)/(5\*d\*e\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)) + (2\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(a\*b - (3\*a^2 - 4\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x]))/(5\*d\*e^3\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (6\*a\*(a^2 - 2\*b^2)\*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(5\*d\*e^4\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (2\*b\*(3\*a^2 - 4\*b^2)\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(5\*d\*e^5)

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticE[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

Rule 2748

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*((g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])

Rule 2770

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 1)\*((b + a\*Sin[e + f\*x])/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2\*(p + 1)),

```
Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b^2*(m - 1) + a
^2*(p + 2) + a*b*(m + p + 1)*sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}
, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p
] || IntegerQ[m])
```

### Rule 2940

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^(p_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_.)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-g*
Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(p
+ 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2*(p + 1)), Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*sin
[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[a*c*(p + 2) + b*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 2)*sin[e + f*x],
x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[
m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m] && !(EqQ[m, 1] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] &
& SimplifierQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])
```

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 \int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \left(-\frac{3a^2}{2} + 2b^2 + \frac{1}{2}ab \cos(c + dx)\right)}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{5e^2} \\
&= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2(a + b \cos(c + dx))(ab - (3a^2 - 4b^2) \cos(c + dx))}{5de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{4 \int \left(-\frac{3}{4}a(a^2 - 2b^2) - \frac{3}{4}b(3a^2 - 4b^2) \cos(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx}{5e^4} \\
&= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2(a + b \cos(c + dx))(ab - (3a^2 - 4b^2) \cos(c + dx))}{5de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b(3a^2 - 4b^2)(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5de^5} - \frac{(3a(a^2 - 2b^2)) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx}{5e^4}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2(a + b \cos(c + dx))(ab - (3a^2 - 4b^2) \cos(c + dx))}{5de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b(3a^2 - 4b^2)(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5de^5} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(3a(a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{5e^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{5de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2(a + b \cos(c + dx))(ab - (3a^2 - 4b^2) \cos(c + dx))}{5de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{6a(a^2 - 2b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b(3a^2 - 4b^2)(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{5de^5}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{12a^2b - 6b^3 + a(7a^2 + 6b^2) \cos(c + dx) + 10b^3 \cos(2(c + dx)) - 3a^3 \cos(3(c + dx)) + 6ab^2 \cos(3(c + dx)) - 10de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{10de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3/(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] -1/10\*(12\*a^2\*b - 6\*b^3 + a\*(7\*a^2 + 6\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x] + 10\*b^3\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)] - 3\*a^3\*Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)] + 6\*a\*b^2\*Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)] - 12\*a\*(a^2 - 2\*b^2)\*EllipticE[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(5/2))/(d\*e\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2))



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 4.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 375, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

method	result
default	$-\frac{2b(5b^2(\cos^2(dx+c))+3a^2-4b^2)}{5e(e\sin(dx+c))^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{a(6\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(dx+c)\right)E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)a^2-12\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(dx+c)\right)F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{5e^3\sin(dx+c)^3\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}d}$
parts	$\frac{a^3(6\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(dx+c)\right)E\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-3\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}\sqrt{2\sin(dx+c)+2}\left(\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(dx+c)\right)F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{5e^3\sin(dx+c)^3\cos(dx+c)\sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}d}$

[In] int((a+cos(d\*x+c)\*b)^3/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2),x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] (-2/5*b/e/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)*(5*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2+3*a^2-4*b^2)+1/5*a/e^3*(
6*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(7/2)*EllipticE((1
-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2-12*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2
)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(7/2)*EllipticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^2-3*
(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(7/2)*EllipticF((1-s
in(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2+6*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(
1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(7/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^2+6*a^2
*cos(d*x+c)^4*sin(d*x+c)-12*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^4*sin(d*x+c)-8*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*
sin(d*x+c)+6*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c))/sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)/(e*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 = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx =$$


---


$$\frac{3(\sqrt{2}(i a^3 - 2i ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + \sqrt{2}(-i a^3 + 2i ab^2))\sqrt{-i} e \sin(dx + c) \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + I \sin(dx + c))) + 3(\sqrt{2}(-I a^3 + 2I a b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + \sqrt{2}(I a^3 - 2I a b^2))\sqrt{I} e \sin(dx + c) \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - I \sin(dx + c))) - 2(5 b^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 3(a^3 - 2 a b^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3 a^2 b - 4 b^3 + (4 a^3 - 3 a b^2) \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}}{(d e^4 \cos(dx + c))^2 - d e^4 \sin(dx + c)}$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^3/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -1/5*(3*(sqrt(2)*(I*a^3 - 2*I*a*b^2))*cos(d*x + c)^2 + sqrt(2)*(-I*a^3 + 2*I
*a*b^2))*sqrt(-I*e)*sin(d*x + c)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(
4, 0, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))) + 3*(sqrt(2)*(-I*a^3 + 2*I*a*b^2))*cos
(d*x + c)^2 + sqrt(2)*(I*a^3 - 2*I*a*b^2))*sqrt(I*e)*sin(d*x + c)*weierstra
ssZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))) - 2*
(5*b^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(a^3 - 2*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^2*b - 4*b^3
+ (4*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c))/((d*e^4*cos(d*x + c
))^2 - d*e^4*sin(d*x + c))
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*cos(d*x+c))**3/(e*sin(d*x+c))**(7/2), x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3}{(e \sin(dx + c))^{7/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*cos(d*x+c))^3/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^3/(e*sin(d*x + c))^(7/2), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3}{(e \sin(dx + c))^{7/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*cos(d*x+c))^3/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2), x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^3/(e*sin(d*x + c))^(7/2), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b*cos(c + d*x))^3/(e*sin(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b*cos(c + d*x))^3/(e*sin(c + d*x))^(7/2), x)
```

$$3.57 \quad \int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	307
Rubi [A] (verified)	307
Mathematica [A] (verified)	310
Maple [A] (verified)	310
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	311
Sympy [F(-1)]	311
Maxima [F]	311
Giac [F]	312
Mupad [F(-1)]	312

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 193

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{9/2}} dx = & -\frac{2(b+a \cos(c+dx))(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2}{7de(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} \\ & -\frac{2(a+b \cos(c+dx))(ab+(5a^2-4b^2)\cos(c+dx))}{21de^3(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\ & +\frac{2a(5a^2-6b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{21de^4 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ & -\frac{2b(5a^2-4b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{21de^5} \end{aligned}$$

```
[Out] -2/7*(b+a*cos(d*x+c))*(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2/d/e/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2)-2/21*(a+b
*cos(d*x+c))*(a*b+(5*a^2-4*b^2)*cos(d*x+c))/d/e^3/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)-2/21
*a*(5*a^2-6*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))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/e^4/(e*
sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2/21*b*(5*a^2-4*b^2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d/e^5
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used

= {2770, 2940, 2748, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2b(5a^2 - 4b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21de^5} + \frac{2a(5a^2 - 6b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{21de^4 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2((5a^2 - 4b^2) \cos(c + dx) + ab)(a + b \cos(c + dx))}{21de^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2(a \cos(c + dx) + b)(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{7de (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3/(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2), x]

[Out] (-2\*(b + a\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2)/(7\*d\*e\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2)) - (2\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(a\*b + (5\*a^2 - 4\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x]))/(21\*d\*e^3\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2)) + (2\*a\*(5\*a^2 - 6\*b^2)\*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(21\*d\*e^4\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (2\*b\*(5\*a^2 - 4\*b^2)\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(21\*d\*e^5)

#### Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticF[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2748

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*((g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[a, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && (IntegerQ[2\*p] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])

#### Rule 2770

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 1)\*((b + a\*Sin[e + f\*x])/(f\*g\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2\*(p + 1)), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 2)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m - 2)\*(b^2\*(m - 1) + a^2\*(p + 2) + a\*b\*(m + p + 1)\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegersQ[2\*m, 2\*p])

] || IntegerQ[m])

## Rule 2940

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^(p_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((d + c*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2*(p + 1)), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 1)*Simp[a*c*(p + 2) + b*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 2)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m] && !(EqQ[m, 1] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && SimplifierQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])
```

## Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{7de(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 \int \frac{(a+b \cos(c+dx)) \left(-\frac{5a^2}{2} + 2b^2 - \frac{1}{2}ab \cos(c+dx)\right)}{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx}{7e^2} \\
&= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{7de(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(a + b \cos(c + dx))(ab + (5a^2 - 4b^2) \cos(c + dx))}{21de^3(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{4 \int \frac{\frac{1}{4}a(5a^2 - 6b^2) - \frac{1}{4}b(5a^2 - 4b^2) \cos(c+dx)}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx}{21e^4} \\
&= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{7de(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(a + b \cos(c + dx))(ab + (5a^2 - 4b^2) \cos(c + dx))}{21de^3(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b(5a^2 - 4b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21de^5} + \frac{(a(5a^2 - 6b^2)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx}{21e^4} \\
&= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{7de(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(a + b \cos(c + dx))(ab + (5a^2 - 4b^2) \cos(c + dx))}{21de^3(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b(5a^2 - 4b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21de^5} + \frac{(a(5a^2 - 6b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{21e^4 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2(b + a \cos(c + dx))(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{7de(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(a + b \cos(c + dx))(ab + (5a^2 - 4b^2) \cos(c + dx))}{21de^3(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2a(5a^2 - 6b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{21de^4 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b(5a^2 - 4b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21de^5}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{csc}^4(c + dx) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} \left( \frac{1}{4}(36a^2b - 2b^3 + a(17a^2 + 30b^2) \cos(c + dx)) + 14b^3 \cos(2(c + dx)) - 5a^3 \cos(c + dx) \right)}{21de^5}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3/(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2), x]

[Out] (-2\*Csc[c + d\*x]^4\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]\*((36\*a^2\*b - 2\*b^3 + a\*(17\*a^2 + 30\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x] + 14\*b^3\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)] - 5\*a^3\*Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)] + 6\*a\*b^2\*Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)])/4 + a\*(5\*a^2 - 6\*b^2)\*EllipticF[(-2\*c + Pi - 2\*d\*x)/4, 2]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(7/2)))/(21\*d\*e^5)

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
default	$-\frac{2b(7b^2(\cos^2(dx+c))+9a^2-4b^2)}{21e(e \sin(dx+c))^{7/2}} - \frac{a \left( 5\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sin\left(\frac{9}{2}(dx+c)\right) F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) a^2 - 6\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)} + \dots \right) \right)}{21e^4 \sin(dx+c)^4 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d}$
parts	$-\frac{a^3 \left( 5\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2 \sin(dx+c)+2} \left( \sin\left(\frac{9}{2}(dx+c)\right) F\left(\sqrt{1-\sin(dx+c)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - 10(\sin^5(dx+c)) + 4(\sin^3(dx+c)) + 6 \sin(dx+c) \right) \right)}{21e^4 \sin(dx+c)^4 \cos(dx+c) \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} d}$

[In] int((a+cos(d\*x+c)\*b)^3/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(9/2), x, method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (-2/21\*b/e/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2)\*(7\*b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^2+9\*a^2-4\*b^2)-1/21\*a/e^4\*(5\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(9/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2), 1/2\*2^(1/2))\*a^2-6\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(9/2)\*EllipticF((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2), 1/2\*2^(1/2))\*b^2-10\*a^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^4\*sin(d\*x+c)+12\*b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^4\*sin(d\*x+c)+16\*a^2\*cos(d\*x

$+c)^2 \sin(dx+c) + 6b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c) / \sin(dx+c)^4 / \cos(dx+c) / (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / d$

### Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{2}(5a^3 - 6ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2\sqrt{2}(5a^3 - 6ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + \sqrt{2}(5a^3 - 6ab^2)) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) + I \sin(dx + c)) + (\sqrt{2}(5a^3 - 6ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2\sqrt{2}(5a^3 - 6ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 + \sqrt{2}(5a^3 - 6ab^2)) \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(dx + c) - I \sin(dx + c)) - 2(7b^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 - (5a^3 - 6ab^2) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 9a^2 b - 4b^3 + (8a^3 + 3ab^2) \cos(dx + c)) \sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}}{(d e^5 \cos(dx + c)^4 - 2d e^5 \cos(dx + c)^2 + d e^5)}$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(dx+c))^3/(e\*sin(dx+c))^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/21\*((sqrt(2)\*(5\*a^3 - 6\*a\*b^2)\*cos(dx + c)^4 - 2\*sqrt(2)\*(5\*a^3 - 6\*a\*b^2)\*cos(dx + c)^2 + sqrt(2)\*(5\*a^3 - 6\*a\*b^2))\*sqrt(-I\*e)\*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(dx + c) + I\*sin(dx + c)) + (sqrt(2)\*(5\*a^3 - 6\*a\*b^2)\*cos(dx + c)^4 - 2\*sqrt(2)\*(5\*a^3 - 6\*a\*b^2)\*cos(dx + c)^2 + sqrt(2)\*(5\*a^3 - 6\*a\*b^2))\*sqrt(I\*e)\*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(dx + c) - I\*sin(dx + c)) - 2\*(7\*b^3\*cos(dx + c)^2 - (5\*a^3 - 6\*a\*b^2)\*cos(dx + c)^3 + 9\*a^2\*b - 4\*b^3 + (8\*a^3 + 3\*a\*b^2)\*cos(dx + c))\*sqrt(e\*sin(dx + c)))/(d\*e^5\*cos(dx + c)^4 - 2\*d\*e^5\*cos(dx + c)^2 + d\*e^5)

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(dx+c))\*\*3/(e\*sin(dx+c))\*\*(9/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

### Maxima [F]

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

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(dx+c))^3/(e\*sin(dx+c))^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(dx + c) + a)^3/(e\*sin(dx + c))^(9/2), x)

**Giac [F]**

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

[In] integrate((a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^3/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^3/(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(9/2), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

[In] int((a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^3/(e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(9/2),x)

[Out] int((a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^3/(e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(9/2), x)



$$3.58 \quad \int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{11/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	313
Rubi [A] (verified)	314
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	320
Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)	321
Fricas [F(-1)]	322
Sympy [F(-1)]	322
Maxima [F]	322
Giac [F]	322
Mupad [F(-1)]	323

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 544

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{11/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx = & \frac{(-a^2+b^2)^{9/4} e^{11/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{11/2}d} \\ & + \frac{(-a^2+b^2)^{9/4} e^{11/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{11/2}d} \\ & + \frac{2a(21a^4-49a^2b^2+33b^4) e^6 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{21b^6d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ & - \frac{a(a^2-b^2)^3 e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^6(a^2-b(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}))d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ & - \frac{a(a^2-b^2)^3 e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^6(a^2-b(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}))d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ & - \frac{2e^5(21(a^2-b^2)^2-ab(7a^2-12b^2)\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{21b^5d} \\ & + \frac{2e^3(7(a^2-b^2)-5ab\cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{35b^3d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c+dx))^{9/2}}{9bd} \end{aligned}$$

```
[Out] (-a^2+b^2)^(9/4)*e^(11/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/b^(11/2)/d+(-a^2+b^2)^(9/4)*e^(11/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/b^(11/2)/d+2/35*e^3*(7*a^2-7*b^2-5*a*b*cos(d*x+c))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)/b^3/d-2/9*e*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/b/d-2/21*a*(21*a^4-49*a^2*b^2+33*b^4)*e^6*(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))*sin(d*x+
```

$$\begin{aligned} & c^{1/2}/b^6/d/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}+a*(a^2-b^2)^3*e^6*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^{1/2}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}), 2^{1/2})*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2}/b^6/d/(a^2-b*(b-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}))/ (e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}+a*(a^2-b^2)^3*e^6*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^{1/2}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}), 2^{1/2})*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2}/b^6/d/(a^2-b*(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}))/ (e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}-2/21*e^5*(21*(a^2-b^2)^2-a*b*(7*a^2-12*b^2)*\cos(d*x+c))*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/b^5/d \end{aligned}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 544, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$ , Rules used = {2774, 2944, 2946, 2721, 2720, 2781, 2886, 2884, 335, 218, 214, 211}

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx &= \frac{e^{11/2}(b^2 - a^2)^{9/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4}\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{b^{11/2}d} \\ &+ \frac{e^{11/2}(b^2 - a^2)^{9/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4}\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{b^{11/2}d} \\ &- \frac{ae^6(a^2 - b^2)^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{b^6d(a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2})) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &- \frac{ae^6(a^2 - b^2)^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{b^6d(a^2 - b(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &- \frac{2e^5 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (21(a^2 - b^2)^2 - ab(7a^2 - 12b^2) \cos(c + dx))}{21b^5d} \\ &+ \frac{2e^3(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} (7(a^2 - b^2) - 5ab \cos(c + dx))}{35b^3d} \\ &+ \frac{2ae^6(21a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 33b^4) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{21b^6d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &- \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{9bd} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Int[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(11/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]),x]

[Out] ((-a^2 + b^2)^(9/4)\*e^(11/2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(b^(11/2)\*d) + ((-a^2 + b^2)^(9/4)\*e^(11/2)\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(b^(11/2)\*d) + (2\*a\*(21\*a^4 - 49\*a^2\*b^2 + 33\*b^4)\*e^6\*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(21\*b^6\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (a\*(a^2 - b^2)^3\*e^6\*

$$\text{EllipticPi}\left[\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{c - \pi/2 + dx}{2}, 2\right] \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} / (b^6(a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}))) d \sqrt{e \sin[c + dx]} - (a(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^6 \text{EllipticPi}\left[\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{c - \pi/2 + dx}{2}, 2\right] \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} / (b^6(a^2 - b(b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}))) d \sqrt{e \sin[c + dx]} - (2e^5(21(a^2 - b^2)^2 - a b(7a^2 - 12b^2) \cos[c + dx]) \sqrt{e \sin[c + dx]} / (21b^5 d) + (2e^3(7(a^2 - b^2) - 5ab \cos[c + dx]) (e \sin[c + dx])^{5/2}) / (35b^3 d) - (2e(e \sin[c + dx])^{9/2}) / (9b d)$$

#### Rule 211

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

#### Rule 214

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

#### Rule 218

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[r/(2a), \text{Int}[1/(r - s x^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[r/(2a), \text{Int}[1/(r + s x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$$

#### Rule 335

$$\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{m_}((a_ + (b_)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m_]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k(m_ + 1) - 1}(a + b(x^{k n_})/c^n)^p, x], x, (c x)^{1/k}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{Fractio}nQ[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

#### Rule 2720

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{\sin[(c_ + (d_)(x_))]}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d) \text{EllipticF}[(1/2)(c - \pi/2 + dx), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$$

#### Rule 2721

$$\text{Int}[(b_)\sin[(c_ + (d_)(x_))]^{n_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b_)\sin[c + dx]]^n / \text{Sin}[c + dx]^n, \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + dx]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2n]$$

#### Rule 2774

$$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_ + (f_)(x_)])(g_))^{p_}((a_ + (b_)\sin[(e_ + (f_)(x_))]^{m_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g(g \cos[e + f x])^{p - 1}((a + b \sin[e + f x])^{m - 1})]$$

```

])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + p))), x] + Dist[g^2*((p - 1)/(b*(m + p))), Int[(g*cos[
e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m*(b + a*sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p,
0] && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*p]

```

#### Rule 2781

```

Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.)]*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_.)])), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[-a/(2*q), Int[1/(S
qrt[g*cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + (Dist[b*(g/f), Subst[Int
t[1/(Sqrt[x]*(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2)), x], x, g*cos[e + f*x]], x] - Dis
t[a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*cos[e + f*x])), x], x]]) /; F
reeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

```

#### Rule 2884

```

Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

```

#### Rule 2886

```

Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]

```

#### Rule 2944

```

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

```

#### Rule 2946

```

Int[(((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_.)]))/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Dist[d/b, Int[

```

$(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + \text{Dist}[(b*c - a*d)/b, \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^p/(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{9bd} - \frac{e^2 \int \frac{(-b-a \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
&= \frac{2e^3(7(a^2 - b^2) - 5ab \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{35b^3d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{9bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{(2e^4) \int \frac{(\frac{1}{2}b(2a^2-7b^2)+\frac{1}{2}a(7a^2-12b^2) \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{7b^3} \\
&= -\frac{2e^5 \left( 21(a^2 - b^2)^2 - ab(7a^2 - 12b^2) \cos(c + dx) \right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21b^5d} \\
&\quad + \frac{2e^3(7(a^2 - b^2) - 5ab \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{35b^3d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{9bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{(4e^6) \int \frac{-\frac{1}{4}b(14a^4-30a^2b^2+21b^4)-\frac{1}{4}a(21a^4-49a^2b^2+33b^4) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx}{21b^5} \\
&= -\frac{2e^5 \left( 21(a^2 - b^2)^2 - ab(7a^2 - 12b^2) \cos(c + dx) \right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21b^5d} \\
&\quad + \frac{2e^3(7(a^2 - b^2) - 5ab \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{35b^3d} \\
&\quad - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{9bd} - \frac{\left( (a^2 - b^2)^3 e^6 \right) \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx}{b^6} \\
&\quad + \frac{(a(21a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 33b^4) e^6) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx}{21b^6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2e^5 \left( 21(a^2 - b^2)^2 - ab(7a^2 - 12b^2) \cos(c + dx) \right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21b^5d} \\
&+ \frac{2e^3(7(a^2 - b^2) - 5ab \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{35b^3d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{9bd} \\
&- \frac{\left( a(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} e^6 \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{2b^6} \\
&- \frac{\left( a(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} e^6 \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{2b^6} \\
&+ \frac{\left( (a^2 - b^2)^3 e^7 \right) \text{Subst} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x((a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2)}} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx) \right)}{b^5d} \\
&+ \frac{\left( a(21a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 33b^4) e^6 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{21b^6 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2a(21a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 33b^4) e^6 \text{EllipticF} \left( \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2 \right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{21b^6d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{2e^5 \left( 21(a^2 - b^2)^2 - ab(7a^2 - 12b^2) \cos(c + dx) \right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21b^5d} \\
&+ \frac{2e^3(7(a^2 - b^2) - 5ab \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{35b^3d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{9bd} \\
&+ \frac{\left( 2(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^7 \right) \text{Subst} \left( \int \frac{1}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} \right)}{b^5d} \\
&- \frac{\left( a(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} e^6 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{2b^6 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{\left( a(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} e^6 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{2b^6 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2a(21a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 33b^4) e^6 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{21b^6 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{a(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^6 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{a(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^6 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{2e^5 \left(21(a^2 - b^2)^2 - ab(7a^2 - 12b^2) \cos(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21b^5 d} \\
&+ \frac{2e^3(7(a^2 - b^2) - 5ab \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{35b^3 d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{9bd} \\
&+ \frac{\left((-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} e^6\right) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{b^5 d} \\
&+ \frac{\left((-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} e^6\right) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{b^5 d} \\
&= \frac{(-a^2 + b^2)^{9/4} e^{11/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{11/2} d} \\
&+ \frac{(-a^2 + b^2)^{9/4} e^{11/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{11/2} d} \\
&+ \frac{2a(21a^4 - 49a^2b^2 + 33b^4) e^6 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{21b^6 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{a(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^6 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{a(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^6 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{2e^5 \left(21(a^2 - b^2)^2 - ab(7a^2 - 12b^2) \cos(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{21b^5 d} \\
&+ \frac{2e^3(7(a^2 - b^2) - 5ab \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{35b^3 d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{9bd}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 48.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2035, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.74

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

[In] Integrate[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(11/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]),x]

[Out] (((a\*(28\*a^2 - 51\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x])/(42\*b^4) + ((-9\*a^2 + 14\*b^2)\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)])/(45\*b^3) + (a\*Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)])/(14\*b^2) - Cos[4\*(c + d\*x)]/(36\*b)) \* Csc[c + d\*x]^5\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(11/2)/d - ((e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(11/2)\*((2\*(392\*a^3\*b - 722\*a\*b^3)\*Cos[c + d\*x]^2\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]))\*((a\*(-2\*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] + 2\*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]))/(4\*Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)) + (5\*b\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2])/((-5\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + 2\*(2\*b^2\*AppellF1[5/4, -1/2, 2, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]))\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2\*(a^2 + b^2\*(-1 + Sin[c + d\*x]^2))))/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2) + (2\*(-280\*a^4 + 636\*a^2\*b^2 - 721\*b^4)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2])\*(((1/8 - I/8)\*Sqrt[b]\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] + Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] - Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]))/(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4) + (5\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]\*(5\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] - 2\*(2\*b^2\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 2, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2)\*AppellF1[5/4, 3/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]))\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2\*(a^2 + b^2\*(-1 + Sin[c + d\*x]^2))))/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2] + ((840\*a^4 - 1764\*a^2\*b^2 + 959\*b^4)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)]\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2])\*(((1/2 - I/2)\*(-2\*a^2 + b^2)\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)])/(b^(3/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4)) - ((1/2 - I/2)\*(-2\*a^2 + b^2)\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)])/(b^(3/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4)) + ((1/4 - I/4)\*(-2\*a^2 + b^2)\*Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)]



$$4) \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} + I b \sin[c + dx]) / (b^{3/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4}) - ((1/4 - I/4) (-2a^2 + b^2) \log[\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}] + (1 + I) \sqrt{b} (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} + I b \sin[c + dx]) / (b^{3/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4}) + (4 \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]}) / b - (4 a \operatorname{AppellF1}[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2 \sin[c + dx]^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)] \sin[c + dx]^{5/2}) / (5 (a^2 - b^2)) + (10 a (a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2 \sin[c + dx]^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)] \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]}) / (\sqrt{1 - \sin[c + dx]^2} (5 (a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2 \sin[c + dx]^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)] - 2 (2 b^2 \operatorname{AppellF1}[5/4, 1/2, 2, 9/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2 \sin[c + dx]^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}[5/4, 3/2, 1, 9/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2 \sin[c + dx]^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)]]) \sin[c + dx]^2 (a^2 + b^2 (-1 + \sin[c + dx]^2)))) / ((a + b \cos[c + dx]) (1 - 2 \sin[c + dx]^2) \sqrt{1 - \sin[c + dx]^2})) / (1680 b^4 d \sin[c + dx]^{11/2})$$

## Maple [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 6.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 930, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	930

[In] `int((e*sin(d*x+c))^(11/2)/(a*cos(d*x+c)*b),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]  $(-2 e b (1/45 b^6 (e \sin(d x+c))^{1/2} e^4 (5 b^4 \cos(d x+c)^4+9 a^2 b^2 \cos(d x+c)^2-19 b^4 \cos(d x+c)^2+45 a^4-99 a^2 b^2+59 b^4)-1/8 e^6 (a^6-3 a^4 b^2+3 a^2 b^4-b^6) / b^6 (e^2 (a^2-b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} / (a^2 e^2-b^2 e^2)^{2^{1/2}} * (\ln((e \sin(d x+c)+(e^2 (a^2-b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} (e \sin(d x+c))^{1/2})^{2^{1/2}}+(e^2 (a^2-b^2) / b^2)^{1/2}) / (e \sin(d x+c)-(e^2 (a^2-b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} (e \sin(d x+c))^{1/2})^{2^{1/2}}+(e^2 (a^2-b^2) / b^2)^{1/2})) + 2 \arctan(2^{1/2} / (e^2 (a^2-b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} (e \sin(d x+c))^{1/2}+1) + 2 \arctan(2^{1/2} / (e^2 (a^2-b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} (e \sin(d x+c))^{1/2}-1)) + (\cos(d x+c)^2 e \sin(d x+c))^{1/2} e^6 a (-1/21 b^6 / (\cos(d x+c)^2 e \sin(d x+c))^{1/2} * (-6 b^4 \cos(d x+c)^4 \sin(d x+c) + 21 a^4 (1 - \sin(d x+c))^{1/2} * (2 \sin(d x+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(d x+c)^{1/2} * \operatorname{EllipticF}((1 - \sin(d x+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 49 a^2 b^2 (1 - \sin(d x+c))^{1/2} * (2 \sin(d x+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(d x+c)^{1/2} * \operatorname{EllipticF}((1 - \sin(d x+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) + 33 b^4 (1 - \sin(d x+c))^{1/2} * (2 \sin(d x+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(d x+c)^{1/2} * \operatorname{EllipticF}((1 - \sin(d x+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 14 a^2 b^2 \cos(d x+c)^2 \sin(d x+c) + 30 b^4 \cos(d x+c)^2 \sin(d x+c)) + (-a^6 + 3 a^4 b^2 - 3 a^2 b^4 + b^6) / b^6 (-1/2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b * (1 - \sin(d x+c))^{1/2} * (2 \sin(d x+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(d x+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d x+c)^2 e \sin(d x+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \operatorname{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(d x+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) + 1/2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b * (1 - \sin(d x+c))^{1/2} * (2 \sin(d x+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(d x+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d x+c)^2 e \sin(d x+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \operatorname{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(d x+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}))) / \cos(d x+c) / (e \sin(d x+c))^{1/2} ) / d$

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(11/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))**(11/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(dx + c))^{11/2}}{b \cos(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(11/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((e*sin(d*x + c))^(11/2)/(b*cos(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(dx + c))^{11/2}}{b \cos(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(11/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((e*sin(d*x + c))^(11/2)/(b*cos(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx$$

```
[In] int((e*sin(c + d*x))^(11/2)/(a + b*cos(c + d*x)),x)
```

```
[Out] int((e*sin(c + d*x))^(11/2)/(a + b*cos(c + d*x)), x)
```

### 3.59 $\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{9/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	324
Rubi [A] (verified)	325
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	329
Maple [A] (verified)	331
Fricas [F(-1)]	331
Sympy [F(-1)]	332
Maxima [F]	332
Giac [F]	332
Mupad [F(-1)]	332

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 461

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{9/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{(-a^2+b^2)^{7/4} e^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{9/2}d} \\
 & + \frac{(-a^2+b^2)^{7/4} e^{9/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{9/2}d} \\
 & + \frac{a(a^2-b^2)^2 e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^5 (b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{a(a^2-b^2)^2 e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^5 (b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
 & - \frac{2a(5a^2-8b^2) e^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{5b^4 d \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{2e^3(5(a^2-b^2)-3ab \cos(c+dx)) (e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{15b^3 d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{7bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

[Out]  $-(a^2+b^2)^{7/4} e^{9/2} \arctan(b^{1/2} (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (-a^2+b^2)^{1/4} / e^{1/2}) / b^{9/2} d + (-a^2+b^2)^{7/4} e^{9/2} \operatorname{arctanh}(b^{1/2} (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (-a^2+b^2)^{1/4} / e^{1/2}) / b^{9/2} d + 2/15 e^3 (5a^2-5b^2-3a^2 b \cos(dx+c)) (e \sin(dx+c))^{3/2} / b^3 d - 2/7 e (e \sin(dx+c))^{7/2} / b d - a (a^2-b^2)^2 e^5 (\sin(1/2 c + 1/4 \pi + 1/2 dx))^2^{1/2} / \sin(1/2 c + 1/4 \pi + 1/2 dx) * \operatorname{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2 c + 1/4 \pi + 1/2 dx), 2b / (b - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}), 2^{1/2}) * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / b^5 d / (b - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}) / (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} - a (a^2-b^2)^2 e^5 (\sin(1/2 c + 1/4 \pi + 1/2 dx))^2^{1/2} / \sin(1/2 c + 1/4 \pi + 1/2 dx) * \operatorname{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2 c + 1/4 \pi + 1/2 dx), 2b / (b + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}), 2^{1/2}) * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / b^5 d / (b + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}) / (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} - 2e^3 (5(a^2-b^2) - 3ab \cos(c+dx)) (e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2} / 15b^3 d - 2e (e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2} / 7bd$

2)/b^5/d/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)+2/5\*a\*(5\*a^2-8\*b^2)\*e^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)\*EllipticE(cos(1/2\*c+1/4\*Pi+1/2\*d\*x),2^(1/2))\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)/b^4/d/sin(d\*x+c)^(1/2)

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 461, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$ , Rules used = {2774, 2944, 2946, 2721, 2719, 2780, 2886, 2884, 335, 304, 211, 214}

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{e^{9/2}(b^2 - a^2)^{7/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{b^{9/2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{9/2}(b^2 - a^2)^{7/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{b^{9/2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{ae^5(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{b^5 d (b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{ae^5(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{b^5 d (\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{2ae^4(5a^2 - 8b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5b^4 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{2e^3(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} (5(a^2 - b^2) - 3ab \cos(c + dx))}{15b^3 d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{7bd}$$

[In] Int[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]),x]

[Out] -(((a^2 + b^2)^(7/4)\*e^(9/2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])]/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e]))/(b^(9/2)\*d) + (((a^2 + b^2)^(7/4)\*e^(9/2)\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])]/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e]))/(b^(9/2)\*d) + (a\*(a^2 - b^2)^2\*e^5\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(b^5\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (a\*(a^2 - b^2)^2\*e^5\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(b^5\*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (2\*a\*(5\*a^2 - 8\*b^2)\*e^4\*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(5\*b^4\*d\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (2\*e^3\*(5\*(a^2 - b^2) - 3\*a\*b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(15\*b^3\*d) - (2\*e\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2))/(7\*b\*d)

### Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

Rule 214

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

Rule 304

$\text{Int}[(x_ )^2/((a_ ) + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[s/(2 \cdot b), \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Dist}[s/(2 \cdot b), \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

Rule 335

$\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_ )^{(m_ )} \cdot ((a_ ) + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^{(n_ )})^{(p_ )}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k \cdot (m + 1) - 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{(k \cdot n)}/c^{(n)})^p, x], x, (c \cdot x)^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 2719

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_ \cdot) + (d_ \cdot)(x_ )]], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d) \cdot \text{EllipticE}[(1/2) \cdot (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d \cdot x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 2721

$\text{Int}[(b_ \cdot) \cdot \sin[(c_ \cdot) + (d_ \cdot)(x_ )]]^{(n_ )}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^{(n)}/\text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]^n, \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n]$

Rule 2774

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_ \cdot) + (f_ \cdot)(x_ )] \cdot (g_ \cdot))^{(p_ )} \cdot ((a_ ) + (b_ \cdot) \cdot \sin[(e_ \cdot) + (f_ \cdot)(x_ )])^{(m_ )}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g \cdot (g \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x])^{(p - 1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x])^{(m + 1)}/(b \cdot f \cdot (m + p))), x] + \text{Dist}[g^{(2)} \cdot ((p - 1)/(b \cdot (m + p))), \text{Int}[(g \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x])^{(p - 2)} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x])^{(m)} \cdot (b + a \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, g, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot m, 2 \cdot p]$

Rule 2780

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\cos[(e_ \cdot) + (f_ \cdot)(x_ )] \cdot (g_ \cdot)]/((a_ ) + (b_ \cdot) \cdot \sin[(e_ \cdot) + (f_ \cdot)(x_ )]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-a^2 + b^2, 2]\}, \text{Dist}[a \cdot (g/(2 \cdot b)), \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[g \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x]] \cdot (q + b \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x])), x], x] + (-\text{Dist}[a \cdot (g/(2 \cdot b)), \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[g \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x]] \cdot (q - b \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x])), x], x] + \text{Dist}[b \cdot (g/f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[x]/(g^{(2)} \cdot (a^2 - b^2) + b^2 \cdot x^2), x], x, g \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x]], x]]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, g, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot m, 2 \cdot p]$

reeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

#### Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

#### Rule 2886

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])]/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

#### Rule 2944

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

#### Rule 2946

```
Int[((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_)]))/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Dist[d/b, Int[
(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p/(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0]
```

#### Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{7bd} - \frac{e^2 \int \frac{(-b - a \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx}{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2e^3(5(a^2 - b^2) - 3ab \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15b^3d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{7bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{(2e^4) \int \frac{(\frac{1}{2}b(2a^2 - 5b^2) + \frac{1}{2}a(5a^2 - 8b^2) \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx}{5b^3} \\
&= \frac{2e^3(5(a^2 - b^2) - 3ab \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15b^3d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{7bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{(a(5a^2 - 8b^2) e^4) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx}{5b^4} + \frac{\left( (a^2 - b^2)^2 e^4 \right) \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx}{b^4} \\
&= \frac{2e^3(5(a^2 - b^2) - 3ab \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15b^3d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{7bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left( a(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^5 \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{2b^5} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left( a(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^5 \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{2b^5} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left( (a^2 - b^2)^2 e^5 \right) \text{Subst} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^2} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx) \right)}{b^3d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left( a(5a^2 - 8b^2) e^4 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} \right) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{5b^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= - \frac{2a(5a^2 - 8b^2) e^4 E \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx \right) \mid 2 \right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5b^4 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2e^3(5(a^2 - b^2) - 3ab \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15b^3d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{7bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left( 2(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^5 \right) \text{Subst} \left( \int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} \right)}{b^3d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left( a(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^5 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{2b^5 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left( a(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^5 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{2b^5 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{a(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^5 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{a(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^5 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{2a(5a^2 - 8b^2) e^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5b^4 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{2e^3(5(a^2 - b^2) - 3ab \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15b^3 d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{7bd} \\
&+ \frac{\left((a^2 - b^2)^2 e^5\right) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^{-bx^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{b^4 d} \\
&- \frac{\left((a^2 - b^2)^2 e^5\right) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^{+bx^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{b^4 d} \\
&= - \frac{(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/4} e^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{9/2} d} \\
&+ \frac{(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/4} e^{9/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{9/2} d} \\
&+ \frac{a(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^5 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{a(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^5 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{2a(5a^2 - 8b^2) e^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5b^4 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{2e^3(5(a^2 - b^2) - 3ab \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15b^3 d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{7bd}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 36.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 834, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2} \left( \frac{(5a^3 - 8ab^2) \cos^2(c + dx) \left( 3\sqrt{2}a(a^2 - b^2)^{3/4} \left( 2 \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a^2 - b^2}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a^2 - b^2}} \right) - \log \left( \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \right) \right)}{\right. \right.$$


---


$$\left. + \frac{\csc^4(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2} \left( -\frac{(-28a^2 + 37b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{42b^3} - \frac{a \sin(2(c + dx))}{5b^2} + \frac{\sin(3(c + dx))}{14b} \right)}{d} \right)$$

[In] Integrate[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]),x]

[Out] -1/5\*((e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2)\*(((5\*a^3 - 8\*a\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x]^2\*(3\*Sqrt[2]\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + 8\*b^(5/2)\*AppellF1[3/4, -1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]))/(12\*b^(3/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2)) + (2\*(2\*a^2\*b - 5\*b^3)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(((1/8 + I/8)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]])))/(Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)) + (a\*AppellF1[3/4, 1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))/(3\*(a^2 - b^2))\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]))/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]))/(b^3\*d\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(9/2)) + (Csc[c + d\*x]^4\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2)\*(-1/42\*((-28\*a^2 + 37\*b^2)\*Sin[c + d\*x])/b^3 - (a\*Sin[2\*(c + d\*x)])/(5\*b^2) + Sin[3\*(c + d\*x)]/(14\*b)))/d

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 851, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	851

[In] `int((e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/(a+cos(d*x+c)*b),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] (-2*e*b*(-1/21/b^4*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)*e^2*(3*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2+7*a^2-10*b^2)+1/8*e^4*(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/b^6/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((e*sin(d*x+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2)))/(e*sin(d*x+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1)))+(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*e^5*a*(1/5/b^4/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(10*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2-16*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^2-5*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2+8*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^2+2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^4-2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2)+(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/b^4*(-1/2/b^2*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2))-1/2/b^2*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2)))/cos(d*x+c)/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d
```

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] Timed out

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))**(9/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(dx + c))^{9/2}}{b \cos(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((e*sin(d*x + c))^(9/2)/(b*cos(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(dx + c))^{9/2}}{b \cos(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((e*sin(d*x + c))^(9/2)/(b*cos(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx$$

```
[In] int((e*sin(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + b*cos(c + d*x)),x)
```

```
[Out] int((e*sin(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + b*cos(c + d*x)), x)
```

### 3.60 $\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	333
Rubi [A] (verified)	334
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	338
Maple [A] (verified)	340
Fricas [F(-1)]	341
Sympy [F(-1)]	341
Maxima [F]	341
Giac [F]	342
Mupad [F(-1)]	342

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 474

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(-a^2+b^2)^{5/4} e^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{7/2}d} + \frac{(-a^2+b^2)^{5/4} e^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{7/2}d} - \frac{2a(3a^2-4b^2) e^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{3b^4 d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{a(a^2-b^2)^2 e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^4 (a^2-b(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{a(a^2-b^2)^2 e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^4 (a^2-b(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{2e^3(3(a^2-b^2)-ab \cos(c+dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{3b^3 d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{5bd}$$

[Out]  $(-a^2+b^2)^{(5/4)} e^{(7/2)} \arctan(b^{(1/2)} (e \sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)} / (-a^2+b^2)^{(1/4)} / e^{(1/2)}) / b^{(7/2)} / d + (-a^2+b^2)^{(5/4)} e^{(7/2)} \operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)} (e \sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)} / (-a^2+b^2)^{(1/4)} / e^{(1/2)}) / b^{(7/2)} / d - 2/5 e * (e \sin(dx+c))^{(5/2)} / b / d + 2/3 a * (3a^2-4b^2) e^4 * (\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\pi+1/2*d*x))^2^{(1/2)} / \sin(1/2*c+1/4*\pi+1/2*d*x) * \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\pi+1/2*d*x), 2^{(1/2)}) * \sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)} / b^4 / d / (e \sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)} - a * (a^2-b^2)^2 * e^4 * (\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\pi+1/2*d*x))^2^{(1/2)} / \sin(1/2*c+1/4*\pi+1/2*d*x) * \operatorname{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\pi+1/2*d*x), 2*b / (b - (-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)}) * \sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)} / b^4 / d / (a^2-b * (b - (-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})) / (e \sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)} - a * (a^2-b^2)^2 * e^4 * (\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\pi+1/2*d*x))^2^{(1/2)}$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}c + \frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}d*x\right) * \text{EllipticPi}\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}c + \frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}d*x\right), \frac{2*b}{(b + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}}\right) * \sin(d*x + c)^{1/2} / b^4 / d / (a^2 - b*(b + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2})) / (e*\sin(d*x + c))^{1/2} + 2/3 * e^3 * (3*a^2 - 3*b^2 - a*b*\cos(d*x + c)) * (e*\sin(d*x + c))^{1/2} / b^3 / d$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$ , Rules used = {2774, 2944, 2946, 2721, 2720, 2781, 2886, 2884, 335, 218, 214, 211}

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^{7/2}(b^2 - a^2)^{5/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4}\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{b^{7/2}d} + \frac{e^{7/2}(b^2 - a^2)^{5/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4}\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{b^{7/2}d} - \frac{2ae^4(3a^2 - 4b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3b^4d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{ae^4(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{b^4d(a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{ae^4(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{b^4d(a^2 - b(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2e^3\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(3(a^2 - b^2) - ab \cos(c + dx))}{3b^3d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5bd}$$

[In] Int[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]),x]

[Out]  $((-a^2 + b^2)^{5/4} * e^{7/2} * \operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{b} * \sqrt{e \sin[c + d*x]}] / ((-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4} * \sqrt{e})) / (b^{7/2} * d) + ((-a^2 + b^2)^{5/4} * e^{7/2} * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{b} * \sqrt{e \sin[c + d*x]}] / ((-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4} * \sqrt{e})) / (b^{7/2} * d) - (2 * a * (3 * a^2 - 4 * b^2) * e^4 * \operatorname{EllipticF}[(c - \pi/2 + d*x)/2, 2] * \sqrt{\sin[c + d*x]}) / (3 * b^4 * d * \sqrt{e \sin[c + d*x]}) + (a * (a^2 - b^2)^2 * e^4 * \operatorname{EllipticPi}[(2 * b) / (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}), (c - \pi/2 + d*x)/2, 2] * \sqrt{\sin[c + d*x]}) / (b^4 * (a^2 - b * (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})) * d * \sqrt{e \sin[c + d*x]}) + (a * (a^2 - b^2)^2 * e^4 * \operatorname{EllipticPi}[(2 * b) / (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}), (c - \pi/2 + d*x)/2, 2] * \sqrt{\sin[c + d*x]}) / (b^4 * (a^2 - b * (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})) * d * \sqrt{e \sin[c + d*x]}) + (2 * e^3 * (3 * (a^2 - b^2) - a * b * \cos[c + d*x]) * \sqrt{e \sin[c + d*x]}) / (3 * b^3 * d) - (2 * e * (e \sin[c + d*x])^{5/2}) / (5 * b * d)$

Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

#### Rule 214

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

#### Rule 218

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^4)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2\*a), Int[1/(r - s\*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2\*a), Int[1/(r + s\*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

#### Rule 335

Int[((c\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k\*(m + 1) - 1)\*(a + b\*(x^(k\*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c\*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

#### Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticF[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2774

Int[(cos[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[g\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 1)\*((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)/(b\*f\*(m + p))), x] + Dist[g^2\*((p - 1)/(b\*(m + p))), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 2)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^m\*(b + a\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && IntegerQ[2\*m, 2\*p]

#### Rule 2781

Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_)]\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])), x\_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[-a/(2\*q), Int[1/(S

```

qrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x]), x], x] + (Dist[b*(g/f), Subst[Int
t[1/(Sqrt[x]*(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2)), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x] - Dis
t[a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x]]) /; F
reeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

```

#### Rule 2884

```

Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

```

#### Rule 2886

```

Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]

```

#### Rule 2944

```

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[g*(g*
Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c*(m + p + 1) - a*d*
p + b*d*(m + p)*Sin[e + f*x])/(b^2*f*(m + p)*(m + p + 1))), x] + Dist[g^2*(
(p - 1)/(b^2*(m + p)*(m + p + 1))), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*Sin
[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*(a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1)) + (a*b*c*(m + p + 1) - d*(a^2
*p - b^2*(m + p)))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g,
m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && NeQ[m + p + 1,
0] && IntegerQ[2*m]

```

#### Rule 2946

```

Int[(((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_)]))/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[d/b, Int[
(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p/(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0]

```

#### Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5bd} - \frac{e^2 \int \frac{(-b - a \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx}{b}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2e^3(3(a^2 - b^2) - ab \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3b^3d} \\
&\quad - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5bd} - \frac{(2e^4) \int \frac{\frac{1}{2}b(2a^2 - 3b^2) + \frac{1}{2}a(3a^2 - 4b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{3b^3} \\
&= \frac{2e^3(3(a^2 - b^2) - ab \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3b^3d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{(a(3a^2 - 4b^2) e^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{3b^4} + \frac{\left( (a^2 - b^2)^2 e^4 \right) \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{b^4} \\
&= \frac{2e^3(3(a^2 - b^2) - ab \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3b^3d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left( a(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^4 \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{2b^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left( a(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^4 \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{2b^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left( (a^2 - b^2)^2 e^5 \right) \text{Subst} \left( \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}((a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^2)} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx) \right)}{b^3d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left( a(3a^2 - 4b^2) e^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} dx}{3b^4 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= - \frac{2a(3a^2 - 4b^2) e^4 \text{EllipticF} \left( \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2 \right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{3b^4d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2e^3(3(a^2 - b^2) - ab \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3b^3d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left( 2(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^5 \right) \text{Subst} \left( \int \frac{1}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} \right)}{b^3d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left( a(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{2b^4 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left( a(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{2b^4 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2a(3a^2 - 4b^2) e^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{3b^4 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{a(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^4 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{a(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^4 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{2e^3(3(a^2 - b^2) - ab \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3b^3 d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5bd} \\
&+ \frac{\left((-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^4\right) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 e - bx^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{b^3 d} \\
&+ \frac{\left((-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^4\right) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 e + bx^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{b^3 d} \\
&= \frac{(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/4} e^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{7/2} d} \\
&+ \frac{(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/4} e^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{7/2} d} \\
&- \frac{2a(3a^2 - 4b^2) e^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{3b^4 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{a(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^4 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{a(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^4 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{2e^3(3(a^2 - b^2) - ab \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3b^3 d} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5bd}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 15.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1955, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.12

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\left(-\frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{3b^2} + \frac{\cos(2(c+dx))}{5b}\right) \csc^3(c + dx) (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} \left( 28ab \cos^2(c+dx) (a+b\sqrt{1-\sin^2(c+dx)}) \left( a \left( -2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}\right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] Integrate[(eSin[c + d\*x])^(7/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]),x]

[Out] (((-2\*a\*Cos[c + d\*x])/(3\*b^2) + Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)]/(5\*b))\*Csc[c + d\*x]^3\*(eSin[c + d\*x])^(7/2))/d + ((eSin[c + d\*x])^(7/2)\*((28\*a\*b\*Cos[c + d\*x]^2\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2])\*((a\*(-2\*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] + 2\*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]))/(4\*Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)) + (5\*b\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2])/((-5\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + 2\*(2\*b^2\*AppellF1[5/4, -1/2, 2, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2\*(a^2 + b^2\*(-1 + Sin[c + d\*x]^2))))/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2)) + (2\*(-10\*a^2 + 27\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2])\*(((1/8 + I/8)\*Sqrt[b]\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] + Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] - Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]))/(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4) + (5\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]\*(5\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] - 2\*(2\*b^2\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 2, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2)\*AppellF1[5/4, 3/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2\*(a^2 + b^2\*(-1 + Sin[c + d\*x]^2))))/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]) + ((30\*a^2 - 33\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)]\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2])\*(((1/2 - I/2)\*(-2\*a^2 + b^2)\*ArcTan[1 - (

$$\begin{aligned}
& (1 + I)\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin[c + d*x]}/(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}/(b^{(3/2)}(-a^2 + b^2)^{(3/4)}) - ((1/2 - I/2)*(-2*a^2 + b^2)*\text{ArcTan}[1 + ((1 + I)\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin[c + d*x]})/(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}])/(b^{(3/2)}(-a^2 + b^2)^{(3/4)}) + ((1/4 - I/4)*(-2*a^2 + b^2)*\text{Log}[\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - (1 + I)\sqrt{b}\sqrt{(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}\sqrt{\sin[c + d*x]} + I*b*\sin[c + d*x]})/(b^{(3/2)}(-a^2 + b^2)^{(3/4)}) - ((1/4 - I/4)*(-2*a^2 + b^2)*\text{Log}[\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + (1 + I)\sqrt{b}\sqrt{(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}\sqrt{\sin[c + d*x]} + I*b*\sin[c + d*x]})/(b^{(3/2)}(-a^2 + b^2)^{(3/4)}) + (4*\sqrt{\sin[c + d*x]})/b - (4*a*\text{AppellF1}[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, \sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*\sin[c + d*x]^{(5/2)})/(5*(a^2 - b^2)) + (10*a*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, \sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*\sqrt{\sin[c + d*x]})/(\sqrt{1 - \sin[c + d*x]^2}*(5*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, \sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] - 2*(2*b^2*\text{AppellF1}[5/4, 1/2, 2, 9/4, \sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[5/4, 3/2, 1, 9/4, \sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)])*\sin[c + d*x]^2*(a^2 + b^2*(-1 + \sin[c + d*x]^2))))/(a + b*\cos[c + d*x])*(1 - 2*\sin[c + d*x]^2)*\sqrt{1 - \sin[c + d*x]^2}))/((60*b^2*d*\sin[c + d*x]^{(7/2)}))
\end{aligned}$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 773, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
default	$ -2eb \left( -\frac{\sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} e^2 (b^2 (\cos^2(dx+c) + 5a^2 - 6b^2))}{5b^4} + \frac{e^4 (a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \left( \frac{e^2 (a^2 - b^2)}{b^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \ln \left( \frac{e \sin(dx+c) + \left( \frac{e^2 (a^2 - b^2)}{b^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}}{e \sin(dx+c) - \left( \frac{e^2 (a^2 - b^2)}{b^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}} \right)}{8b^4 (a^2 - b^2)} \right) $

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

[Out] (-2\*e\*b\*(-1/5/b^4\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*e^2\*(b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^2+5\*a^2-6\*b^2)+1/8\*e^4\*(a^4-2\*a^2\*b^2+b^4)/b^4\*(e^2\*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)/(a^2\*e^2-b^2\*e^2)\*2^(1/2)\*(ln((e\*sin(d\*x+c)+(e^2\*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*2^(1/2)+(e^2\*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2)))/(e\*sin(d\*x+c)-(e^2\*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*2^(1/2)+(e^2\*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2)))+2\*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2\*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)+1)+2\*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2\*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)-1)))+(cos(d\*x+c)^2\*e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*e^4\*a\*(1/3/b^4/(cos(d\*x+c)^2\*e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(3\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2

$$\begin{aligned} & * \sin(dx+c)+2)^{(1/2)} * \sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/2 * 2^{(1/2)}) * a^2 - 4 * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)} * (2 * \sin(dx+c)+2)^{(1/2)} * \sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/2 * 2^{(1/2)}) * b^2 - 2 * b^2 * \cos(dx+c)^2 * \sin(dx+c) \\ & ) + (a^4 - 2 * a^2 * b^2 + b^4) / b^4 * (-1/2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)} / b * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)} * (2 * \sin(dx+c)+2)^{(1/2)} * \sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e * \sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)} / b), 1/2 * 2^{(1/2)}) + 1/2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)} / b * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)} * (2 * \sin(dx+c)+2)^{(1/2)} * \sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e * \sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)} / b), 1/2 * 2^{(1/2)}) \\ & ) / \cos(dx+c) / (e * \sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)} / d \end{aligned}$$

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(dx+c))^(7/2)/(a+b\*cos(dx+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Timed out

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(dx+c))\*\*(7/2)/(a+b\*cos(dx+c)),x)

[Out] Timed out

### Maxima [F]

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

[In] integrate((e\*sin(dx+c))^(7/2)/(a+b\*cos(dx+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((e\*sin(dx + c))^(7/2)/(b\*cos(dx + c) + a), x)

**Giac [F]**

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

[In] integrate((e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2)/(a+b\*cos(d\*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(7/2)/(b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

[In] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2)/(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x)),x)

[Out] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2)/(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x)), x)

### 3.61 $\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	343
Rubi [A] (verified)	344
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	347
Maple [A] (verified)	348
Fricas [F(-1)]	349
Sympy [F(-1)]	349
Maxima [F]	349
Giac [F]	350
Mupad [F(-1)]	350

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 399

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(-a^2+b^2)^{3/4} e^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{5/2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{(-a^2+b^2)^{3/4} e^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{5/2}d}$$

$$- \frac{a(a^2-b^2) e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^3(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{a(a^2-b^2) e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^3(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{2ae^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{3bd}$$

```
[Out] -(-a^2+b^2)^(3/4)*e^(5/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d+(-a^2+b^2)^(3/4)*e^(5/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/d-2/3*e*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/b/d+a*(a^2-b^2)*e^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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+a*(a^2-b^2)*e^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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-2*a*e^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))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^2/d/sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$ , Rules used = {2774, 2946, 2721, 2719, 2780, 2886, 2884, 335, 304, 211, 214}

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

$$+ \frac{e^{5/2}(b^2 - a^2)^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4}\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{b^{5/2}d}$$

$$- \frac{ae^3(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{b^3d(b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{ae^3(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{b^3d(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{2ae^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{b^2d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3bd}$$

[In] Int[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]),x]

[Out] -(((a^2 + b^2)^(3/4)\*e^(5/2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])])/(b^(5/2)\*d) + ((-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4)\*e^(5/2)\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])])/(b^(5/2)\*d) - (a\*(a^2 - b^2)\*e^3\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(b^3\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (a\*(a^2 - b^2)\*e^3\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(b^3\*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (2\*a\*e^2\*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(b^2\*d\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (2\*e\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(3\*b\*d)

Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

Rule 214

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

Rule 304

Int[(x\_)^2/((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^4), x\_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r + s\*x^2), x], x



] - Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r - s\*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

### Rule 335

Int[((c\_.)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k\*(m + 1) - 1)\*(a + b\*(x^(k\*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c\*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

### Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticE[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_.)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

### Rule 2774

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[g\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 1)\*((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)/(b\*f\*(m + p))), x] + Dist[g^2\*((p - 1)/(b\*(m + p))), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 2)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^m\*(b + a\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && IntegerQ[2\*m, 2\*p]

### Rule 2780

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.)]/((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[a\*(g/(2\*b)), Int[1/(Sqrt[g\*Cos[e + f\*x]]\*(q + b\*Cos[e + f\*x])), x], x] + (-Dist[a\*(g/(2\*b)), Int[1/(Sqrt[g\*Cos[e + f\*x]]\*(q - b\*Cos[e + f\*x])), x], x] + Dist[b\*(g/f), Subst[Int[Sqrt[x]/(g^2\*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2\*x^2), x], x, g\*Cos[e + f\*x]], x]]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

### Rule 2884

Int[1/(((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*Sqrt[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f\*(a + b)\*Sqrt[c + d]))\*EllipticPi[2\*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)\*(e - Pi/2 + f\*x), 2\*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

## Rule 2886

Int[1/(((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*Sqrt[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]]), x\_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d\*Sin[e + f\*x])]/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d\*Sin[e + f\*x]], Int[1/((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])\*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))\*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]

## Rule 2946

Int[(((cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.))^p)\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])]/((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Dist[d/b, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b\*c - a\*d)/b, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p/(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

## Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3bd} - \frac{e^2 \int \frac{(-b-a \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3bd} + \frac{(ae^2) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{((a^2 - b^2) e^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3bd} + \frac{(a(a^2 - b^2) e^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2-b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{2b^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(a(a^2 - b^2) e^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2+b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{2b^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{((a^2 - b^2) e^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{bd} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(ae^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2ae^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3bd} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(2(a^2 - b^2) e^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{bd} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(a(a^2 - b^2) e^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2-b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{2b^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(a(a^2 - b^2) e^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2+b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{2b^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{a(a^2 - b^2) e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^3 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{a(a^2 - b^2) e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^3 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2ae^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{((a^2 - b^2) e^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{b^2 d} \\
&\quad + \frac{((a^2 - b^2) e^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{b^2 d} \\
&= -\frac{(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4} e^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{5/2} d} \\
&\quad + \frac{(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4} e^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{5/2} d} \\
&\quad - \frac{a(a^2 - b^2) e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^3 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{a(a^2 - b^2) e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^3 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2ae^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3bd}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 692, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} \left( -2 \csc(c + dx) + \frac{\cos(c + dx) (a + b \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)}) \left( \frac{a \sec(c + dx) \left( 3\sqrt{2} a (a^2 - b^2) \right)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] Integrate[(e\*SIN[c + d\*x])^(5/2)/(a + b\*cos[c + d\*x]),x]

```
[Out] ((e*sin[c + d*x])^(5/2)*(-2*Csc[c + d*x] + (Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]))*(-((a*Sec[c + d*x]*(3*Sqrt[2]*a*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)*(2*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - 2*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + b*Sin[c + d*x]])) + 8*b^(5/2)*AppellF1[3/4, -1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*Sin[c + d*x]^(3/2)))/(a^2 - b^2)) + ((3 + 3*I)*b^2*(-a^2 + b^2)*(2*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + I*b*Sin[c + d*x]] + Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + I*b*Sin[c + d*x]]) - 8*a*b^(5/2)*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)*AppellF1[3/4, 1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*Sin[c + d*x]^(3/2))/((-a^2 + b^2)^(5/4)*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2])))/(4*b^(3/2)*(a + b*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]^(5/2)))/(3*b*d)
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 639, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result
default	$-2eb \frac{\frac{(e \sin(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^2} - \frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{2} \left( \ln \left( \frac{e \sin(dx+c) - \left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}}}{e \sin(dx+c) + \left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}}{\left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1} \right)}{8b^4 \left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}}{\frac{(e \sin(dx+c))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^2} - \frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{2} \left( \ln \left( \frac{e \sin(dx+c) - \left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}}}{e \sin(dx+c) + \left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}}{\left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1} \right)}{8b^4 \left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}}$

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

```
[Out] (-2*e*b*(1/3*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/b^2-1/8*e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^4/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((e*sin(d*x+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2))/(e*sin(d*x+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2))))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1)))+(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*e^3*a*(-1/b^2*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*EllipticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1
```

$/2), 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) - \text{EllipticF}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) - (a^2 - b^2)/b^2 * (-1/2/b^2 * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)} * (2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{(1/2)} * \sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e*\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)}/b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/(1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)}/b), 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) - 1/2/b^2 * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)} * (2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{(1/2)} * \sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e*\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)}/b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/(1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)}/b), 1/2*2^{(1/2)})) / \cos(dx+c) / (e*\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)} / d$

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(dx+c))^(5/2)/(a+b\*cos(dx+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Timed out

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(dx+c))\*\*(5/2)/(a+b\*cos(dx+c)),x)

[Out] Timed out

### Maxima [F]

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

[In] integrate((e\*sin(dx+c))^(5/2)/(a+b\*cos(dx+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((e\*sin(dx + c))^(5/2)/(b\*cos(dx + c) + a), x)

**Giac [F]**

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

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

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.62 $\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	351
Rubi [A] (verified)	352
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	356
Maple [A] (verified)	356
Fricas [F(-1)]	357
Sympy [F]	357
Maxima [F]	358
Giac [F]	358
Mupad [F(-1)]	358

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 410

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2} e^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{3/2} d} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2} e^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{3/2} d} + \frac{2ae^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{a(a^2-b^2) e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^2 (a^2-b(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{a(a^2-b^2) e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^2 (a^2-b(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2e \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{bd}$$

[Out]  $(-a^2+b^2)^{1/4} e^{3/2} \arctan(b^{1/2} (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (-a^2+b^2)^{1/4} / e^{1/2}) / b^{3/2} / d + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/4} e^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}(b^{1/2} (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (-a^2+b^2)^{1/4} / e^{1/2}) / b^{3/2} / d - 2ae^2 (\sin(1/2c+1/4\pi+1/2dx))^2)^{1/2} / \sin(1/2c+1/4\pi+1/2dx) \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2c+1/4\pi+1/2dx), 2^{1/2}) \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / b^2 / d / (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} + a(a^2-b^2) e^2 (\sin(1/2c+1/4\pi+1/2dx))^2)^{1/2} / \sin(1/2c+1/4\pi+1/2dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2c+1/4\pi+1/2dx), 2b / (b - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}), 2^{1/2}) \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / b^2 / d / (a^2-b(b - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2})) / (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} + a(a^2-b^2) e^2 (\sin(1/2c+1/4\pi+1/2dx))^2)^{1/2} / \sin(1/2c+1/4\pi+1/2dx) \operatorname{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2c+$

$1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}, 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^2/d/(a^2-b*(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}-2*e*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b/d$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$ , Rules used = {2774, 2946, 2721, 2720, 2781, 2886, 2884, 335, 218, 214, 211}

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{b^{3/2} d} + \frac{e^{3/2} \sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{b^{3/2} d} - \frac{ae^2(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{b^2 d (a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2})) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{ae^2(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{b^2 d (a^2 - b(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2ae^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2e \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{bd}$$

[In] Int[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]),x]

[Out]  $((-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)} * e^{(3/2)} * \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[e * \operatorname{Sin}[c + d * x]])] / ((-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[e])) / (b^{(3/2)} * d) + ((-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)} * e^{(3/2)} * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[e * \operatorname{Sin}[c + d * x]])] / ((-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[e])) / (b^{(3/2)} * d) + (2 * a * e^2 * \operatorname{EllipticF}[(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d * x)/2, 2] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[c + d * x]]) / (b^2 * d * \operatorname{Sqrt}[e * \operatorname{Sin}[c + d * x]]) - (a * (a^2 - b^2) * e^2 * \operatorname{EllipticPi}[(2 * b) / (b - \operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d * x)/2, 2] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[c + d * x]]) / (b^2 * (a^2 - b * (b - \operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])) * d * \operatorname{Sqrt}[e * \operatorname{Sin}[c + d * x]]) - (a * (a^2 - b^2) * e^2 * \operatorname{EllipticPi}[(2 * b) / (b + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d * x)/2, 2] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[c + d * x]]) / (b^2 * (a^2 - b * (b + \operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])) * d * \operatorname{Sqrt}[e * \operatorname{Sin}[c + d * x]]) - (2 * e * \operatorname{Sqrt}[e * \operatorname{Sin}[c + d * x]]) / (b * d)$

### Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

### Rule 214



Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

### Rule 218

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^4)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2\*a), Int[1/(r - s\*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2\*a), Int[1/(r + s\*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

### Rule 335

Int[((c\_)\*(x\_)^(m\_))\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k\*(m + 1) - 1)\*(a + b\*(x^(k\*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c\*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

### Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticF[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

### Rule 2774

Int[(cos[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[g\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 1)\*((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)/(b\*f\*(m + p))), x] + Dist[g^2\*((p - 1)/(b\*(m + p))), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 2)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^m\*(b + a\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && IntegerQ[2\*m, 2\*p]

### Rule 2781

Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_)]\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])), x\_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[-a/(2\*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g\*Cos[e + f\*x]]\*(q + b\*Cos[e + f\*x])), x], x] + (Dist[b\*(g/f), Subst[Int[1/(Sqrt[x]\*(g^2\*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2\*x^2)), x], x, g\*Cos[e + f\*x]], x] - Dist[a/(2\*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g\*Cos[e + f\*x]]\*(q - b\*Cos[e + f\*x])), x], x]]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

## Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

## Rule 2886

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])]/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

## Rule 2946

```
Int[((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^p)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_)])/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[d/b, Int[
(g*Cos[e + f*x]]^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x]]^p/(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0]
```

## Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2e\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{e^2 \int \frac{-b-a\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{b} \\
&= -\frac{2e\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{bd} + \frac{(ae^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{b^2} + \frac{((-a^2+b^2)e^2) \int \frac{1}{(a+b\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{b^2} \\
&= -\frac{2e\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{bd} - \frac{(a\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-b\sin(c+dx))} dx}{2b^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{(a\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+b\sin(c+dx))} dx}{2b^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{((a^2-b^2)e^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}((a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2)} dx, x, e\sin(c+dx)\right)}{bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{(ae^2\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{b^2\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2ae^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{2e \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{bd} \\
&+ \frac{(2(a^2 - b^2) e^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2 x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}\right)}{bd} \\
&- \frac{\left(a \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^2 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{2b^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
&- \frac{\left(a \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^2 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{2b^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2ae^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{a \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^2 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
&- \frac{a \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^2 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
&- \frac{2e \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{bd} + \frac{(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^2) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e - b x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}\right)}{bd} \\
&+ \frac{(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^2) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e + b x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}\right)}{bd} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} e^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{3/2} d} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} e^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{b^{3/2} d} \\
&+ \frac{2ae^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{a \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^2 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
&- \frac{a \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^2 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
&- \frac{2e \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{bd}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 14.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 434, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{20} - \frac{i}{20}\right) \cos(c + dx) \left(a + b\sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)}\right) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} \left(-5(a^2 - b^2) \left(2\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{(1+I)\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right) - 2(-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[1 + \frac{(1+I)\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right]\right) + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4} \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - (1+I)\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + (1+I)\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}\right] + (4 + 4I) \sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} + (4 + 4I) a b^{3/2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{b^2}, \frac{b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{(-a^2 + b^2)}\right] \sin(c + dx)^{5/2}\right) / (b^{3/2} (-a^2 + b^2) d \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)} (a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)^{3/2})$$

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

[Out] ((-1/20 + I/20)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(a + b\*Sqrt[Cos[c + d\*x]^2])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2)\*(-5\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(2\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] + (-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] - (-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + (4 + 4\*I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + (4 + 4\*I)\*a\*b^(3/2)\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(5/2)))/(b^(3/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)\*d\*Sqrt[Cos[c + d\*x]^2]\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 654, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result
default	$-2eb \frac{\sqrt{\frac{e \sin(dx+c)}{b^2}}}{b^2} \frac{e^2(a^2-b^2) \left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left( \ln \left( \frac{e \sin(dx+c) + \left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}}}{e \sin(dx+c) - \left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}}{\left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8b^2(a^2e^2 - b^2e^2)}$

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

```
[Out] (-2*e*b*((e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^2-1/8*e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2*(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)/(a^2*e^2-b^2*e^2)*2^(1/2)*(ln((e*sin(d*x+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2)))/(e*sin(d*x+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1)))+(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*e^2*a*(-1/b^2*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+(-a^2+b^2)/b^2*(-1/2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2))+1/2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2))))/cos(d*x+c)/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d
```

## Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
[Out] Timed out
```

## Sympy [F]

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

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

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

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

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

**Giac [F]**

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

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

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.63 $\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	359
Rubi [A] (verified)	360
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	362
Maple [A] (verified)	363
Fricas [F]	363
Sympy [F]	364
Maxima [F]	364
Giac [F]	364
Mupad [F(-1)]	364

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 302

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{e} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{ae \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{ae \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

```
[Out] -arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))*e^(1/2)/(-a^
2+b^2)^(1/4)/d/b^(1/2)+arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4
)/e^(1/2))*e^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/d/b^(1/2)-a*e*(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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2
*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b/d/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/
(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-a*e*(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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2
^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b/d/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$ , Rules used = {2780, 2886, 2884, 335, 304, 211, 214}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{e} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[4]{b^2-a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{bd} \sqrt[4]{b^2-a^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[4]{b^2-a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{bd} \sqrt[4]{b^2-a^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{ae \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{bd(b-\sqrt{b^2-a^2}) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{ae \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{bd(\sqrt{b^2-a^2}+b) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]),x]

[Out] -((Sqrt[e]\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])])/(Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*d) + (Sqrt[e]\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])])/(Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*d) + (a\*e\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(b\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (a\*e\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(b\*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])

Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

Rule 214

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

Rule 304

Int[(x\_)^2/((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^4), x\_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r + s\*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r - s\*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 335

Int[((c\_.)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k\*(m + 1) - 1)\*(a + b\*(x^(k\*n))/c^n



)^p, x], x, (c\*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

### Rule 2780

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)]\*(g\_.)]/((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)]), x\_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[a\*(g/(2\*b)), Int[1/Sqrt[g\*Cos[e + f\*x]]\*(q + b\*Cos[e + f\*x]), x], x] + (-Dist[a\*(g/(2\*b)), Int[1/(Sqrt[g\*Cos[e + f\*x]]\*(q - b\*Cos[e + f\*x]), x], x] + Dist[b\*(g/f), Subst[Int[Sqrt[x]/(g^2\*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2\*x^2), x], x, g\*Cos[e + f\*x]], x))] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

### Rule 2884

Int[1/(((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)])\*Sqrt[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f\*(a + b)\*Sqrt[c + d]))\*EllipticPi[2\*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)\*(e - Pi/2 + f\*x), 2\*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

### Rule 2886

Int[1/(((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)])\*Sqrt[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)]), x\_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d\*Sin[e + f\*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d\*Sin[e + f\*x]], Int[1/((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])\*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))\*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{(ae) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2+b^2-b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{2b} + \frac{(ae) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2+b^2+b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{2b} \\ &= -\frac{(be) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2} dx, x, e \sin(c+dx)\right)}{d} \\ &= -\frac{(2be) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\ &= -\frac{(ae \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2+b^2-b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{2b \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ &+ \frac{(ae \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2+b^2+b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{2b \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{ae \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})d\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{ae \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})d\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{e \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}e-bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
&- \frac{e \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}e+bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{e} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}d} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}d} \\
&+ \frac{ae \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})d\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{ae \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})d\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{a+b\cos(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\cos(c+dx)\left(a+b\sqrt{\cos^2(c+dx)}\right)\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}\left(\frac{\frac{1}{8}+\frac{i}{8}}{\frac{1}{8}+\frac{i}{8}}\right)\left(2\arctan\left(1-\frac{(1+i)\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}}\right)-2\arctan\left(1+\frac{(1+i)\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]),x]

[Out] (2\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(a + b\*Sqrt[Cos[c + d\*x]^2])\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]\*(((1/8 + I/8)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]))/(Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)) + (a\*AppellF1[3/4, 1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))/(3\*(a^2 - b^2)))/(d\*Sqrt[Cos[c + d\*x]^2]\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

method	result
default	$e\sqrt{2} \frac{\ln\left(\frac{e\sin(dx+c) - \left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}}}{e\sin(dx+c) + \left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1}{\left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{e\sin(dx+c)}^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1}{\left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4b \left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$

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

[Out]  $(-1/4*e/b/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}*(\ln((e*\sin(d*x+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/2)})/(e*\sin(d*x+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/2)}))+2*\arctan(2^{(1/2)}/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)+1})+2*\arctan(2^{(1/2)}/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)-1}))$   
 $+1/2*a*e*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b*(\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}),1/2*2^{(1/2)})*(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}+\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}),1/2*2^{(1/2)})*b-\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})*b,1/2*2^{(1/2)})*(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}+\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})*b,1/2*2^{(1/2)})*b)/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/\cos(d*x+c)/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})/d$

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}}{b \cos(dx+c)+a} dx$$

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

[Out] `integral(sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c))/(b*cos(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx$$

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

[Out] Integral(sqrt(e\*sin(c + d\*x))/(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x)), x)

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}}{b \cos(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c))/(b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a), x)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}}{b \cos(dx + c) + a} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c))/(b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx$$

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

[Out] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(1/2)/(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x)), x)

$$3.64 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	365
Rubi [A] (verified)	366
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	368
Maple [A] (verified)	369
Fricas [F(-1)]	369
Sympy [F]	370
Maxima [F]	370
Giac [F]	370
Mupad [F(-1)]	370

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 307

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{3/4} d\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{3/4} d\sqrt{e}} \\ &+ \frac{a \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ &+ \frac{a \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[Out] arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(-a^2
+b^2)^(3/4)/d/e^(1/2)+arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)
/e^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/4)/d/e^(1/2)-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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/
(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a^2-b*(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)
)))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),
2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d/(a^2-b*(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/
2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$ , Rules used = {2781, 2886, 2884, 335, 218, 214, 211}

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{d \sqrt{e} (b^2 - a^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{d \sqrt{e} (b^2 - a^2)^{3/4}}$$

$$+ \frac{a \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{d (a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2})) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{a \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{d (a^2 - b(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Int[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]),x]

[Out] (Sqrt[b]\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4)\*d\*Sqrt[e]) + (Sqrt[b]\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4)\*d\*Sqrt[e]) + (a\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/((a^2 - b\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (a\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/((a^2 - b\*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])

Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

Rule 214

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

Rule 218

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^4)^(-1), x\_Symbol] :> With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2\*a), Int[1/(r - s\*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2\*a), Int[1/(r + s\*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
  )]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

### Rule 2781

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.)]*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_)])), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[-a/(2*q), Int[1/(S
qrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + (Dist[b*(g/f), Subst[In
t[1/(Sqrt[x]*(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2)), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x] - Dis
t[a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x]]) /; F
reeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

### Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

### Rule 2886

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

### Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2-b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2+b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$$

$$- \frac{(be) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x((a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2)}} dx, x, e \sin(c+dx)\right)}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{(2be) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(a\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2-b\sin(c+dx)})} dx}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(a\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2+b\sin(c+dx)})} dx}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{a \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{a \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{b \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}e-bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}e+bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}d} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{3/4} d \sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{3/4} d \sqrt{e}} \\
&\quad + \frac{a \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{a \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

$$= \frac{10(a+b) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right), \frac{(-a+b)\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{a+b}\right) + 2\left(-2(a-b)\right)}{de(a+b \cos(c+dx))}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]), x]



```
[Out] (10*(a + b)*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, ((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)]*Sqrt[e*SIN[c + d*x]]/(d*e*(a + b*cos[c + d*x]))*(5*(a + b)*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, ((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 2*(-2*(a - b)*AppellF1[5/4, -1/2, 2, 9/4, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, ((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + (a + b)*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, -Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2, ((-a + b)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)])*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]^2)
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 519, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
default	$\frac{be \left( \frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left( \ln \left( \frac{e \sin(dx+c) + \left( \frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}}}{e \sin(dx+c) - \left( \frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}}{\left( \frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1} \right) + 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}}{\left( \frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1} \right)}{4(a^2e^2 - b^2e^2)}$

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

```
[Out] (-1/4*b*e*(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)/(a^2*e^2-b^2*e^2)*2^(1/2)*(ln((e*sin(d*x+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2))/(e*sin(d*x+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2))))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1))+1/2*a*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)+EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),1/2*2^(1/2))*b+EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*b,1/2*2^(1/2))*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)-EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*b,1/2*2^(1/2))*b)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/cos(d*x+c)/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d
```

## Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

[Out] Integral(1/(sqrt(e\*sin(c + d\*x))\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))), x)

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

[Out] integrate(1/((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)\*sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c))), x)

**Giac [F]**

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

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

[Out] integrate(1/((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)\*sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c))), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

[Out] int(1/((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(1/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))), x)

$$3.65 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	371
Rubi [A] (verified)	372
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	376
Maple [A] (verified)	377
Fricas [F(-1)]	377
Sympy [F]	378
Maxima [F]	378
Giac [F]	378
Mupad [F(-1)]	378

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 426

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{5/4} de^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{5/4} de^{3/2}} + \frac{2(b-a \cos(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2) de \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{ab \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b^2)(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{ab \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b^2)(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b^2) de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}$$

```
[Out] -b^(3/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/(-a^
2+b^2)^(5/4)/d/e^(3/2)+b^(3/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b
^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/(-a^2+b^2)^(5/4)/d/e^(3/2)+2*(b-a*cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)/
d/e/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+a*b*(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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)
)),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)/d/e/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(e*sin(d*x+
c))^(1/2)+a*b*(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)
*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*sin
(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)/d/e/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*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))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)/d/e^2/sin(d*x
+c)^(1/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$ , Rules used = {2775, 2946, 2721, 2719, 2780, 2886, 2884, 335, 304, 211, 214}

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

$$-\frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4 b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{de^{3/2} (b^2 - a^2)^{5/4}} + \frac{b^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4 b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{de^{3/2} (b^2 - a^2)^{5/4}}$$

$$-\frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{de^2 (a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{de (a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$-\frac{ab\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{de (a^2 - b^2) (b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$-\frac{ab\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{de (a^2 - b^2) (\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Int[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2)),x]

[Out] -((b^(3/2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(5/4)\*d\*e^(3/2)) + (b^(3/2)\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(5/4)\*d\*e^(3/2)) + (2\*(b - a\*Cos[c + d\*x]))/((a^2 - b^2)\*d\*e\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (a\*b\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/((a^2 - b^2)\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*e\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (a\*b\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/((a^2 - b^2)\*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*e\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (2\*a\*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((a^2 - b^2)\*d\*e^2\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])

Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

Rule 214

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

Rule 304

Int[(x\_)^2/((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^4), x\_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r + s\*x^2), x], x]

] - Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r - s\*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

### Rule 335

Int[((c\_.)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k\*(m + 1) - 1)\*(a + b\*(x^(k\*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c\*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

### Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticE[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

### Rule 2775

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)\*((b - a\*Sin[e + f\*x])/(f\*g\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(p + 1)), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 2)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^m\*(a^2\*(p + 2) - b^2\*(m + p + 2) + a\*b\*(m + p + 3)\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2\*m, 2\*p]

### Rule 2780

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.)]/((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[a\*(g/(2\*b)), Int[1/(Sqrt[g\*Cos[e + f\*x]]\*(q + b\*Cos[e + f\*x])), x], x] + (-Dist[a\*(g/(2\*b)), Int[1/(Sqrt[g\*Cos[e + f\*x]]\*(q - b\*Cos[e + f\*x])), x], x] + Dist[b\*(g/f), Subst[Int[Sqrt[x]/(g^2\*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2\*x^2), x], x, g\*Cos[e + f\*x]], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

### Rule 2884

Int[1/(((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*Sqrt[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f\*(a + b)\*Sqrt[c + d]))\*EllipticPi[2\*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)\*(e - Pi/2 + f\*x), 2\*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,

0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

### Rule 2886

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])]/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

### Rule 2946

```
Int[((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^p)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_)])/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Dist[d/b, Int[
(g*Cos[e + f*x]]^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x]]^p/(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0]
```

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{(a^2 - b^2) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{\left(\frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{b^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} ab \cos(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx}{(a^2 - b^2) e^2} \\
 &= \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{(a^2 - b^2) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{a \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx}{(a^2 - b^2) e^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx}{(a^2 - b^2) e^2} \\
 &= \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{(a^2 - b^2) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{(ab) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2) e} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(ab) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2) e} \\
 &\quad + \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a^2 - b^2) e^2 + b^2 x^2} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) de} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(a \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{(a^2 - b^2) e^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{(a^2 - b^2) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2) de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(2b^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2 x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) de} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(ab \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2) e \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(ab \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2) e \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{(a^2 - b^2) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{ab \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2) (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{ab \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2) (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2) de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) de} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) de} \\
&= - \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/4} de^{3/2}} + \frac{b^{3/2} \text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/4} de^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{(a^2 - b^2) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{ab \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2) (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{ab \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2) (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2) de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

## Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 14.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 791, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

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

$$\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \left( \frac{a \cos^2(c + dx) \left( 3\sqrt{2}a(a^2 - b^2)^{3/4} \left( 2 \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a^2 - b^2}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a^2 - b^2}} \right) - \log \left( \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{a^2 - b^2} \right) \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/((a + b*Cos[c + d*x])*(e*Sin[c + d*x])^(3/2)),x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*(-b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(e*Sin[c + d*x])^(3/2)) - (Sin[c + d*x]^(3/2)*((a*Cos[c + d*x]^2*(3*Sqrt[2]*a*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)*(2*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - 2*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + b*Sin[c + d*x]]) + 8*b^(5/2)*AppellF1[3/4, -1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*Sin[c + d*x]^(3/2))*(a + b*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(12*Sqrt[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Cos[c + d*x])*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2)) + (2*(a^2 + b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(((1/8 + I/8)*(2*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + I*b*Sin[c + d*x]] + Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + I*b*Sin[c + d*x]])))/(Sqrt[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)) + (a*AppellF1[3/4, 1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*Sin[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(3*(a^2 - b^2))*(a + b*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/((a + b*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/((a - b)*(a + b)*d*(e*Sin[c + d*x])^(3/2))
```



## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 774, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

method	result
default	$-be \frac{2}{e^2(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}} \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \ln \left( \frac{e \sin(dx+c) - \left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}}}{e \sin(dx+c) + \left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}}{\left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1} \right)}{4e^2(a-b)(a+b) \left(\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$

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

```
[Out] (-b*e*(-2/e^2/(a^2-b^2)/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1/4/e^2/(a-b)/(a+b)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((e*sin(d*x+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2))/(e*sin(d*x+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1))-1/2*(4*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2-2*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2+(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*b+(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^2-(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*b,1/2*2^(1/2))*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*b+(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*b,1/2*2^(1/2))*b^2-4*a^2*cos(d*x+c)^2)*a/e/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a+b)/(a-b)/cos(d*x+c)/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d
```

## Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

[Out] Integral(1/((e\*sin(c + d\*x))\*\*(3/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))), x)

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

[Out] integrate(1/((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)\*(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(3/2)), x)

**Giac [F]**

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

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

[Out] integrate(1/((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)\*(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(3/2)), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

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

$$3.66 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	379
Rubi [A] (verified)	380
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	384
Maple [A] (verified)	385
Fricas [F]	385
Sympy [F]	386
Maxima [F]	386
Giac [F]	386
Mupad [F(-1)]	386

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 447

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{7/4} de^{5/2}} + \frac{b^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{7/4} de^{5/2}} + \frac{2(b-a \cos(c+dx))}{3(a^2-b^2) de (e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{3(a^2-b^2) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{ab^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b^2)(a^2-b(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{ab^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b^2)(a^2-b(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

```
[Out] b^(5/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/(-a^2+b^2)^(7/4)/d/e^(5/2)+b^(5/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/(-a^2+b^2)^(7/4)/d/e^(5/2)+2/3*(b-a*cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)/d/e/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)-2/3*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)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)/d/e^2/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+a*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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)), 2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)/d/e^2/(a^2-b*(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+a*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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)), 2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)/d/e^2/(a^2-b*(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$ , Rules used = {2775, 2946, 2721, 2720, 2781, 2886, 2884, 335, 218, 214, 211}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{de^{5/2}(b^2 - a^2)^{7/4}} + \frac{b^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{de^{5/2}(b^2 - a^2)^{7/4}} + \frac{2a\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3de^2(a^2 - b^2)\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{ab^2\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{de^2(a^2 - b^2)(a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{ab^2\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{de^2(a^2 - b^2)(a^2 - b(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{3de(a^2 - b^2)(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)), x]

[Out] (b^(5/2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(7/4)\*d\*e^(5/2)) + (b^(5/2)\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(7/4)\*d\*e^(5/2)) + (2\*(b - a\*Cos[c + d\*x]))/(3\*(a^2 - b^2)\*d\*e\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2)) + (2\*a\*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(3\*(a^2 - b^2)\*d\*e^2\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (a\*b^2\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/((a^2 - b^2)\*(a^2 - b\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))\*d\*e^2\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (a\*b^2\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/((a^2 - b^2)\*(a^2 - b\*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))\*d\*e^2\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])

Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

Rule 214

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

Rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

### Rule 335

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

### Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

### Rule 2721

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

### Rule 2775

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(g_)^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b - a*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1)), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(a^2*(p + 2) - b^2*(m + p + 2) + a*b*(m + p + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*p]
```

### Rule 2781

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(g_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[-a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + (Dist[b*(g/f), Subst[Int[1/(Sqrt[x]*(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2)), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x] - Dist[a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x]]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

### Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
```

$2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

### Rule 2886

Int[1/(((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*Sqrt[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]]), x\_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[(c + d\*Sin[e + f\*x])]/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d\*Sin[e + f\*x]], Int[1/((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])\*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))\*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]

### Rule 2946

Int[(((cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_.))^p)\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]))/((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] :> Dist[d/b, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b\*c - a\*d)/b, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p/(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{3(a^2 - b^2) de (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{-\frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{3b^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}ab \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2) e^2} \\
 &= \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{3(a^2 - b^2) de (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2) e^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx}{(a^2 - b^2) e^2} \\
 &= \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{3(a^2 - b^2) de (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(ab^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(ab^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x((a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2)}} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) de} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(a \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2) e^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{3(a^2 - b^2) de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{3(a^2 - b^2) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(2b^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2 x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) de} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(ab^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(ab^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{3(a^2 - b^2) de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{3(a^2 - b^2) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{ab^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{ab^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} de^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^3 \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} de^2} \\
&= \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/4} de^{5/2}} + \frac{b^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/4} de^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{3(a^2 - b^2) de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{3(a^2 - b^2) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{ab^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{ab^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

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

$$\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(c + dx) \left( \frac{2ab \cos^2(c+dx) (a+b\sqrt{1-\sin^2(c+dx)}) \left( a \left( -2 \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) - \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}} \right)}{4\sqrt{2}} \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/((a + b*Cos[c + d*x])*(e*Sin[c + d*x])^(5/2)),x]
[Out] (-2*(-b + a*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(e*Sin[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + (Sin[c + d*x]^(5/2)*((2*a*b*Cos[c + d*x]^2*(a + b*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2]))*((a*(-2*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] + 2*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + b*Sin[c + d*x]]))/(4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)) + (5*b*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2])/((-5*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + 2*(2*b^2*AppellF1[5/4, -1/2, 2, 9/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)])*Sin[c + d*x]^2*(a^2 + b^2*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]^2))))/(a + b*Cos[c + d*x])*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2)) + (2*(a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2])*(((1/8 + I/8)*Sqrt[b]*(2*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] + Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + I*b*Sin[c + d*x]] - Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + I*b*Sin[c + d*x]]))/(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4) + (5*a*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2]*(5*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] - 2*(2*b^2*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 2, 9/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2)*AppellF1[5/4, 3/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)])*Sin[c + d*x]^2*(a^2 + b^2*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x]^2))))/(a + b*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(3*(a - b)*(a + b)*d*(e*Sin[c + d*x])^(5/2))
```



## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 711, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result
default	$-2eb \frac{b^2 \left( \frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left( \ln \left( \frac{e \sin(dx+c) + \left( \frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}}} {e \sin(dx+c) - \left( \frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}}{\left( \frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1} \right) + 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)}}{\left( \frac{e^2(a^2-b^2)}{b^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1} \right)} {8e^2(a-b)(a+b)(a^2e^2-b^2e^2)}$

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

[Out]  $(-2*e*b*(-1/8/e^2/(a-b)/(a+b)*b^2*(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)/(a^2*e^2-b^2*e^2)*2^(1/2)*(\ln((e*\sin(d*x+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2))/(e*\sin(d*x+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2)))+2*\arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)+2*\arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1))-1/3/e^2/(a^2-b^2)/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(3/2))+(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*a/e^2*(1/3/(a^2-b^2)/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(\cos(d*x+c)^2-1)*((1-\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*\sin(d*x+c)^(5/2)*\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2*\cos(d*x+c)^2*\sin(d*x+c))-1/(a-b)/(a+b)*b^2*(-1/2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*\sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2))+1/2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*\sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2))))/\cos(d*x+c)/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d$

## Fricas [F]

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

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

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

**Sympy [F]**

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

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))\*\*(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/((e\*sin(c + d\*x))\*\*(5/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))), x)

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

[Out] integrate(1/((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)\*(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(5/2)), x)

**Giac [F]**

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

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

[Out] integrate(1/((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)\*(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(5/2)), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

[In] int(1/((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(5/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))),x)

[Out] int(1/((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(5/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))), x)

$$3.67 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	387
Rubi [A] (verified)	388
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	393
Maple [A] (verified)	394
Fricas [F(-1)]	394
Sympy [F(-1)]	395
Maxima [F(-1)]	395
Giac [F]	395
Mupad [F(-1)]	395

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 501

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = \\ & -\frac{b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{9/4} de^{7/2}} + \frac{b^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{9/4} de^{7/2}} \\ & + \frac{2(b-a \cos(c+dx))}{5(a^2-b^2) de(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2(5b^3+a(3a^2-8b^2) \cos(c+dx))}{5(a^2-b^2)^2 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ & + \frac{ab^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b^2)^2 (b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ & + \frac{ab^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b^2)^2 (b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ & - \frac{2a(3a^2-8b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{5(a^2-b^2)^2 de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[Out] -b^(7/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/(-a^
2+b^2)^(9/4)/d/e^(7/2)+b^(7/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b
^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/(-a^2+b^2)^(9/4)/d/e^(7/2)+2/5*(b-a*cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2
)/d/e/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)-2/5*(5*b^3+a*(3*a^2-8*b^2)*cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2
^2/d/e^3/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-a*b^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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^
2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/e^3/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/
(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-a*b^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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)
),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/e^3/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(e*sin(d*
```

$(x+c)^{(1/2)+2/5*a*(3*a^2-8*b^2)*(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^{(1/2)})*(e*sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/e^4/sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 501, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$ , Rules used = {2775, 2945, 2946, 2721, 2719, 2780, 2886, 2884, 335, 304, 211, 214}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{de^{7/2} (b^2 - a^2)^{9/4}}$$

$$+ \frac{b^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{de^{7/2} (b^2 - a^2)^{9/4}} - \frac{2a(3a^2 - 8b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de^4 (a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{5de (a^2 - b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2(a(3a^2 - 8b^2) \cos(c + dx) + 5b^3)}{5de^3 (a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{ab^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{de^3 (a^2 - b^2)^2 (b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{ab^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{de^3 (a^2 - b^2)^2 (\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Int[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2)),x]

[Out]  $-(b^{7/2} \operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin[c + d*x]}] / ((-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{e})) / ((-a^2 + b^2)^{9/4} d e^{7/2}) + (b^{7/2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin[c + d*x]}] / ((-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{e})) / ((-a^2 + b^2)^{9/4} d e^{7/2}) + (2*(b - a \cos[c + d*x])) / (5*(a^2 - b^2) d e * (e \sin[c + d*x])^{5/2}) - (2*(5*b^3 + a*(3*a^2 - 8*b^2) \cos[c + d*x])) / (5*(a^2 - b^2)^2 d e^3 \sqrt{e \sin[c + d*x]}) + (a*b^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}[(2*b)/(b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}], (c - \pi/2 + d*x)/2, 2) \sqrt{\sin[c + d*x]}) / ((a^2 - b^2)^2 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d e^3 \sqrt{e \sin[c + d*x]}) + (a*b^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}[(2*b)/(b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}], (c - \pi/2 + d*x)/2, 2) \sqrt{\sin[c + d*x]}) / ((a^2 - b^2)^2 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d e^3 \sqrt{e \sin[c + d*x]}) - (2*a*(3*a^2 - 8*b^2) \operatorname{EllipticE}[(c - \pi/2 + d*x)/2, 2] \sqrt{e \sin[c + d*x]}) / (5*(a^2 - b^2)^2 d e^4 \sqrt{\sin[c + d*x]})$

#### Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

#### Rule 214

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

#### Rule 304

Int[(x\_)^2/((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^4), x\_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r + s\*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r - s\*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

#### Rule 335

Int[((c\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k\*(m + 1) - 1)\*(a + b\*(x^(k\*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c\*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

#### Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticE[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2775

Int[(cos[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_)^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)\*((b - a\*Sin[e + f\*x])/(f\*g\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(p + 1)), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 2)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^m\*(a^2\*(p + 2) - b^2\*(m + p + 2) + a\*b\*(m + p + 3)\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegersQ[2\*m, 2\*p]

#### Rule 2780

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_)]/((a\_) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[a\*(g/(2\*b)), Int[1/(Sqrt[g\*Cos[e + f\*x])\*(q + b\*Cos[e + f\*x])], x], x] + (-Dist[a\*(g/(2\*b)), Int[1/(Sqrt[g\*Cos[e + f\*x])\*(q - b\*Cos[e + f\*x])], x], x] + Dist[b\*(g/f), Subst[Int[Sqrt[x]/(g^2\*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2\*x^2), x], x, g\*Cos[e + f\*x]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

## Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

## Rule 2886

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])]/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

## Rule 2945

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^p_*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m_*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c - a*d - (a*c - b*d)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1)), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[c*(a^2*(p + 2) - b^2*(m + p + 2)) + a*b*d*m + b*(a*c - b*d)*(m + p + 3)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

## Rule 2946

```
Int[((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^p_*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])]/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Dist[d/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

## Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2) de (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{-\frac{3a^2}{2} + \frac{5b^2}{2} - \frac{3}{2}ab \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx}{5(a^2 - b^2) e^2} \\ &= \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2) de (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2(5b^3 + a(3a^2 - 8b^2) \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &\quad + \frac{4 \int \frac{(\frac{1}{4}(-3a^4 + 8a^2b^2 + 5b^4) - \frac{1}{4}ab(3a^2 - 8b^2) \cos(c+dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2) de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2(5b^3 + a(3a^2 - 8b^2) \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^4 \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^4} - \frac{(a(3a^2 - 8b^2)) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^4} \\
&= \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2) de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2(5b^3 + a(3a^2 - 8b^2) \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(ab^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{(ab^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{(a(3a^2 - 8b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2) de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2(5b^3 + a(3a^2 - 8b^2) \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2a(3a^2 - 8b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(2b^5) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{(ab^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(ab^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2) de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2(5b^3 + a(3a^2 - 8b^2) \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{ab^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{ab^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2a(3a^2 - 8b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^4 \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^4 \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^3} \\
&= - \frac{b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{9/4} de^{7/2}} + \frac{b^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{9/4} de^{7/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2(b - a \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2) de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2(5b^3 + a(3a^2 - 8b^2) \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{ab^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{ab^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2a(3a^2 - 8b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$



**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 811, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sin^{7/2}(c + dx) \left( \frac{4a^2b - 14b^3 + (-7a^3 + 12ab^2) \cos(c + dx) + 10b^3 \cos(2(c + dx)) + 3a^3}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sin^{5/2}(c + dx)} \right)}{1}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2)),x]

[Out] (Sin[c + d\*x]^(7/2)\*((4\*a^2\*b - 14\*b^3 + (-7\*a^3 + 12\*a\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x] + 10\*b^3\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)] + 3\*a^3\*Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)] - 8\*a\*b^2\*Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)]))/(2\*(a^2 - b^2)^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(5/2)) - (Cos[c + d\*x]\*(a + b\*sqrt[Cos[c + d\*x]^2]))\*((a\*(3\*a^2 - 8\*b^2)\*Sec[c + d\*x]\*(3\*sqrt[2]\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - (sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + (sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + 8\*b^(5/2)\*AppellF1[3/4, -1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2)))/(sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)) + (24\*(3\*a^4 - 8\*a^2\*b^2 - 5\*b^4)\*(((1/8 + I/8)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]])))/(sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)) + (a\*AppellF1[3/4, 1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))/(3\*(a^2 - b^2)))/sqrt[Cos[c + d\*x]^2))/(12\*(a - b)^2\*(a + b)^2\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])))/(5\*d\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2))

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1007, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1007

```
[In] int(1/(a+cos(d*x+c)*b)/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] (-2*e*b*(1/8*b^2/e^4/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln(
(e*sin(d*x+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(
a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2))/(e*sin(d*x+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))
^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/
b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/
4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1))-1/5/e^2/(a+b)/(a-b)/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)+1/e^4/
(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2*b^2/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2))-1/10/e^3*(12*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)
*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(7/2)*EllipticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2
*2^(1/2))*a^4-32*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(7/
2)*EllipticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*b^2-6*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/
2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(7/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1
/2*2^(1/2))*a^4+16*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(
7/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*b^2-5*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(
1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(7/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)
),-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*b^3-5*(1-sin(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(7/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(
1/2),-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^4+5*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*s
in(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(7/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(b+(-
a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*b,1/2*2^(1/2))*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*b^3-5*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*
(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(7/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(
b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*b,1/2*2^(1/2))*b^4+12*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^4*sin(d*x+c)-32*a^
2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^4*sin(d*x+c)-16*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c)+36*a^2*b^2*cos
(d*x+c)^2*sin(d*x+c))*a/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(a+b)^2/
(a-b)^2/sin(d*x+c)^3/cos(d*x+c)/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d
```

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))\*\*(7/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

**Maxima [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Timed out

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a) (e \sin(dx + c))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)\*(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(7/2)), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + b \cos(c + dx))} dx$$

[In] int(1/((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))),x)

[Out] int(1/((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))), x)

### 3.68 $\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{11/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	396
Rubi [A] (verified)	397
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	402
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	403
Fricas [F(-1)]	405
Sympy [F(-1)]	405
Maxima [F]	405
Giac [F]	405
Mupad [F(-1)]	406

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 557

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{11/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{9a(-a^2+b^2)^{5/4} e^{11/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{11/2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{9a(-a^2+b^2)^{5/4} e^{11/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{11/2}d}$$

$$- \frac{3(21a^4 - 28a^2b^2 + 5b^4) e^6 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{7b^6 d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{9a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2b^6 (a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{9a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2b^6 (a^2 - b(b + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{3e^5(21a(a^2 - b^2) - b(7a^2 - 5b^2) \cos(c+dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{7b^5 d}$$

$$- \frac{9e^3(7a - 5b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{35b^3 d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c+dx))^{9/2}}{bd(a+b \cos(c+dx))}$$

```
[Out] 9/2*a*(-a^2+b^2)^(5/4)*e^(11/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/b^(11/2)/d+9/2*a*(-a^2+b^2)^(5/4)*e^(11/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/b^(11/2)/d-9/35*e^3*(7*a-5*b*cos(d*x+c))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)/b^3/d+e*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/b/d/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))+3/7*(21*a^4-28*a^2*b^2+5*b^4)*e^6*(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))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^6/d/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-9/2*a^2*(a^2-b^2)^2*e^6*(sin
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \frac{1}{2}c + \frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}d*x \right)^2)^{(1/2)} / \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}c + \frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}d*x\right) * \text{EllipticPi}\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}c + \frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}d*x\right), 2*b/(b - (-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)}\right) * \sin(d*x + c)^{(1/2)} / b^6 / \\ & d / (a^2 - b*(b - (-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)})) / (e*\sin(d*x + c))^{(1/2)} - 9/2*a^2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*e^6 \\ & * \left( \frac{1}{2}c + \frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}d*x \right)^2)^{(1/2)} / \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}c + \frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}d*x\right) * \text{EllipticPi}\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}c + \frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}d*x\right), 2*b/(b + (-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)}\right) * \sin(d*x + c)^{(1/2)} \\ & / b^6 / d / (a^2 - b*(b + (-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/2)})) / (e*\sin(d*x + c))^{(1/2)} + 3/7*e^5*(21*a*(a^2 - b^2) - b*(7*a^2 - 5*b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)) * (e*\sin(d*x + c))^{(1/2)} / b^5 / d \end{aligned}$$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 557, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$ , Rules used = {2772, 2944, 2946, 2721, 2720, 2781, 2886, 2884, 335, 218, 214, 211}

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx &= \frac{9ae^{11/2}(b^2 - a^2)^{5/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}}\right)}{2b^{11/2}d} \\ &+ \frac{9ae^{11/2}(b^2 - a^2)^{5/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}}\right)}{2b^{11/2}d} \\ &+ \frac{9a^2e^6(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2b^6d(a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2})) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &+ \frac{9a^2e^6(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2b^6d(a^2 - b(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &+ \frac{3e^5 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (21a(a^2 - b^2) - b(7a^2 - 5b^2) \cos(c + dx))}{7b^5d} \\ &- \frac{3e^6(21a^4 - 28a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{7b^6d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &- \frac{9e^3(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} (7a - 5b \cos(c + dx))}{35b^3d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Int[(e\*SIn[c + d\*x])^(11/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2,x]

[Out] (9\*a\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(5/4)\*e^(11/2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*SIn[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(2\*b^(11/2)\*d) + (9\*a\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(5/4)\*e^(11/2)\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*SIn[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(2\*b^(11/2)\*d) - (3\*(21\*a^4 - 28\*a^2\*b^2 + 5\*b^4)\*e^6\*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(7\*b^6\*d\*Sqrt[e\*SIn[c + d\*x]]) + (9\*a^2\*(a^2 - b^2)^2\*e^6\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(2\*b^6\*(a^2 - b\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))\*d\*Sqrt[e\*SIn[c + d\*x]]) + (9\*a^2\*(a^2 - b^2)^2\*e^6\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(2\*b^6\*(a^2 - b\*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))\*d\*Sqrt[e\*SIn[c + d\*x]])

$$(2 + b^2)) * d * \sqrt{e * \sin[c + d * x]} + (3 * e^5 * (21 * a * (a^2 - b^2) - b * (7 * a^2 - 5 * b^2) * \cos[c + d * x]) * \sqrt{e * \sin[c + d * x]}) / (7 * b^5 * d) - (9 * e^3 * (7 * a - 5 * b * \cos[c + d * x]) * (e * \sin[c + d * x])^{5/2}) / (35 * b^3 * d) + (e * (e * \sin[c + d * x])^{9/2}) / (b * d * (a + b * \cos[c + d * x]))$$
Rule 211

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.) * (x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$
Rule 214

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.) * (x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$
Rule 218

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.) * (x_)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[r/(2 * a), \text{Int}[1/(r - s * x^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[r/(2 * a), \text{Int}[1/(r + s * x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$$
Rule 335

$$\text{Int}[(c_.) * (x_)^m * ((a_) + (b_.) * (x_)^n)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k * (m + 1) - 1} * (a + b * (x^{k * n})/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c * x)^{1/k}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$
Rule 2720

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{\sin[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)]}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d) * \text{EllipticF}[(1/2) * (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d * x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$
Rule 2721

$$\text{Int}[(b_.) * \sin[(c_.) + (d_.) * (x_)]^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b * \sin[c + d * x])^n / \sin[c + d * x]^n, \text{Int}[\sin[c + d * x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 * n]$$
Rule 2772

$$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)] * (g_.)^p * ((a_) + (b_.) * \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)]))^m, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g * (g * \cos[e + f * x])^{p - 1} * ((a + b * \sin[e + f * x])^{m + 1} / (b * f * (m + 1))), x] + \text{Dist}[g^2 * ((p - 1) / (b * (m + 1))), \text{Int}[(g * \cos[e + f * x])^{p - 2} * (a + b * \sin[e + f * x])^{m + 1} * \sin[e + f * x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{In}$$

tegersQ[2\*m, 2\*p]

### Rule 2781

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.)]*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[-a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + (Dist[b*(g/f), Subst[Int[1/(Sqrt[x]*(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2)), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x] - Dist[a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x]]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

### Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

### Rule 2886

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])]/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

### Rule 2944

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

### Rule 2946

```
Int[(((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])))/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[d/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
```

2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} - \frac{(9e^2) \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{2b} \\
 &= -\frac{9e^3(7a - 5b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{35b^3d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(9e^4) \int \frac{(-ab - \frac{1}{2}(7a^2 - 5b^2) \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{7b^3} \\
 &= \frac{3e^5(21a(a^2 - b^2) - b(7a^2 - 5b^2) \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{7b^5d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{9e^3(7a - 5b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{35b^3d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(6e^6) \int \frac{\frac{1}{2}ab(7a^2 - 8b^2) + \frac{1}{4}(21a^4 - 28a^2b^2 + 5b^4) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx}{7b^5} \\
 &= \frac{3e^5(21a(a^2 - b^2) - b(7a^2 - 5b^2) \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{7b^5d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{9e^3(7a - 5b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{35b^3d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(9a(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^6) \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx}{2b^6} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(3(21a^4 - 28a^2b^2 + 5b^4) e^6) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx}{14b^6} \\
 &= \frac{3e^5(21a(a^2 - b^2) - b(7a^2 - 5b^2) \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{7b^5d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{9e^3(7a - 5b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{35b^3d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(9a^2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^6) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{4b^6} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(9a^2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^6) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{4b^6} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(9a(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^7) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x((a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^2)}} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{2b^5d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(3(21a^4 - 28a^2b^2 + 5b^4) e^6 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{14b^6 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{3(21a^4 - 28a^2b^2 + 5b^4) e^6 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{7b^6 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{3e^5(21a(a^2 - b^2) - b(7a^2 - 5b^2) \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{7b^5 d} \\
&- \frac{9e^3(7a - 5b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{35b^3 d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&- \frac{\left(9a(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^7\right) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{b^5 d} \\
&- \frac{\left(9a^2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^6 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4b^6 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{\left(9a^2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^6 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4b^6 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{3(21a^4 - 28a^2b^2 + 5b^4) e^6 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{7b^6 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{9a^2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^6 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{9a^2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^6 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{3e^5(21a(a^2 - b^2) - b(7a^2 - 5b^2) \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{7b^5 d} \\
&- \frac{9e^3(7a - 5b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{35b^3 d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&+ \frac{\left(9a(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^6\right) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2b^5 d} \\
&+ \frac{\left(9a(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^6\right) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2b^5 d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{9a(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/4} e^{11/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{11/2}d} \\
&+ \frac{9a(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/4} e^{11/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{11/2}d} \\
&- \frac{3(21a^4 - 28a^2b^2 + 5b^4) e^6 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{7b^6 d \sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{9a^2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2b^6 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&- \frac{9a^2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2b^6 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{3e^5(21a(a^2 - b^2) - b(7a^2 - 5b^2) \cos(c+dx)) \sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{7b^5 d} \\
&- \frac{9e^3(7a - 5b \cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{35b^3 d} + \frac{e(e\sin(c+dx))^{9/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 15.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2029, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

$$\int \frac{(e\sin(c+dx))^{11/2}}{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

[In] Integrate[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(11/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2,x]

[Out] ((((-28\*a^2 + 17\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x])/(14\*b^4) + (-a^2 + b^2)^2/(b^5\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])) + (2\*a\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)])/(5\*b^3) - Cos[3\*(c + d\*x)]/(14\*b^2)) \*Csc[c + d\*x]^5\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(11/2))/d - ((e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(11/2)\*((2\*(35\*a^4 - 126\*a^2\*b^2 + 75\*b^4)\*Cos[c + d\*x]^2\*(a + b\*sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2])\*(a\*(-2\*ArcTan[1 - (sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] + 2\*ArcTan[1 + (sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]))/(4\*sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)) + (5\*b\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]\*sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2])/((-5\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + 2\*(2\*b^2\*AppellF1[5/4, -1/2, 2, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)])\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2\*(a^2 +

$$\begin{aligned}
& b^2*(-1 + \sin[c + dx]^2)))/((a + b\cos[c + dx])*(1 - \sin[c + dx]^2)) + \\
& (2*(70*a^3*b - 93*a*b^3)*\cos[c + dx]*(a + b\sqrt{1 - \sin[c + dx]^2}))*((( \\
& -1/8 + I/8)*\sqrt{b}*(2*\operatorname{ArcTan}[1 - ((1 + I)*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]})]/(-a^ \\
& 2 + b^2)^{(1/4)} - 2*\operatorname{ArcTan}[1 + ((1 + I)*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]})]/(-a^2 + \\
& b^2)^{(1/4)} + \operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - (1 + I)*\sqrt{b}*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} \\
& + I*b*\sin[c + dx]] - \operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + (1 + I)*\sqrt{b} \\
& *(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} + I*b*\sin[c + dx]]))/(-a^2 + b^2) \\
& ^{(3/4)} + (5*a*(a^2 - b^2)*\operatorname{AppellF1}[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2*\sin[c + dx] \\
& ^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]})/(\sqrt{1 - \sin[c + dx]^2}* \\
& (5*(a^2 - b^2)*\operatorname{AppellF1}[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2*\sin[c + dx] \\
& ^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] - 2*(2*b^2*\operatorname{AppellF1}[5/4, 1/2, 2, 9/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^ \\
& 2*\sin[c + dx]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2)*\operatorname{AppellF1}[5/4, 3/2, 1, 9/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2*\sin[c + dx]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]* \\
& \sin[c + dx]^2)*(a^2 + b^2*(-1 + \sin[c + dx]^2)))))/((a + b\cos[c + dx])*\sqrt{1 - \sin[c + dx]^2} \\
& ) + ((-140*a^3*b + 147*a*b^3)*\cos[c + dx]*\cos[2*(c + dx)]*(a + b\sqrt{1 - \sin[c + dx]^2}))*(((1/2 - I/2)*(-2*a^2 + b^2)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[1 - ((1 + I)*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]})]/(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)})/(b^{(3/2)}*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(3/4)}) - ((1/2 - I/2)*(-2*a^2 + b^2)*\operatorname{ArcTan}[1 + ((1 + I)*\sqrt{b}*\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]})]/(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)})/(b^{(3/2)}*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(3/4)}) + ((1/4 - I/4)*(-2*a^2 + b^2)*\operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - (1 + I)*\sqrt{b}*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} + I*b*\sin[c + dx]])/(b^{(3/2)}*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(3/4)}) - ((1/4 - I/4)*(-2*a^2 + b^2)*\operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + (1 + I)*\sqrt{b}*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} + I*b*\sin[c + dx]])/(b^{(3/2)}*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(3/4)}) + (4*\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]})/b - (4*a*\operatorname{AppellF1}[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2*\sin[c + dx]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]})/(\sqrt{1 - \sin[c + dx]^2}*(5*(a^2 - b^2)*\operatorname{AppellF1}[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2*\sin[c + dx]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]})/(\sqrt{1 - \sin[c + dx]^2}*(5*(a^2 - b^2)*\operatorname{AppellF1}[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2*\sin[c + dx]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] - 2*(2*b^2*\operatorname{AppellF1}[5/4, 1/2, 2, 9/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2*\sin[c + dx]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2)*\operatorname{AppellF1}[5/4, 3/2, 1, 9/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2*\sin[c + dx]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]* \\
& \sin[c + dx]^2)*(a^2 + b^2*(-1 + \sin[c + dx]^2)))))/((a + b\cos[c + dx])*(1 - 2*\sin[c + dx]^2)*\sqrt{1 - \sin[c + dx]^2} \\
& )))/(70*b^5*d*\sin[c + dx]^{(11/2)})
\end{aligned}$$

### Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1657 vs.  $2(579) = 1158$ .

Time = 18.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1658, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1658

[In] `int((e*sin(dx+c))^(11/2)/(a*cos(dx+c)*b)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `(-4*e^3*a*b*(-1/5/b^6*(e*sin(dx+c))^(1/2)*e^2*(b^2*cos(dx+c)^2+10*a^2-11*`

$$\begin{aligned}
& b^2 + e^4/b^6 * ((-1/4*a^4 + 1/2*a^2*b^2 - 1/4*b^4) * (e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} / (-b^2*\cos \\
& (d*x+c)^2 * e^2 + a^2 * e^2) + 9/32 * (a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4) * (e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4} / ( \\
& a^2 * e^2 - b^2 * e^2) * 2^{1/2} * (\ln((e*\sin(d*x+c) + (e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}) * (e*\sin \\
& (d*x+c))^{1/2} * 2^{1/2} + (e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2})) / (e*\sin(d*x+c) - (e^2*(a^2-b \\
& ^2)/b^2)^{1/4} * (e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} * 2^{1/2} + (e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2})) + 2*a \\
& \operatorname{rctan}(2^{1/2} / (e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4} * (e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} + 1) + 2*\operatorname{arctan}(2^{ \\
& 1/2} / (e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4} * (e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} - 1)) + (\cos(d*x+c)^2 * e * \\
& \sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} * e^6 * (1/7/b^6 / (\cos(d*x+c)^2 * e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} * (-2*b^4 * \cos \\
& (d*x+c)^4 * \sin(d*x+c) + 35*a^4 * (1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} * (2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin \\
& (d*x+c)^{1/2} * \operatorname{EllipticF}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 49*a^2 * b^2 * (1-\sin \\
& (d*x+c))^{1/2} * (2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(d*x+c)^{1/2} * \operatorname{EllipticF}((1-\sin(d* \\
& x+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) + 11*b^4 * (1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} * (2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2} \\
& * \sin(d*x+c)^{1/2} * \operatorname{EllipticF}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 14*a^2 * b^2 * \cos \\
& (d*x+c)^2 * \sin(d*x+c) + 10*b^4 * \cos(d*x+c)^2 * \sin(d*x+c)) - (-7*a^6 + 15*a^4 * b^2 - 9* \\
& a^2 * b^4 + b^6) / b^6 * (-1/2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b * (1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} * (2*\sin(d*x+c) \\
& + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(d*x+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d*x+c)^2 * e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2) \\
& ^{1/2} / b) * \operatorname{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2} \\
& ^{1/2}) + 1/2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b * (1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} * (2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin \\
& (d*x+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d*x+c)^2 * e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \operatorname{EllipticPi} \\
& ((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) - 2*a^2 * (a \\
& ^6 - 3*a^4 * b^2 + 3*a^2 * b^4 - b^6) / b^6 * (1/2 * b^2 / e / a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) * (\cos(d*x+c)^2 * e * \sin \\
& (d*x+c))^{1/2} / (-b^2 * \cos(d*x+c)^2 + a^2) + 1/4 / a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) * (1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} \\
& * (2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(d*x+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d*x+c)^2 * e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} \\
& * \operatorname{EllipticF}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 5/8 / (a^2 - b^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / \\
& b * (1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} * (2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(d*x+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d*x+ \\
& c)^2 * e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \operatorname{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} \\
& ^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) + 1/4 / a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} \\
& * b * (1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} * (2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(d*x+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d*x+ \\
& c)^2 * e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \operatorname{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} \\
& ^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) + 5/8 / (a^2 - b^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b \\
& * (1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} * (2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(d*x+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d*x+c)^2 \\
& * e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \operatorname{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} \\
& ^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 1/4 / a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} * b \\
& * (1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} * (2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(d*x+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d*x+c)^2 \\
& * e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \operatorname{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} \\
& ^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}))) / \cos(d*x+c) / (e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2} / d
\end{aligned}$$

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(11/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))**(11/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(dx + c))^{\frac{11}{2}}}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(11/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((e*sin(d*x + c))^(11/2)/(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(dx + c))^{\frac{11}{2}}}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(11/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((e*sin(d*x + c))^(11/2)/(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((e*sin(c + d*x))^(11/2)/(a + b*cos(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((e*sin(c + d*x))^(11/2)/(a + b*cos(c + d*x))^2, x)
```

### 3.69 $\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{9/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	407
Rubi [A] (verified)	408
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	412
Maple [B] (verified)	413
Fricas [F(-1)]	415
Sympy [F(-1)]	415
Maxima [F]	415
Giac [F]	415
Mupad [F(-1)]	416

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 473

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{9/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{7a(-a^2+b^2)^{3/4} e^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{9/2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{7a(-a^2+b^2)^{3/4} e^{9/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{9/2}d}$$

$$- \frac{7a^2(a^2-b^2) e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2b^5(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{7a^2(a^2-b^2) e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2b^5(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{7(5a^2-3b^2) e^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{5b^4d\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{7e^3(5a-3b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{15b^3d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{bd(a+b \cos(c+dx))}$$

[Out]  $-7/2*a*(-a^2+b^2)^{(3/4)}*e^{(9/2)}*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/4)}/e^{(1/2)})/b^{(9/2)}/d+7/2*a*(-a^2+b^2)^{(3/4)}*e^{(9/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/4)}/e^{(1/2)})/b^{(9/2)}/d-7/15*e^3*(5*a-3*b*\cos(d*x+c))*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}/b^3/d+e*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(7/2)}/b/d/(a+b*\cos(d*x+c))+7/2*a^2*(a^2-b^2)*e^5*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\operatorname{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^5/d/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+7/2*a^2*(a^2-b^2)*e^5*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\operatorname{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}),$

$$2^{(1/2)} \sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)} / b^5/d / (b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}) / (e \sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)} - 7/5 * (5a^2-3b^2) * e^4 * (\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\pi+1/2*d*x))^2)^{(1/2)} / \sin(1/2*c+1/4*\pi+1/2*d*x) * \text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\pi+1/2*d*x), 2^{(1/2)}) * (e \sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)} / b^4/d / \sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)}$$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$ , Rules used = {2772, 2944, 2946, 2721, 2719, 2780, 2886, 2884, 335, 304, 211, 214}

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{9/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{7ae^{9/2}(b^2-a^2)^{3/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4}\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}\right)}{2b^{9/2}d} + \frac{7ae^{9/2}(b^2-a^2)^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4}\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}\right)}{2b^{9/2}d} - \frac{7a^2e^5(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2b^5d(b-\sqrt{b^2-a^2}) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{7a^2e^5(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2b^5d(\sqrt{b^2-a^2}+b) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{7e^4(5a^2-3b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{5b^4d \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{7e^3(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}(5a-3b \cos(c+dx))}{15b^3d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{bd(a+b \cos(c+dx))}$$

[In] Int[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2,x]

[Out] (-7\*a\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4)\*e^(9/2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(2\*b^(9/2)\*d) + (7\*a\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4)\*e^(9/2)\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(2\*b^(9/2)\*d) - (7\*a^2\*(a^2 - b^2)\*e^5\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(2\*b^5\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (7\*a^2\*(a^2 - b^2)\*e^5\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(2\*b^5\*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (7\*(5\*a^2 - 3\*b^2)\*e^4\*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(5\*b^4\*d\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (7\*e^3\*(5\*a - 3\*b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(15\*b^3\*d) + (e\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2))/(b\*d\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]))

Rule 211



Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

#### Rule 214

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

#### Rule 304

Int[(x\_)^2/((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^4), x\_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r + s\*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r - s\*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

#### Rule 335

Int[((c\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k\*(m + 1) - 1)\*(a + b\*(x^(k\*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c\*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

#### Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticE[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2772

Int[(cos[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[g\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 1)\*((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)/(b\*f\*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[g^2\*((p - 1)/(b\*(m + 1))), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 2)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)\*Sin[e + f\*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*m, 2\*p]

#### Rule 2780

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_)]/((a\_) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[a\*(g/(2\*b)), Int[1/(Sq

```
rt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x]), x], x] + (-Dist[a*(g/(2*b)), Int[
1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + Dist[b*(g/f), Subst
[Int[Sqrt[x]/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x]]) /; F
reeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

#### Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

#### Rule 2886

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

#### Rule 2944

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

#### Rule 2946

```
Int[((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_)])^m)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[d/b, Int[
(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p/(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0]
```

#### Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} - \frac{(7e^2) \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{2b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{7e^3(5a - 3b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15b^3d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(7e^4) \int \frac{(-ab - \frac{1}{2}(5a^2 - 3b^2) \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx}{5b^3} \\
&= -\frac{7e^3(5a - 3b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15b^3d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{(7(5a^2 - 3b^2) e^4) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx}{10b^4} - \frac{(7a(a^2 - b^2) e^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx}{2b^4} \\
&= -\frac{7e^3(5a - 3b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15b^3d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{(7a^2(a^2 - b^2) e^5) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4b^5} \\
&\quad - \frac{(7a^2(a^2 - b^2) e^5) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4b^5} \\
&\quad + \frac{(7a(a^2 - b^2) e^5) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^2} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{2b^3d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(7(5a^2 - 3b^2) e^4 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{10b^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{7(5a^2 - 3b^2) e^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5b^4d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{7e^3(5a - 3b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15b^3d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{(7a(a^2 - b^2) e^5) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{b^3d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(7a^2(a^2 - b^2) e^5 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4b^5 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(7a^2(a^2 - b^2) e^5 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4b^5 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{7a^2(a^2 - b^2) e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^5 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{7a^2(a^2 - b^2) e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^5 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{7(5a^2 - 3b^2) e^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5b^4 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{7e^3(5a - 3b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15b^3 d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(7a(a^2 - b^2) e^5) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^{-bx^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2b^4 d} \\
&\quad + \frac{(7a(a^2 - b^2) e^5) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^{+bx^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2b^4 d} \\
&= \frac{7a(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4} e^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{9/2} d} \\
&\quad + \frac{7a(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4} e^{9/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{9/2} d} \\
&\quad - \frac{7a^2(a^2 - b^2) e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^5 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{7a^2(a^2 - b^2) e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^5 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{7(5a^2 - 3b^2) e^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5b^4 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{7e^3(5a - 3b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15b^3 d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 13.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 739, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2} \left( 8b^{3/2}(-35a^2 + 18b^2 - 14ab \cos(c + dx) + 3b^2 \cos(2(c + dx)) \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] Integrate[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2,x]

[Out] ((e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2)\*(8\*b^(3/2)\*(-35\*a^2 + 18\*b^2 - 14\*a\*b\*Cos[c + d\*x] + 3\*b^2\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)])\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2) + 7\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(a + b\*sqrt[Cos[c + d\*x]^2])\*(-((5\*a^2 - 3\*b^2)\*Sec[c + d\*x]\*(3\*sqrt[2]\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - (sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + (sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + 8\*b^(5/2)\*AppellF1[3/4, -1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2)))/(a^2 - b^2) + (48\*a\*b^(5/2)\*(((1/8 + I/8)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]])))/(sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)) + (a\*AppellF1[3/4, 1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))/(3\*(a^2 - b^2)))/sqrt[Cos[c + d\*x]^2]))/(120\*b^(9/2)\*d\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(9/2))

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1627 vs. 2(499) = 998.

Time = 17.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1628, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1628

[In] int((e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(9/2)/(a+cos(d\*x+c)\*b)^2,x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (-4\*e^3\*a\*b\*(1/3\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(3/2)/b^4-e^2/b^4\*((-1/4\*a^2+1/4\*b^2)\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(3/2)/(-b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^2\*e^2+a^2\*e^2)+1/8\*(7/4\*a^2-7/4\*b^2)/b^2/(

$$\begin{aligned}
& e^{-2} \cdot (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot (\ln((e \cdot \sin(dx+c) - (e^{-2} \cdot (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4}) \\
& ) \cdot (e \cdot \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2} + (e^{-2} \cdot (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4}) / (e \cdot \sin(dx+c) + (e^{-2} \\
& \cdot (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} \cdot (e \cdot \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2} + (e^{-2} \cdot (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} \\
& \cdot 2^{1/2})) + 2 \cdot \arctan(2^{1/2} / (e^{-2} \cdot (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} \cdot (e \cdot \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} + 1) + 2 \cdot \ar \\
& \text{rctan}(2^{1/2} / (e^{-2} \cdot (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} \cdot (e \cdot \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} - 1))) + (\cos(dx \\
& + c)^2 \cdot e \cdot \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot e^5 \cdot (-1/5 / b^4 / (\cos(dx+c)^2 \cdot e \cdot \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot ( \\
& 30 \cdot (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} \cdot \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} \cdot \text{EllipticE}(( \\
& 1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2})) \cdot a^2 - 16 \cdot (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(dx+c) + \\
& 2)^{1/2} \cdot \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} \cdot \text{EllipticE}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2})) \cdot b^2 - 1 \\
& 5 \cdot (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} \cdot \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} \cdot \text{EllipticF}((1 \\
& - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2})) \cdot a^2 + 8 \cdot (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(dx+c) + 2) \\
& ^{1/2} \cdot \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} \cdot \text{EllipticF}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2})) \cdot b^2 + 2 \cdot b \\
& ^2 \cdot \cos(dx+c)^4 - 2 \cdot b^2 \cdot \cos(dx+c)^2) - (5 \cdot a^4 - 6 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2 + b^4) / b^4 \cdot (-1/2 / b^2 \cdot (1 - \\
& \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} \cdot \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 \cdot e \cdot \sin \\
& (dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) \cdot \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / ( \\
& 1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) - 1/2 / b^2 \cdot (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(dx+c) \\
& + 2)^{1/2} \cdot \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 \cdot e \cdot \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2 \\
& )^{1/2} / b) \cdot \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2} \\
& (1/2))) + 2 \cdot a^2 \cdot (a^4 - 2 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2 + b^4) / b^4 \cdot (1/2 \cdot b^2 / e / a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) \cdot \sin(dx+c) \cdot (\cos \\
& (dx+c)^2 \cdot e \cdot \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (-b^2 \cdot \cos(dx+c)^2 + a^2) - 1/2 / a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) \cdot ( \\
& 1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} \cdot \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 \cdot e \\
& \cdot \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot \text{EllipticE}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) + 1/4 / a^2 / (a^2 \\
& - b^2) \cdot (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} \cdot \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx \\
& + c)^2 \cdot e \cdot \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot \text{EllipticF}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) - 3/8 / ( \\
& a^2 - b^2) / b^2 \cdot (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} \cdot \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / ( \\
& \cos(dx+c)^2 \cdot e \cdot \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) \cdot \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx \\
& + c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) + 1/4 / a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) \cdot (1 - \sin \\
& (dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} \cdot \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 \cdot e \cdot \sin \\
& (dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) \cdot \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - ( \\
& -a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) - 3/8 / (a^2 - b^2) / b^2 \cdot (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin \\
& (dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} \cdot \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 \cdot e \cdot \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (- \\
& a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) \cdot \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), \\
& 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) + 1/4 / a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) \cdot (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \cdot (2 \cdot \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} \cdot \\
& \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 \cdot e \cdot \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) \cdot \text{E \\
& llipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}))) / \cos( \\
& dx+c) / (e \cdot \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / d
\end{aligned}$$

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))**(9/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(dx + c))^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((e*sin(d*x + c))^(9/2)/(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(dx + c))^{\frac{9}{2}}}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((e*sin(d*x + c))^(9/2)/(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((e*sin(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + b*cos(c + d*x))^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((e*sin(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + b*cos(c + d*x))^2, x)
```



### 3.70 $\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	417
Rubi [A] (verified)	418
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	422
Maple [B] (verified)	424
Fricas [F(-1)]	425
Sympy [F(-1)]	425
Maxima [F]	426
Giac [F]	426
Mupad [F(-1)]	426

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 487

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{5a\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}e^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{7/2}d} + \frac{5a\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}e^{7/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{7/2}d} + \frac{5(3a^2-b^2)e^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{3b^4d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{5a^2(a^2-b^2)e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2b^4(a^2-b(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}))d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{5a^2(a^2-b^2)e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2b^4(a^2-b(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}))d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{5e^3(3a-b \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{3b^3d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{bd(a+b \cos(c+dx))}$$

```
[Out] 5/2*a*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)*e^(7/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/d+5/2*a*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)*e^(7/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/d+e*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)/b/d/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))-5/3*(3*a^2-b^2)*e^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))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^4/d/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+5/2*a^2*(a^2-b^2)*e^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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^4/d/(a^2-b*(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+5/2*a^2*(a^2-b^2)*e^4*(si
```

$n(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^4/d/(a^2-b*(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))/(\text{e}*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}-5/3*\text{e}^3*(3*a-b*\cos(d*x+c))*(\text{e}*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^3/d$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 487, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$ , Rules used = {2772, 2944, 2946, 2721, 2720, 2781, 2886, 2884, 335, 218, 214, 211}

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{5ae^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{2b^{7/2}d} + \frac{5ae^{7/2}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{2b^{7/2}d} + \frac{5e^4(3a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3b^4d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{5a^2e^4(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2b^4d(a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2})) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{5a^2e^4(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2b^4d(a^2 - b(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{5e^3\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(3a - b \cos(c + dx))}{3b^3d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))}$$

[In] Int[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2,x]

[Out]  $(5*a*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*e^{(7/2)}*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[e])])/(2*b^{(7/2)}*d) + (5*a*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*e^{(7/2)}*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[e])])/(2*b^{(7/2)}*d) + (5*(3*a^2 - b^2)*e^4*\text{EllipticF}[(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(3*b^4*d*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - (5*a^2*(a^2 - b^2)*e^4*\text{EllipticPi}[(2*b)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(2*b^4*(a^2 - b*(b - \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]))*d*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - (5*a^2*(a^2 - b^2)*e^4*\text{EllipticPi}[(2*b)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(2*b^4*(a^2 - b*(b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]))*d*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - (5*e^3*(3*a - b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(3*b^3*d) + (e*(e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(5/2)})/(b*d*(a + b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]))$

Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

#### Rule 214

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

#### Rule 218

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^4)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2\*a), Int[1/(r - s\*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2\*a), Int[1/(r + s\*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

#### Rule 335

Int[((c\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k\*(m + 1) - 1)\*(a + b\*(x^(k\*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c\*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

#### Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticF[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2772

Int[(cos[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[g\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 1)\*((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)/(b\*f\*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[g^2\*((p - 1)/(b\*(m + 1))), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 2)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)\*Sin[e + f\*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*m, 2\*p]

#### Rule 2781

Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_)]\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])), x\_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[-a/(2\*q), Int[1/(S

```

qrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x]), x], x] + (Dist[b*(g/f), Subst[Int
t[1/(Sqrt[x]*(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2)), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x] - Dis
t[a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x]]) /; F
reeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

```

#### Rule 2884

```

Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

```

#### Rule 2886

```

Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])]/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]

```

#### Rule 2944

```

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[g*(g*
Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c*(m + p + 1) - a*d*
p + b*d*(m + p)*Sin[e + f*x])/(b^2*f*(m + p)*(m + p + 1))), x] + Dist[g^2*(
(p - 1)/(b^2*(m + p)*(m + p + 1))), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*Sin
[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*(a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1)) + (a*b*c*(m + p + 1) - d*(a^2
*p - b^2*(m + p)))*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g,
m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && NeQ[m + p + 1,
0] && IntegerQ[2*m]

```

#### Rule 2946

```

Int[((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_)])]/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[d/b, Int[
(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p/(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0]

```

#### Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} - \frac{(5e^2) \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{2b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{5e^3(3a - b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3b^3d} \\
&\quad + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} - \frac{(5e^4) \int \frac{-ab - \frac{1}{2}(3a^2 - b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{3b^3} \\
&= -\frac{5e^3(3a - b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3b^3d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(5a(a^2 - b^2)e^4) \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{2b^4} + \frac{(5(3a^2 - b^2)e^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{6b^4} \\
&= -\frac{5e^3(3a - b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3b^3d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(5a^2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}e^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4b^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{(5a^2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}e^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4b^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{(5a(a^2 - b^2)e^5) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}((a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^2)} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{2b^3d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(5(3a^2 - b^2)e^4\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} dx}{6b^4\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{5(3a^2 - b^2)e^4 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{3b^4d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5e^3(3a - b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3b^3d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{(5a(a^2 - b^2)e^5) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{b^3d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(5a^2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}e^4\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4b^4\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(5a^2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}e^4\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4b^4\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{5(3a^2 - b^2) e^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{3b^4 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{5a^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^4 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{5a^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^4 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{5e^3 (3a - b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3b^3 d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&+ \frac{(5a \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^4) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2b^3 d} \\
&+ \frac{(5a \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^4) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2b^3 d} \\
&= \frac{5a \sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} e^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{7/2} d} \\
&+ \frac{5a \sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} e^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{7/2} d} \\
&+ \frac{5(3a^2 - b^2) e^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{3b^4 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{5a^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^4 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{5a^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^4 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{5e^3 (3a - b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3b^3 d} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 13.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1956, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\left( \frac{2 \cos(c+dx)}{3b^2} + \frac{-a^2+b^2}{b^3(a+b \cos(c+dx))} \right) \csc^3(c + dx) (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{d} \\ + \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} \left( \frac{2(3a^2 - 5b^2) \cos^2(c+dx) (a + b \sqrt{1 - \sin^2(c+dx)})}{\left( a \left( -2 \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) - \log \right.}}{\right.}$$

[In] Integrate[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2,x]

[Out] (((2\*Cos[c + d\*x])/(3\*b^2) + (-a^2 + b^2)/(b^3\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]))) \* Csc[c + d\*x]^3 \* (e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2))/d + ((e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2) \* ((2\*(3\*a^2 - 5\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x]^2\*(a + b\*sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]) \* ((a\*(-2\*ArcTan[1 - (sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] + 2\*ArcTan[1 + (sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]])) / (4\*sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)) + (5\*b\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]\*sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]) / ((-5\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + 2\*(2\*b^2\*AppellF1[5/4, -1/2, 2, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2\*(a^2 + b^2\*(-1 + Sin[c + d\*x]^2)))))) / ((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2)) + (8\*a\*b\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(a + b\*sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]) \* (((-1/8 + I/8)\*sqrt[b]\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] + Log[sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] - Log[sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]])) / (-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4) + (5\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]) / (sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]\*(5\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] - 2\*(2\*b^2\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 2, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2)\*AppellF1[5/4, 3/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2\*(a^2 + b^2\*(-1 + Sin[c + d\*x]^2)))))) / ((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]) - (6\*a\*b\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)]\*(a + b\*sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]) \* (((1/2 - I/2)\*(-2\*a^2 + b^2)\*ArcTan[1 - ((1

$$\begin{aligned}
& + I) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4} / (b^{3/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4}) - ((1/2 - I/2) (-2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{ArcTan}[1 + ((1 + I) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]}) / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4}] / (b^{3/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4}) + ((1/4 - I/4) (-2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - (1 + I) \sqrt{b} (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} + I b \sin[c + dx]] / (b^{3/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4}) - ((1/4 - I/4) (-2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + (1 + I) \sqrt{b} (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} + I b \sin[c + dx]] / (b^{3/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4}) + (4 \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]}) / b - (4 a \operatorname{AppellF1}[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2 \sin[c + dx]^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)] \sin[c + dx]^{5/2}) / (5 (a^2 - b^2)) + (10 a (a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2 \sin[c + dx]^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)] \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} / (\sqrt{1 - \sin[c + dx]^2} (5 (a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2 \sin[c + dx]^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)] - 2 (2 b^2 \operatorname{AppellF1}[5/4, 1/2, 2, 9/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2 \sin[c + dx]^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{AppellF1}[5/4, 3/2, 1, 9/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2 \sin[c + dx]^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)]]) \sin[c + dx]^2 (a^2 + b^2 (-1 + \sin[c + dx]^2)))) / ((a + b \cos[c + dx]) (1 - 2 \sin[c + dx]^2) \sqrt{1 - \sin[c + dx]^2})) / (6 b^3 d \sin[c + dx]^{7/2})
\end{aligned}$$

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1500 vs.  $2(513) = 1026$ .

Time = 17.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1501, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1501

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

[Out] 
$$\begin{aligned}
& (-4e^3 a b ((e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / b^4 - e^2 / b^4 * ((-1/4 a^2 + 1/4 b^2) * (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (-b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 e^2 + a^2 e^2) + 5/32 * (a^2 - b^2) * (e^2 * (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} / (a^2 e^2 - b^2 e^2) * 2^{1/2} * (\ln((e \sin(dx+c) + (e^2 * (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} * (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * 2^{1/2} + (e^2 * (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/2}) / (e \sin(dx+c) - (e^2 * (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} * (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * 2^{1/2} + (e^2 * (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/2}))) + 2 \arctan(2^{1/2} / (e^2 * (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} * (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} + 1) + 2 \arctan(2^{1/2} / (e^2 * (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} * (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} - 1))) + (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * e^4 * (-1/3 / b^4 / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (9 * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} * \operatorname{EllipticF}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) * a^2 - 4 * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} * \operatorname{EllipticF}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) * b^2 - 2 * b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c) - 1 / b^4 * (5 * a^4 - 6 * a^2 * b^2 + b^4) * (-1/2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \operatorname{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) + 1/2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \operatorname{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 +
\end{aligned}$$



$(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b, 1/2*2^{(1/2)})+2*a^2*(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/b^4*(1/2*b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)/(-b^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2+a^2)+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)*\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2), 1/2*2^{(1/2)})-5/8/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2), 1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b), 1/2*2^{(1/2)})+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)*b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2), 1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b), 1/2*2^{(1/2)})+5/8/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2), 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b), 1/2*2^{(1/2)})-1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)*b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2), 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b), 1/2*2^{(1/2)))/\cos(d*x+c)/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2))/d$

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(d\*x+c))\*\*(7/2)/(a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))\*\*2,x)

[Out] Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

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

[In] integrate((e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2)/(a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(7/2)/(b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^2, x)

**Giac [F]**

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

[In] integrate((e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2)/(a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(7/2)/(b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^2, x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

[In] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2)/(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^2,x)

[Out] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2)/(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^2, x)

### 3.71 $\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	427
Rubi [A] (verified)	428
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	432
Maple [B] (verified)	432
Fricas [F(-1)]	433
Sympy [F(-1)]	434
Maxima [F]	434
Giac [F]	434
Mupad [F(-1)]	434

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 404

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{3ae^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{3ae^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2b^3(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2b^3(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{3e^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{b^2d\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{e(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{bd(a+b \cos(c+dx))}$$

```
[Out] -3/2*a*e^(5/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))
/b^(5/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/d+3/2*a*e^(5/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(
1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/b^(5/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/d+e*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(
(3/2)/b/d/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))-3/2*a^2*e^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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b-(-a^2
+b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(e*sin(d*
x+c))^(1/2)-3/2*a^2*e^3*(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*c+1/4*P
i+1/2*d*x)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2^
(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3/d/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+3*e
^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))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^2/d/sin(d*x+c)^(1
/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$ , Rules used = {2772, 2946, 2721, 2719, 2780, 2886, 2884, 335, 304, 211, 214}

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = -\frac{3ae^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4 b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}d\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}} + \frac{3ae^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4 b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}d\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}} + \frac{3a^2e^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2b^3d(b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{3a^2e^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2b^3d(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} - \frac{3e^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{b^2d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Int[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2,x]

[Out] (-3\*a\*e^(5/2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e]])/(2\*b^(5/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*d) + (3\*a\*e^(5/2)\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e]])/(2\*b^(5/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*d) + (3\*a^2\*e^3\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(2\*b^3\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (3\*a^2\*e^3\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(2\*b^3\*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (3\*e^2\*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(b^2\*d\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (e\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(b\*d\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]))

Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

Rule 214

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

Rule 304

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b,
  2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x
] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a
/b, 0]
```

### Rule 335

```
Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
))]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

### Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

### Rule 2721

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

### Rule 2772

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(g_)^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x
_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x
])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[g^2*((p - 1)/(b*(m + 1))), Int[(g*Cos[
e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 1] && In
tegersQ[2*m, 2*p]
```

### Rule 2780

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(g_)]/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_
)]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[a*(g/(2*b)), Int[1/(Sq
rt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + (-Dist[a*(g/(2*b)), Int[
1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + Dist[b*(g/f), Subst
[Int[Sqrt[x]/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x]]) /; F
reeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

### Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_)
+ (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
```

, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

### Rule 2886

Int[1/(((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*Sqrt[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]]), x\_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d\*Sin[e + f\*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d\*Sin[e + f\*x]], Int[1/((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])\*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))\*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]

### Rule 2946

Int[((cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_.))^p)\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])/((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Dist[d/b, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b\*c - a\*d)/b, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p/(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} - \frac{(3e^2) \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} - \frac{(3e^2) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx}{2b^2} + \frac{(3ae^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{2b^2} \\
 &= \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} - \frac{(3a^2e^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2-b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{4b^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(3a^2e^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2+b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{4b^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(3ae^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{2bd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(3e^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{2b^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{3e^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3ae^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2 x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(3a^2 e^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4b^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3a^2 e^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4b^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{3a^2 e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^3 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3a^2 e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^3 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3e^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3ae^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2b^2 d} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3ae^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2b^2 d} \\
&= -\frac{3ae^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} d} + \frac{3ae^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{5/2} \sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} d} \\
&\quad + \frac{3a^2 e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^3 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3a^2 e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^3 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3e^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} \left( 8b^{3/2} \csc(c + dx) + \frac{(a + b\sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)}) \left( 3\sqrt{2}a(a^2 - b^2)^{3/4} \left( 2 \arctan\left( 1 - \frac{a + b\sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)}}{a - b\sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)}} \right) \right)}{3\sqrt{2}a(a^2 - b^2)^{3/4}} \right)}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}$$

[In] Integrate[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2,x]

[Out] ((e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)\*(8\*b^(3/2)\*Csc[c + d\*x] + ((a + b\*Sqrt[Cos[c + d\*x]^2])\*(3\*Sqrt[2]\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + 8\*b^(5/2)\*AppellF1[3/4, -1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2)))/((a^2 - b^2)\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(5/2)))/(8\*b^(5/2)\*d\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]))

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1667 vs. 2(436) = 872.

Time = 15.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1668, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.13

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1668

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

[Out] (-2\*e^3\*a\*b\*(-1/2\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(3/2)/b^2/(-b^2\*cos(d\*x+c)^2\*e^2+a^2\*e^2)+3/16/b^4/(e^2\*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)\*2^(1/2)\*(ln((e\*sin(d\*x+c)-(e^2\*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*2^(1/2)+(e^2\*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2))/(e\*sin(d\*x+c)+(e^2\*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*2^(1/2)+(e^2\*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2))))+2\*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2\*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)+1)+2\*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2\*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)-1))) +1/4\*e^3\*a^2\*(3\*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(5/2)\*EllipticPi((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*b^2-3\*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(5/2)\*EllipticPi((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))\*b,1/2\*2^(1/2))\*b^2-12\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)\*(2\*sin(d\*x+c)+2)^(1/2)\*sin(d\*x+c)^(5/2)\*EllipticE((1-sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2),1/2\*2^(1/2))\*b^3+6\*(1-sin(d\*x+c))



```

^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(5/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^3+3*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(5/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^3+3*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(5/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*b,1/2*2^(1/2))*b^3+3*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2-3*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^2-3*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*b,1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2+3*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*b,1/2*2^(1/2))*b^2-12*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*b+12*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^3+6*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*b-6*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^3+3*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*b-3*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^3+3*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*b,1/2*2^(1/2))*a^2*b-3*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*b,1/2*2^(1/2))*b^3-4*b^3*sin(d*x+c)^4+4*b^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/b^3/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2+a^2)/cos(d*x+c)/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d

```

## Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

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

**Giac [F]**

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

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

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.72 $\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	435
Rubi [A] (verified)	436
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	440
Maple [B] (verified)	440
Fricas [F(-1)]	441
Sympy [F(-1)]	442
Maxima [F]	442
Giac [F]	442
Mupad [F(-1)]	442

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 418

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{ae^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}(-a^2+b^2)^{3/4}d} + \frac{ae^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}(-a^2+b^2)^{3/4}d} - \frac{e^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{a^2 e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2b^2 (a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{a^2 e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2b^2 (a^2 - b(b + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{e \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{bd(a+b \cos(c+dx))}$$

```
[Out] 1/2*a*e^(3/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))
/b^(3/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/4)/d+1/2*a*e^(3/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1
/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/4)/d+e^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))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2/d/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1/2*a^2*e^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)*EllipticPi(cos
(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
^2/d/(a^2-b*(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1/2*a^2*e^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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+
1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2/d/(a
^2-b*(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+e*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b/d/
(a+b*cos(d*x+c))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 418, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$ , Rules used = {2772, 2946, 2721, 2720, 2781, 2886, 2884, 335, 218, 214, 211}

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{ae^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}d(b^2 - a^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{ae^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{2b^{3/2}d(b^2 - a^2)^{3/4}} + \frac{a^2 e^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2b^2 d (a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2})) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{a^2 e^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2b^2 d (a^2 - b(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{e \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} - \frac{e^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Int[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2,x]

[Out] (a\*e^(3/2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(2\*b^(3/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4)\*d) + (a\*e^(3/2)\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(2\*b^(3/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4)\*d) - (e^2\*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(b^2\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (a^2\*e^2\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(2\*b^2\*(a^2 - b\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (a^2\*e^2\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(2\*b^2\*(a^2 - b\*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (e\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(b\*d\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]))

**Rule 211**

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

**Rule 214**

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

**Rule 218**

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

### Rule 335

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

### Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

### Rule 2721

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

### Rule 2772

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

### Rule 2781

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(g_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[-a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + (Dist[b*(g/f), Subst[Int[1/(Sqrt[x]*(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2)), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x] - Dist[a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x]]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

### Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
```

, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

### Rule 2886

Int[1/(((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*Sqrt[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]]), x\_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d\*Sin[e + f\*x])]/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d\*Sin[e + f\*x]], Int[1/((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])\*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))\*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]

### Rule 2946

Int[((cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.))^p]\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])/((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Dist[d/b, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b\*c - a\*d)/b, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p/(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{e\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{bd(a+b\cos(c+dx))} - \frac{e^2 \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{e\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{bd(a+b\cos(c+dx))} - \frac{e^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{2b^2} + \frac{(ae^2) \int \frac{1}{(a+b\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{2b^2} \\
 &= \frac{e\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{bd(a+b\cos(c+dx))} - \frac{(a^2e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-b\sin(c+dx))} dx}{4b^2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(a^2e^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+b\sin(c+dx))} dx}{4b^2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(ae^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}((a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2)} dx, x, e\sin(c+dx)\right)}{2bd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(e^2\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{2b^2\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{e^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{e \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(ae^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2 x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(a^2 e^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4b^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(a^2 e^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4b^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{e^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{a^2 e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^2 (a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{a^2 e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{e \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{(ae^2) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2b \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d} \\
&\quad + \frac{(ae^2) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2b \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d} \\
&= \frac{ae^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{3/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4} d} + \frac{ae^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{2b^{3/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4} d} \\
&\quad - \frac{e^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{b^2 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{a^2 e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^2 (a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{a^2 e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b^2 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{e \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 557, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} \left( \csc(c + dx) - \frac{(a + b \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)}) \left( a \left( -2 \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right)}{4 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \right)}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}$$

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

```
[Out] ((e*Sin[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(Csc[c + d*x] - ((a + b*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2])*(a*(-2*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] + 2*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + b*Sin[c + d*x]])))/(4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)) + (5*b*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/((a^2 - b^2 + b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)*(-5*(a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + 2*(2*b^2*AppellF1[5/4, -1/2, 2, 9/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (a^2 - b^2)*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)])*Sin[c + d*x]^2)))/Sin[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(b*d*(a + b*Cos[c + d*x]))
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1369 vs. 2(449) = 898.

Time = 4.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1370, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1370

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

```
[Out] (-4*e^3*a*b*(-1/4/b^2*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*e^2+a^2*e^2)+1/32/b^2*(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)/(a^2*e^2-b^2*e^2)*2^(1/2)*(ln((e*sin(d*x+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2)))/(e*sin(d*x+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2))
```



```

1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)
*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(
d*x+c))^(1/2)-1)))+(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*e^2*(1/b^2*(1-sin(d*x+
c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c
))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-(-3*a^2+b^2)/b^2*(-1/2
/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)*EllipticPi((
1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2))+1/2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1
/2)/b*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x
+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(
1/2),1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2)))-2*a^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2*(1/2*b^2/e
/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2+a^2)+1/
4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2
)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1
/2))-5/8/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)
^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/
2)/b)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2))
+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*b*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)
^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/
2)/b)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2))
+5/8/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/
2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b
)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2))-1/4
/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*b*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/
2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b
)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2)))/c
os(d*x+c)/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d

```

## Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

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

**Giac [F]**

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

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

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.73 $\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	443
Rubi [A] (verified)	444
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	448
Maple [B] (verified)	449
Fricas [F(-1)]	450
Sympy [F]	450
Maxima [F]	450
Giac [F]	450
Mupad [F(-1)]	451

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 438

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{e} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}(-a^2+b^2)^{5/4}d} - \frac{a\sqrt{e} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}(-a^2+b^2)^{5/4}d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 e \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2 e \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2b(a^2-b^2)(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{b(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{(a^2-b^2)de(a+b \cos(c+dx))}$$

```
[Out] -b*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(a^2-b^2)/d/e/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))+1/2*a*arctan(b^(1/2)
*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))*e^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(5/4)/d/
b^(1/2)-1/2*a*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2)
)*e^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(5/4)/d/b^(1/2)-1/2*a^2*e*(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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/
(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(
1/2))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1/2*a^2*e*(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/s
in(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b+(-a^2+
b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(e
*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-(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))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a^
2-b^2)/d/sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$ , Rules used = {2773, 2946, 2721, 2719, 2780, 2886, 2884, 335, 304, 211, 214}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{e} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2-a^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}(b^2-a^2)^{5/4}} - \frac{a\sqrt{e} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2-a^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{bd}(b^2-a^2)^{5/4}} - \frac{b(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{d e (a^2-b^2)(a+b \cos(c+dx))} + \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{d(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{a^2 e \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(b-\sqrt{b^2-a^2}) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{a^2 e \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)(\sqrt{b^2-a^2}+b) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2,x]

[Out] (a\*Sqrt[e]\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])])/(2\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(5/4)\*d) - (a\*Sqrt[e]\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])])/(2\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(5/4)\*d) + (a^2\*e\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(2\*b\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (a^2\*e\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(2\*b\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((a^2 - b^2)\*d\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (b\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/((a^2 - b^2)\*d\*e\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]))

Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

Rule 214

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

Rule 304

Int[(x\_)^2/((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^4), x\_Symbol] :> With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r + s\*x^2), x], x

] - Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r - s\*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

### Rule 335

Int[((c\_.)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] :> With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k\*(m + 1) - 1)\*(a + b\*(x^(k\*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c\*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

### Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticE[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_.)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] :> Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

### Rule 2773

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)/(f\*g\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[1/((a^2 - b^2)\*(m + 1)), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)\*(a\*(m + 1) - b\*(m + p + 2)\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2\*m, 2\*p]

### Rule 2780

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.)]/((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[a\*(g/(2\*b)), Int[1/(Sqrt[g\*Cos[e + f\*x]]\*(q + b\*Cos[e + f\*x])), x], x] + (-Dist[a\*(g/(2\*b)), Int[1/(Sqrt[g\*Cos[e + f\*x]]\*(q - b\*Cos[e + f\*x])), x], x] + Dist[b\*(g/f), Subst[Int[Sqrt[x]/(g^2\*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2\*x^2), x], x, g\*Cos[e + f\*x]], x]]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

### Rule 2884

Int[1/(((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*Sqrt[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]]), x\_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/(f\*(a + b)\*Sqrt[c + d]))\*EllipticPi[2\*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)\*(e - Pi/2 + f\*x), 2\*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

## Rule 2886

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

## Rule 2946

```
Int[((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(g_.))^p)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_)])/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Dist[d/b, Int[
(g*Cos[e + f*x]]^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x]]^p/(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0]
```

## Rubi steps

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{b(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(abe) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2 x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(a^2 e \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(a^2 e \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4b(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{a^2 e \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b(a^2 - b^2) (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{a^2 e \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b(a^2 - b^2) (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{b(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{(ae) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2(a^2 - b^2) d} \\
&\quad - \frac{(ae) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2(a^2 - b^2) d} \\
&= \frac{a\sqrt{e} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/4} d} - \frac{a\sqrt{e} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/4} d} \\
&\quad + \frac{a^2 e \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b(a^2 - b^2) (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{a^2 e \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2b(a^2 - b^2) (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{b(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

## Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 13.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 786, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

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

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)} \left( \cos^2(c+dx) \left( 3\sqrt{2}a(a^2-b^2)^{3/4} \left( 2 \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a^2-b^2}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \log \left( \sqrt{a^2-b^2} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} \right) \right) \right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^2 d(a+b \cos(c+dx))}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[e*Sin[c + d*x]]/(a + b*Cos[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (b*Sin[c + d*x]*Sqrt[e*Sin[c + d*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)*d*(a + b*Cos[c + d*x]))
+ (Sqrt[e*Sin[c + d*x]]*((Cos[c + d*x]^2*(3*Sqrt[2]*a*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)*(2
*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - 2*Arc
Tan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[
a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + b*Sin[c
+ d*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin
[c + d*x]] + b*Sin[c + d*x]]) + 8*b^(5/2)*AppellF1[3/4, -1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c
+ d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*Sin[c + d*x]^(3/2))*(a + b*Sq
rt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(12*Sqrt[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Cos[c + d*x])*(1 -
Sin[c + d*x]^2)) + (4*a*Cos[c + d*x]*(((1/8 + I/8)*(2*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)*
Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)*Sqr
t[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 +
I)*Sqrt[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + I*b*Sin[c + d*x]] + Log[
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] +
I*b*Sin[c + d*x]])))/(Sqrt[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)) + (a*AppellF1[3/4, 1/2, 1,
7/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*Sin[c + d*x]^(3/2)
)/(3*(a^2 - b^2))*(a + b*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/((a + b*Cos[c + d*x])*
Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(2*(a - b)*(a + b)*d*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])
```



## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1305 vs.  $2(471) = 942$ .

Time = 4.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1306, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1306

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

[Out] 
$$\begin{aligned} & (-4e^3ab(1/4(e\sin(dx+c))^{3/2}/(a^2e^2-b^2e^2)/(-b^2\cos(dx+c)^2* \\ & e^2+a^2e^2)+1/32/(a^2e^2-b^2e^2)/b^2/(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}*2^{1/2}*( \\ & \ln((e\sin(dx+c)-(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}*(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}+(e^2 \\ & 2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2}))/((e\sin(dx+c)+(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}*(e\sin(dx+ \\ & c))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}+(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2}))+2*\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2(a^2-b^2) \\ & 2)/b^2)^{1/4}*(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}+1)+2*\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{ \\ & 1/4}*(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}-1)))+( \cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}*e*(1/2/b^2 \\ & 2*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2 \\ & 2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & ),1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2}))+1/2/b^2*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin \\ & (dx+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1+(-a^2 \\ & +b^2)^{1/2}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/ \\ & 2*2^{1/2}))+2*a^2*(1/2*b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*\sin(dx+c)*(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx \\ & x+c))^{1/2}/(-b^2\cos(dx+c)^2+a^2)-1/2/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}* \\ & (2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}* \\ & \text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2}))+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(1-\sin(dx+c)) \\ & ^{1/2}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{ \\ & 1/2}*\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2}))-3/8/(a^2-b^2)/b^2*(1-\sin( \\ & dx+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(d \\ & x+c))^{1/2}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1-(- \\ & a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2}))+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin \\ & (dx+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1-(-a \\ & ^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1 \\ & /2*2^{1/2}))-3/8/(a^2-b^2)/b^2*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}* \\ & \sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*\text{El \\ & lipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2}))+1/4/a^2 \\ & /a^2-b^2*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos \\ & (dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx \\ & +c))^{1/2},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2}))) / \cos(dx+c) / (e\sin(dx+c) \\ & )^{1/2} / d \end{aligned}$$

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx$$

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

[Out] Integral(sqrt(e\*sin(c + d\*x))/(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))\*\*2, x)

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c))/(b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^2, x)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c))/(b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^2, x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx$$

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

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

$$3.74 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	452
Rubi [A] (verified)	453
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	457
Maple [B] (verified)	458
Fricas [F]	459
Sympy [F]	459
Maxima [F(-1)]	459
Giac [F]	459
Mupad [F(-1)]	460

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 445

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{3a\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2(-a^2+b^2)^{7/4} d\sqrt{e}} - \frac{3a\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2(-a^2+b^2)^{7/4} d\sqrt{e}} \\ & \quad - \frac{\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b^2) d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2(a^2-b^2)(a^2-b(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{3a^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2(a^2-b^2)(a^2-b(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ & \quad - \frac{b\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b^2) d e (a+b \cos(c+dx))} \end{aligned}$$

```
[Out] -3/2*a*arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))*b^(1/2)
)/(-a^2+b^2)^(7/4)/d/e^(1/2)-3/2*a*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a
^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))*b^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(7/4)/d/e^(1/2)+(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))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-3/2*a^2*(s
in(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*EllipticPi(cos(
1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a
^2-b^2)/d/(a^2-b*(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-3/2*a^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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c
+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^2-b^
```

2)/d/(a^2-b\*(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)-b\*(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)/d/e/(a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$ , Rules used = {2773, 2946, 2721, 2720, 2781, 2886, 2884, 335, 218, 214, 211}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3a\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4 b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{2d\sqrt{e} (b^2 - a^2)^{7/4}} - \frac{3a\sqrt{b} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4 b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{2d\sqrt{e} (b^2 - a^2)^{7/4}}$$

$$- \frac{b\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{de (a^2 - b^2) (a + b \cos(c + dx))} - \frac{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{d (a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2d (a^2 - b^2) (a^2 - b (b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2})) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2d (a^2 - b^2) (a^2 - b (\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Int[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]),x]

[Out] (-3\*a\*Sqrt[b]\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e]])/(2\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(7/4)\*d\*Sqrt[e]) - (3\*a\*Sqrt[b]\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e]])/(2\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(7/4)\*d\*Sqrt[e]) - (EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/((a^2 - b^2)\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (3\*a^2\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(2\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(a^2 - b\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (3\*a^2\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(2\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(a^2 - b\*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (b\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((a^2 - b^2)\*d\*e\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]))

### Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

### Rule 214

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

Rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

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

Rule 2773

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

Rule 2781

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(g_)]*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[-a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + (Dist[b*(g/f), Subst[Int[1/(Sqrt[x]*(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2)), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x] - Dist[a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x]]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
```

$2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

### Rule 2886

$\text{Int}[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*\text{Sqrt}[(c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])), x\_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{Dist}[\text{Sqrt}[(c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])]/(c + d)]/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], \text{Int}[1/((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])*\text{Sqrt}[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[c + d, 0]$

### Rule 2946

$\text{Int}[((\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^p)*((c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])/(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x\_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{Dist}[d/b, \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + \text{Dist}[(b*c - a*d)/b, \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^p/(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

### Rubi steps

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{b \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2) d e (a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3abe) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2 x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2) d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3a^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3a^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3a^2 \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3a^2 \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{b \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2) d e (a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3ab) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e - b x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} d} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3ab) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e + b x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} d} \\
&= -\frac{3a\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/4} d \sqrt{e}} - \frac{3a\sqrt{b} \text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/4} d \sqrt{e}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3a^2 \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3a^2 \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{b \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2) d e (a + b \cos(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$



## Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 9.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1182, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2) d (a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{2b \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \sqrt{1 - \sin^2(c + dx)})}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \left( \frac{a \left( -2 \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a^2 - b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a^2 - b^2}} \right) - \log \left( \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \right)}{\dots} \right) + \dots$$

[In] Integrate[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]),x]

[Out] -((b\*Sin[c + d\*x])/((a^2 - b^2)\*d\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])) + (Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]\*((-2\*b\*Cos[c + d\*x]^2\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2))\*((a\*(-2\*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] + 2\*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]])))/(4\*Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)) + (5\*b\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2])/((-5\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + 2\*(2\*b^2\*AppellF1[5/4, -1/2, 2, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2\*(a^2 + b^2\*(-1 + Sin[c + d\*x]^2)))))/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2)) + (4\*a\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2])\*(((1/8 + I/8)\*Sqrt[b]\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] + Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] - Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]])))/(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4) + (5\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]/(Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]\*(5\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] - 2\*(2\*b^2\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 2, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2)\*AppellF1[5/4, 3/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2\*(a^2 + b^2\*(-1 + Sin[c + d\*x]^2)))))/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2))

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

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1279 vs.  $2(476) = 952$ .

Time = 4.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1280, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1280

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

[Out] 
$$\begin{aligned} & (-4*a*b*e^{3*(1/4*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/(a^2*e^2-b^2*e^2)/(-b^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2* \\ & e^2+a^2*e^2)+3/32/(a^2*e^2-b^2*e^2)^2*(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}*2^{1/2}*(\ln \\ & ((e*\sin(d*x+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}+(e^2* \\ & (a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2}))/((e*\sin(d*x+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}*(e*\sin(d*x+c) \\ & )^{1/2}*2^{1/2}+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2}))+2*\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2*(a^2-b^2) \\ & /b^2)^{1/4}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}+1)+2*\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4} \\ & *(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}-1)))+( \cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(1/2/(-a^2+ \\ & b^2)^{1/2}/b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2}/( \\ & \cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d \\ & *x+c))^{1/2},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2})-1/2/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b*( \\ & 1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e \\ & *\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1 \\ & /(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2})+2*a^2*(1/2*b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(\cos(d* \\ & x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/(-b^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2+a^2)+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(1-\sin \\ & (d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin \\ & (d*x+c))^{1/2}*\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})-5/8/(a^2-b^2)/(-a \\ & ^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2} \\ & )/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-si \\ & n(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2}))+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/(-a \\ & ^2+b^2)^{1/2}*b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2} \\ & )/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-si \\ & n(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2}))+5/8/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b \\ & ^2)^{1/2}/b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2}/(c \\ & \cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d* \\ & x+c))^{1/2},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2}))-1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b \\ & ^2)^{1/2}*b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2}/(c \\ & \cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d* \\ & x+c))^{1/2},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2})))/\cos(d*x+c)/(e*\sin(d*x+c) \\ & )^{1/2})/d \end{aligned}$$

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^2 \sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] integral(sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c))/((b^2*e*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*e*cos(d*x + c)
+ a^2*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))**2/(e*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
[Out] Integral(1/(sqrt(e*sin(c + d*x))*(a + b*cos(c + d*x))**2), x)
```

**Maxima [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
[Out] Timed out
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^2 \sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
[Out] integrate(1/((b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^2*sqrt(e*sin(d*x + c))), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx$$

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

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

$$3.75 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2 (e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	461
Rubi [A] (verified)	462
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	467
Maple [B] (verified)	468
Fricas [F(-1)]	469
Sympy [F(-1)]	469
Maxima [F(-1)]	469
Giac [F]	470
Mupad [F(-1)]	470

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 507

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2 (e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5ab^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2(-a^2+b^2)^{9/4} de^{3/2}} - \frac{5ab^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2(-a^2+b^2)^{9/4} de^{3/2}} - \frac{b}{(a^2-b^2) de(a+b \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{5ab - (2a^2+3b^2) \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)^2 de \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{5a^2b \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2(a^2-b^2)^2 (b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{5a^2b \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2(a^2-b^2)^2 (b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{(2a^2+3b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{(a^2-b^2)^2 de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}$$

[Out]  $5/2*a*b^{(3/2)}*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/4)}/e^{(1/2)})/(-a^2+b^2)^{(9/4)}/d/e^{(3/2)}-5/2*a*b^{(3/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/4)}/e^{(1/2)})/(-a^2+b^2)^{(9/4)}/d/e^{(3/2)}-b/(a^2-b^2)/d/e/(a+b*\cos(d*x+c))/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+(5*a*b-(2*a^2+3*b^2)*\cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/e/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+5/2*a^2*b*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\Pi+1/2*d*x)*\operatorname{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\Pi+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/e/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+5/2*a^2*b*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1$

$$\begin{aligned} & /2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*EllipticPi(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2) \\ & ^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(a^2-b^2)^{2/d}/e/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(e*\sin \\ & (d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+(2*a^2+3*b^2)*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2* \\ & c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(e*\sin(d*x+c) \\ & ))^{(1/2)}/(a^2-b^2)^{2/d}/e^2/\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 507, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$ , Rules used = {2773, 2945, 2946, 2721, 2719, 2780, 2886, 2884, 335, 304, 211, 214}

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{5ab^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{2de^{3/2} (b^2 - a^2)^{9/4}} \\ &- \frac{5ab^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{2de^{3/2} (b^2 - a^2)^{9/4}} \\ &- \frac{(2a^2 + 3b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{de^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\ &+ \frac{5ab - (2a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{de (a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{b}{de (a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\ &- \frac{5a^2 b \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2de (a^2 - b^2)^2 (b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &- \frac{5a^2 b \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2de (a^2 - b^2)^2 (\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Int[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2)),x]

[Out] (5\*a\*b^(3/2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e]])/(2\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(9/4)\*d\*e^(3/2)) - (5\*a\*b^(3/2)\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e]])/(2\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(9/4)\*d\*e^(3/2)) - b/((a^2 - b^2)\*d\*e\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (5\*a\*b - (2\*a^2 + 3\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2\*d\*e\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (5\*a^2\*b\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(2\*(a^2 - b^2)^2\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*e\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (5\*a^2\*b\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(2\*(a^2 - b^2)^2\*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*e\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - ((2\*a^2 + 3\*b^2)\*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((a^2 - b^2)^2\*d\*e^2\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])

Rule 211

$\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

#### Rule 214

$\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

#### Rule 304

$\text{Int}[(x_+)^2 / ((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[s/(2*b), \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Dist}[s/(2*b), \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

#### Rule 335

$\text{Int}[(c_+)(x_+)^m * ((a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^n)^p), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)} * (a + b*(x^{(k*n)})/c^n)^p, x], x, (c*x)^{1/k}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractioQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

#### Rule 2719

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)]], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d) \cdot \text{EllipticE}[(1/2) * (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

#### Rule 2721

$\text{Int}[(b_+)(\sin[(c_+) + (d_+)(x_+)]^n), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b_+)(\sin[c + d*x])^n / \sin[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

#### Rule 2773

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)] * (g_+))^p * ((a_+ + (b_+)(\sin[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)]^m), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) * (g * \cos[e + f*x])^{p+1} * ((a + b * \sin[e + f*x])^{m+1} / (f * g * (a^2 - b^2) * (m+1))), x] + \text{Dist}[1 / ((a^2 - b^2) * (m+1)), \text{Int}[(g * \cos[e + f*x])^p * (a + b * \sin[e + f*x])^{m+1} * (a * (m+1) - b * (m+2) * \sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*p]$

#### Rule 2780

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\cos[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)] * (g_+)] / ((a_+ + (b_+)(\sin[(e_+) + (f_+)(x_+)])), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-a^2 + b^2, 2]\}, \text{Dist}[a * (g / (2*b)), \text{Int}[1 / (\text{Sq}$

```
rt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x]), x, x] + (-Dist[a*(g/(2*b)), Int[
1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x, x] + Dist[b*(g/f), Subst
[Int[Sqrt[x]/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x]]) /; F
reeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

#### Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

#### Rule 2886

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

#### Rule 2945

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(g*Co
s[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c - a*d - (a*c - b*d)*
Sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p +
1)), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[c*(a^2*(p +
2) - b^2*(m + p + 2)) + a*b*d*m + b*(a*c - b*d)*(m + p + 3)*Sin[e + f*x], x
], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ
[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

#### Rule 2946

```
Int[((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_)])^m)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[d/b, Int[
(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p/(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0]
```

#### Rubi steps

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



$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{5ab - (2a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2 \int \frac{(-\frac{1}{2}a(a^2 + 4b^2) - \frac{1}{4}b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^2} \\
&= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{5ab - (2a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(5ab^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^2} - \frac{(2a^2 + 3b^2) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^2} \\
&= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{5ab - (2a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{(5a^2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 e} \\
&\quad - \frac{(5a^2b) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 e} \\
&\quad + \frac{(5ab^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^2} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 de} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left((2a^2 + 3b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{5ab - (2a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(2a^2 + 3b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(5ab^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 de} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(5a^2b \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 e \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(5a^2b \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 e \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{5ab - (2a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5a^2 b \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5a^2 b \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(2a^2 + 3b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(5ab^2) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 de} \\
&\quad + \frac{(5ab^2) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 de} \\
&= \frac{5ab^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{9/4} de^{3/2}} - \frac{5ab^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{9/4} de^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{5ab - (2a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5a^2 b \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5a^2 b \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(2a^2 + 3b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

## Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 774, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

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

$$\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \left( \frac{12(-6a^2b + b^3 + 4a(a^2 - b^2) \cos(c + dx) + b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(2(c + dx)))}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{\cos(c + dx) (a + b \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)})}{(2a^2 + 3b^2) \sec(c + dx)} \right)$$

[In] Integrate[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2)),x]

[Out] -1/24\*(Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2)\*((12\*(-6\*a^2\*b + b^3 + 4\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x] + b\*(2\*a^2 + 3\*b^2)\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)])))/((a^2 - b^2)^2\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (Cos[c + d\*x]\*(a + b\*Sqrt[Cos[c + d\*x]^2]))\*((2\*a^2 + 3\*b^2)\*Sec[c + d\*x]\*(3\*Sqrt[2]\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + 8\*b^(5/2)\*AppellF1[3/4, -1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))/((Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)) + (48\*a\*(a^2 + 4\*b^2)\*((1/8 + I/8)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]))/((Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)) + (a\*AppellF1[3/4, 1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))/(3\*(a^2 - b^2))))/Sqrt[Cos[c + d\*x]^2])/((a - b)^2\*(a + b)^2))/((d\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2)))

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2001 vs.  $2(536) = 1072$ .

Time = 4.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2002, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.95

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2002

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

[Out] 
$$\begin{aligned} & (-4e^3ab(-b^2/e^4/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2*(1/4*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{3/2}/(-b^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2*e^2+a^2*e^2)+5/32/b^2/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4})^2^{1/2}*(\ln((e*\sin(d*x+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2})^2^{1/2}+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2}))/((e*\sin(d*x+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2})^2^{1/2}+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2}))+2*\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}+1)+2*\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}-1))-1/e^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2})-1/4/e*a^2*(5*(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2})*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}),1/2*2^{1/2})*a^2*b-5*(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2})*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2})*b,1/2*2^{1/2})*a^2*b-2*a^2*b^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2})*\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2}))+5*(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{5/2})*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}),1/2*2^{1/2})*b^3-5*(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{5/2})*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2})*b,1/2*2^{1/2})*b^3+8*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{5/2})*\text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})*a^2*b^2-4*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{5/2})*\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})*a^2*b^2-5*(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2})*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}),1/2*2^{1/2})*b^3+5*(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2})*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2})*b,1/2*2^{1/2})*b^3+4*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2})*\text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})*a^2*b^2+5*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2})*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}),1/2*2^{1/2})*a^2*b^2+5*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2})*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2})*b,1/2*2^{1/2})*a^2*b^2-12*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2})*\text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})*b^4-5*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2})*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}),1/2*2^{1/2})*b^4-5*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2})*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2})*b,1/2*2^{1/2})*b^4+12*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

```
*sin(d*x+c)^(5/2)*EllipticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^4-6*(1-sin(
d*x+c)^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(5/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+
c)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^4+5*(1-sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*si
n(d*x+c)^(5/2)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c)^(1/2),-b/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),1/2
*2^(1/2))*b^4+5*(1-sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(5/2
)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c)^(1/2),1/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*b,1/2*2^(1/2))*b^4
+8*(1-sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE((
1-sin(d*x+c)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*a^4-4*a^4*(1-sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+
c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+6*
b^4*(1-sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)*EllipticF(
(1-sin(d*x+c)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+8*a^2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^4-8*a^2*b^2*cos(d*x+
c)^2-8*a^4*cos(d*x+c)^2+12*b^4*cos(d*x+c)^4-4*b^4*cos(d*x+c)^2)/(b+(-a^2+b^
2)^(1/2))/(-b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2+a^2)/(a+b)^2/(a-b)^2/cos
(d*x+c)/(e*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2))/d
```

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
[Out] Timed out
```

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
[Out] Timed out
```

### Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Giac [F]**

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

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

[Out] integrate(1/((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^2\*(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(3/2)), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

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

$$3.76 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2 (e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	471
Rubi [A] (verified)	472
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	477
Maple [B] (verified)	478
Fricas [F(-1)]	479
Sympy [F(-1)]	479
Maxima [F(-1)]	480
Giac [F]	480
Mupad [F(-1)]	480

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 530

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

$$\frac{7ab^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2(-a^2+b^2)^{11/4} de^{5/2}} - \frac{7ab^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2(-a^2+b^2)^{11/4} de^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2-b^2) de(a+b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{7ab - (2a^2+5b^2) \cos(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2)^2 de(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{(2a^2+5b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{3(a^2-b^2)^2 de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{7a^2b^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2(a^2-b^2)^2 (a^2-b(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{7a^2b^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2(a^2-b^2)^2 (a^2-b(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

```
[Out] -7/2*a*b^(5/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2)
)/(a^2+b^2)^(11/4)/d/e^(5/2)-7/2*a*b^(5/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(
1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/(-a^2+b^2)^(11/4)/d/e^(5/2)-b/(a^2-b^2)/d/e
/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)+1/3*(7*a*b-(2*a^2+5*b^2)*cos(d*x+c)
)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/e/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)-1/3*(2*a^2+5*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))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/e^2/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+7/2*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)*Ellipti
```

$$\frac{c\text{Pi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)} / (a^2-b^2)^2/d/e^2/(a^2-b*(b-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})) / (e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)} + 7/2*a^2*b^2*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)} / \sin(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)} / (a^2-b^2)^2/d/e^2/(a^2-b*(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})) / (e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 530, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$ , Rules used = {2773, 2945, 2946, 2721, 2720, 2781, 2886, 2884, 335, 218, 214, 211}

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

$$\frac{7ab^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{e^4}\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}\right)}{2de^{5/2}(b^2-a^2)^{11/4}} - \frac{7ab^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e}\sin(c+dx)}{\sqrt{e^4}\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}\right)}{2de^{5/2}(b^2-a^2)^{11/4}}$$

$$+ \frac{(2a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{3de^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{7a^2b^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2de^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 (a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2})) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{7a^2b^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2de^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 (a^2 - b(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{b}{de(a^2 - b^2)(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}(a + b \cos(c + dx))}$$

$$+ \frac{7ab - (2a^2 + 5b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{3de(a^2 - b^2)^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*(e\*SIn[c + d\*x])^(5/2)),x]

[Out]  $(-7*a*b^{(5/2)}*ArcTan[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])]/((-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[e]))/(2*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(11/4)}*d*e^{(5/2)}) - (7*a*b^{(5/2)}*ArcTanh[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])]/((-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[e]))/(2*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(11/4)}*d*e^{(5/2)}) - b/((a^2 - b^2)*d*e*(a + b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])*(e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}) + (7*a*b - (2*a^2 + 5*b^2)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*e*(e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}) + ((2*a^2 + 5*b^2)*\text{EllipticF}[(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(3*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*e^2*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - (7*a^2*b^2*\text{EllipticPi}[(2*b)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(a^2 - b*(b - \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]))*d*e^2*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - (7*a^2*b^2*\text{EllipticPi}[(2*b)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)$



$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} / (2(a^2 - b^2)^2 (a^2 - b(b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})) \cdot d e^{2 \sqrt{e \sin[c + dx]}}$$

Rule 211

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

Rule 214

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

Rule 218

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[r/(2a), \text{Int}[1/(r - s x^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[r/(2a), \text{Int}[1/(r + s x^2), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$$

Rule 335

$$\text{Int}[(c_)(x_)^{m_} (a_ + (b_)(x_)^{n_})^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k(m+1)-1)} (a + b x^{kn})/c^n]^{p_}, x], x, (c x)^{1/k}], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

Rule 2720

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{\sin[(c_ + (d_)(x_)]}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d) \cdot \text{EllipticF}[(1/2) \cdot (c - \pi/2 + dx), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$

Rule 2721

$$\text{Int}[(b_)\sin[(c_ + (d_)(x_))]^{n_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b \sin[c + dx])^n / \sin[c + dx]^n, \text{Int}[\sin[c + dx]^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2n]$$

Rule 2773

$$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_ + (f_)(x_)])(g_))^{p_} (a_ + (b_)\sin[(e_ + (f_)(x_)]))^{m_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)(g \cos[e + fx])^{p+1} (a + b \sin[e + fx])^{m+1} / (f g (a^2 - b^2)(m+1)), x] + \text{Dist}[1/((a^2 - b^2)(m+1)), \text{Int}[(g \cos[e + fx])^p (a + b \sin[e + fx])^{m+1} (a(m+1) - b(m+2) \sin[e + fx]), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2m, 2p]$$

Rule 2781

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.)]*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[-a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + (Dist[b*(g/f), Subst[Int[1/(Sqrt[x]*(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2)), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x] - Dist[a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x]]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

Rule 2886

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

Rule 2945

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c - a*d - (a*c - b*d)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1)), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[c*(a^2*(p + 2) - b^2*(m + p + 2)) + a*b*d*m + b*(a*c - b*d)*(m + p + 3)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Rule 2946

```
Int[(((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Dist[d/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{-a + \frac{5}{2}b \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx}{-a^2 + b^2} \\
&= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{7ab - (2a^2 + 5b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\frac{1}{2}a(a^2 - 8b^2) + \frac{1}{4}b(2a^2 + 5b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^2} \\
&= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{7ab - (2a^2 + 5b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(7ab^2) \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^2} + \frac{(2a^2 + 5b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{6(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^2} \\
&= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{7ab - (2a^2 + 5b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(7a^2b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 - b \sin(c + dx)})} dx}{4(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} e^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{(7a^2b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 + b \sin(c + dx)})} dx}{4(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} e^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{(7ab^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x((a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^2)}} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 de} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left((2a^2 + 5b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} dx}{6(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&+ \frac{7ab - (2a^2 + 5b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&+ \frac{(2a^2 + 5b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{(7ab^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 de} \\
&+ \frac{\left(7a^2b^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} e^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{\left(7a^2b^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{4(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} e^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&+ \frac{7ab - (2a^2 + 5b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&+ \frac{(2a^2 + 5b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{3(a^2 - b^2)^2 de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{7a^2b^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{7a^2b^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{(7ab^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} de^2} \\
&- \frac{(7ab^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} de^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{7ab^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2(-a^2+b^2)^{11/4} de^{5/2}} - \frac{7ab^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2(-a^2+b^2)^{11/4} de^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(a^2-b^2) de(a+b\cos(c+dx))(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{b} \\
&\quad + \frac{7ab - (2a^2+5b^2)\cos(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2)^2 de(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(2a^2+5b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{3(a^2-b^2)^2 de^2 \sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{7a^2b^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2(-a^2+b^2)^{5/2} (b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}) de^2 \sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{7a^2b^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2(-a^2+b^2)^{5/2} (b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}) de^2 \sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1257, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2 (e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{b^3}{(a^2-b^2)^2(a+b\cos(c+dx))} - \frac{2(-2ab+a^2\cos(c+dx)+b^2\cos(c+dx))\operatorname{csc}^2(c+dx)}{3(a^2-b^2)^2}\right)}{d(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sin^{5/2}(c+dx) \left( \frac{2(2a^2b+5b^3)\cos^2(c+dx)(a+b\sqrt{1-\sin^2(c+dx)})}{\left( a \left( -2\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a^2-b^2}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a^2-b^2}}\right) \right) - \log\left(\sqrt{\dots}\right)} \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)),x]

[Out] ((b^3/((a^2 - b^2)^2\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])) - (2\*(-2\*a\*b + a^2\*Cos[c + d\*x] + b^2\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Csc[c + d\*x]^2)/(3\*(a^2 - b^2)^2))\*Sin[c + d\*x]^3)/(d\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)) + (Sin[c + d\*x]^(5/2)\*((2\*(2\*a^2\*b + 5\*b^3)\*Cos[c + d\*x]^2\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]))\*((a\*(-2\*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] + 2\*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]))

$$\begin{aligned} & ))/(4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(a^2 - b^2)^{(3/4)}) + (5*b*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[1/4, - \\ & 1/2, 1, 5/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c \\ & + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2])/((-5*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5 \\ & /4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + 2*(2*b^2*\text{AppellF1}[ \\ & 5/4, -1/2, 2, 9/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (a^ \\ & 2 - b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(- \\ & a^2 + b^2)])*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2*(a^2 + b^2*(-1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)))))/((a + b*\text{C} \\ & \text{os}[c + d*x])*(1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)) + (2*(2*a^3 - 16*a*b^2)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(a \\ & + b*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2))*((-1/8 + I/8)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(2*\text{ArcTan}[1 - ((1 + I) \\ & *\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}] - 2*\text{ArcTan}[1 + ((1 + I)*\text{S} \\ & \text{qrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}] + \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + \\ & I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + I*b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] - \text{Log} \\ & [\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + \\ & I*b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]))/(-a^2 + b^2)^{(3/4)} + (5*a*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[1/4, 1/ \\ & 2, 1, 5/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + \\ & d*x]])/(\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2]*(5*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, \\ & \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] - 2*(2*b^2*\text{AppellF1}[5/4, \\ & 1/2, 2, 9/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (-a^2 + \\ & b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[5/4, 3/2, 1, 9/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 \\ & + b^2)])*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2*(a^2 + b^2*(-1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)))))/((a + b*\text{C} \\ & \text{os}[c + d*x])*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2]))/(6*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*d*(e*\text{Sin}[c + d* \\ & x])^{(5/2)}) \end{aligned}$$

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1473 vs.  $2(556) = 1112$ .

Time = 6.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1474, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1474

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

[Out] 
$$\begin{aligned} & (-4*e^3*a*b*(-1/e^4/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2*b^2*(1/4*(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-b^2*\text{cos} \\ & (d*x+c)^2*e^2+a^2*e^2)+7/32*(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}/(a^2*e^2-b^2*e^2)*2^{( \\ & 1/2)}*(\ln((e*\text{sin}(d*x+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/ \\ & 2)}+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/2)}))/(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\text{si} \\ & \text{n}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/2)}))+2*\text{arctan}(2^{(1/2)}/(e^2*( \\ & a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+1)+2*\text{arctan}(2^{(1/2)}/(e^2*(a^2-b^2) \\ & /b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}-1))-1/3/e^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(3 \\ & /2)}-(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/e^2*(1/3*(-a^2-b^2)/(a^2-b^2)^2/(\text{cos} \\ & (d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2-1)*((1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\text{sin} \\ & (d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\text{sin}(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)} \\ & ))+2*\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*\text{sin}(d*x+c))+2*a^2*b^2/(a-b)/(a+b)*(1/2*b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2 \\ & ))*(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-b^2*\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2+a^2)+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$2) * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 5/8 / (a^2 - b^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) + 1/4 / a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} * b * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) + 5/8 / (a^2 - b^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 1/4 / a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} * b * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) + b^2 * (a^2 + b^2) / (a - b)^2 / (a + b)^2 * (-1/2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) + 1/2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}))) / \cos(dx+c) / (e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / d$$

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))^2/(e\*sin(dx+c))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Timed out

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))\*\*2/(e\*sin(dx+c))\*\*(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

**Maxima [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Giac [F]**

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

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

```
[Out] integrate(1/((b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^2*(e*sin(d*x + c))^(5/2)), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

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



$$3.77 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2 (e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	481
Rubi [A] (verified)	482
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	488
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	489
Fricas [F(-1)]	490
Sympy [F(-1)]	490
Maxima [F(-1)]	490
Giac [F]	491
Mupad [F(-1)]	491

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 590

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2 (e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{9ab^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2(-a^2+b^2)^{13/4} de^{7/2}} - \frac{9ab^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{2(-a^2+b^2)^{13/4} de^{7/2}} - \frac{b}{(a^2-b^2) de (a+b \cos(c+dx)) (e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{9ab - (2a^2+7b^2) \cos(c+dx)}{5(a^2-b^2)^2 de (e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{3(15ab^3 + (2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4) \cos(c+dx))}{5(a^2-b^2)^3 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{9a^2b^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2(a^2-b^2)^3 (b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{9a^2b^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{2(a^2-b^2)^3 (b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{3(2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{5(a^2-b^2)^3 de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}$$

```
[Out] 9/2*a*b^(7/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))
/(-a^2+b^2)^(13/4)/d/e^(7/2)-9/2*a*b^(7/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(
1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/(-a^2+b^2)^(13/4)/d/e^(7/2)-b/(a^2-b^2)/d/e/
(a+b*cos(d*x+c))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)+1/5*(9*a*b-(2*a^2+7*b^2)*cos(d*x+c))/
(a^2-b^2)^2/d/e/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)-3/5*(15*a*b^3+(2*a^4-10*a^2*b^2-7*b^4)
*cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/e^3/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-9/2*a^2*b^3*(sin(1/2*c+
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}d*x)^2)^{1/2} / \sin(1/2*c + 1/4*\pi + 1/2*d*x) * \text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c + 1/4*\pi + 1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}), 2^{1/2}) * \sin(d*x + c)^{1/2} / (a^2 - b^2)^3 / d/e^3 / (b - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}) / (e*\sin(d*x + c))^{1/2} - 9/2*a^2*b^3 * (\sin(1/2*c + 1/4*\pi + 1/2*d*x)^2)^{1/2} / \sin(1/2*c + 1/4*\pi + 1/2*d*x) * \text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c + 1/4*\pi + 1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}), 2^{1/2}) * \sin(d*x + c)^{1/2} / (a^2 - b^2)^3 / d/e^3 / (b + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}) / (e*\sin(d*x + c))^{1/2} + 3/5*(2*a^4 - 10*a^2*b^2 - 7*b^4) * (\sin(1/2*c + 1/4*\pi + 1/2*d*x)^2)^{1/2} / \sin(1/2*c + 1/4*\pi + 1/2*d*x) * \text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*c + 1/4*\pi + 1/2*d*x), 2^{1/2}) * (e*\sin(d*x + c))^{1/2} / (a^2 - b^2)^3 / d/e^4 / \sin(d*x + c)^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 590, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$ , Rules used = {2773, 2945, 2946, 2721, 2719, 2780, 2886, 2884, 335, 304, 211, 214}

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx &= \frac{9ab^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4}\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{2de^{7/2} (b^2 - a^2)^{13/4}} \\ &- \frac{9ab^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4}\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{2de^{7/2} (b^2 - a^2)^{13/4}} \\ &- \frac{b}{de (a^2 - b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\ &+ \frac{9ab - (2a^2 + 7b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{5de (a^2 - b^2)^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\ &+ \frac{9a^2b^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2de^3 (a^2 - b^2)^3 (b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &+ \frac{9a^2b^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{2de^3 (a^2 - b^2)^3 (\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &- \frac{3(2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5de^4 (a^2 - b^2)^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\ &- \frac{3((2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4) \cos(c + dx) + 15ab^3)}{5de^3 (a^2 - b^2)^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Int[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2)),x]

[Out] (9\*a\*b^(7/2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e]])/(2\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(13/4)\*d\*e^(7/2)) - (9\*a\*b^(7/2)\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e]])/(2\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(13/4)\*d\*e^(7/2)) - b/((a^2 - b^2)\*d\*e\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2))

$$\begin{aligned}
& + (9ab - (2a^2 + 7b^2)\cos[c + dx]) / (5(a^2 - b^2)^2 d e (e \sin[c + dx])^{5/2}) - (3(15ab^3 + (2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4)\cos[c + dx])) / (5 \\
& * (a^2 - b^2)^3 d e^3 \sqrt{e \sin[c + dx]}) + (9a^2 b^3 \text{EllipticPi}[(2b)/(b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}), (c - \text{Pi}/2 + dx)/2, 2] \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]}) / (2(a^2 - \\
& b^2)^3 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d e^3 \sqrt{e \sin[c + dx]}) + (9a^2 b^3 \text{EllipticPi}[(2b)/(b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}), (c - \text{Pi}/2 + dx)/2, 2] \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]}) / (2(a^2 - \\
& b^2)^3 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d e^3 \sqrt{e \sin[c + dx]}) - (3(2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4) \text{EllipticE}[(c - \text{Pi}/2 + dx)/2, 2] \sqrt{e \sin[c + dx]}) / (5(a^2 - b^2)^3 d e^4 \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]})
\end{aligned}$$
Rule 211

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$
Rule 214

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$
Rule 304

$$\text{Int}[(x_ )^2 / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[s/(2b), \text{Int}[1/(r + s x^2), x], x] - \text{Dist}[s/(2b), \text{Int}[1/(r - s x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$$
Rule 335

$$\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_ )^{(m_)} * ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^{(n_)})^{(p_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k(m+1)-1)} * (a + b(x^{(k n)})/c^n)^p, x], x, (c x)^{(1/k)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$
Rule 2719

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\sin[(c_ \cdot) + (d_ \cdot)(x_ )]}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d) \text{EllipticE}[(1/2)(c - \text{Pi}/2 + dx), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$
Rule 2721

$$\text{Int}[(b_ \cdot) \sin[(c_ \cdot) + (d_ \cdot)(x_ )]^{(n_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b \sin[c + dx])^n / \sin[c + dx]^n, \text{Int}[\sin[c + dx]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2n]$$
Rule 2773

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[1/((a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1)), Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(a*(m + 1) - b*(m + p + 2)*sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]
```

#### Rule 2780

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.)]/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[a*(g/(2*b)), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + (-Dist[a*(g/(2*b)), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + Dist[b*(g/f), Subst[Int[Sqrt[x]/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2), x], x, g*cos[e + f*x]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

#### Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

#### Rule 2886

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d*sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

#### Rule 2945

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c - a*d - (a*c - b*d)*sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1)), Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[c*(a^2*(p + 2) - b^2*(m + p + 2)) + a*b*d*m + b*(a*c - b*d)*(m + p + 3)*sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

#### Rule 2946

```
Int[(((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[d/b, Int[
```

$(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + \text{Dist}[(b*c - a*d)/b, \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^p/(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{-a + \frac{7}{2}b \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx}{-a^2 + b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{9ab - (2a^2 + 7b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\frac{3}{2}a(a^2 - 4b^2) + \frac{3}{4}b(2a^2 + 7b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 e^2} \\
 &= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{9ab - (2a^2 + 7b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{3(15ab^3 + (2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4) \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{4 \int \frac{(\frac{3}{4}a(a^4 - 5a^2b^2 - 11b^4) + \frac{3}{8}b(2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4) \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx}{5(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^4} \\
 &= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{9ab - (2a^2 + 7b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{3(15ab^3 + (2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4) \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(9ab^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^4} - \frac{(3(2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4)) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx}{10(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&+ \frac{9ab - (2a^2 + 7b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{3(15ab^3 + (2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4) \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\frac{(9a^2b^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2-b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^3} \\
&+ \frac{(9a^2b^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2+b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^3} \\
&- \frac{(9ab^5) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{2(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^3} \\
&- \frac{\left(3(2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{10(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&+ \frac{9ab - (2a^2 + 7b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{3(15ab^3 + (2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4) \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{3(2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{(9ab^5) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^3} \\
&- \frac{\left(9a^2b^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2-b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{\left(9a^2b^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2+b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&+ \frac{9ab - (2a^2 + 7b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{3(15ab^3 + (2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4) \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{9a^2b^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2(a^2 - b^2)^3 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{9a^2b^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2(a^2 - b^2)^3 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{3(2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{(9ab^4) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^3} \\
&- \frac{(9ab^4) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{2(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^3} \\
&= \frac{9ab^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{13/4} de^{7/2}} - \frac{9ab^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{2(-a^2 + b^2)^{13/4} de^{7/2}} \\
&- \frac{b}{(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&+ \frac{9ab - (2a^2 + 7b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{5(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{3(15ab^3 + (2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4) \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{9a^2b^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2(a^2 - b^2)^3 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{9a^2b^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{2(a^2 - b^2)^3 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{3(2a^4 - 10a^2b^2 - 7b^4) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 950, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sin^4(c + dx) \left( -\frac{2(20ab^3 + 3a^4 \cos(c + dx) - 15a^2b^2 \cos(c + dx) - 8b^4 \cos(c + dx)) \operatorname{csc}(c + dx)}{5(a^2 - b^2)^3} \right)}{d(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}$$

$$3 \sin^{7/2}(c + dx) \left( \frac{(2a^4b - 10a^2b^3 - 7b^5) \cos^2(c + dx) \left( 3\sqrt{2}a(a^2 - b^2)^{3/4} \left( 2 \arctan\left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) - 2 \arctan\left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) - \log\left( \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

[In] Integrate[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2)),x]

[Out] (Sin[c + d\*x]^4\*((-2\*(20\*a\*b^3 + 3\*a^4\*Cos[c + d\*x] - 15\*a^2\*b^2\*Cos[c + d\*x] - 8\*b^4\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Csc[c + d\*x])/(5\*(a^2 - b^2)^3) - (2\*(-2\*a\*b + a^2\*Cos[c + d\*x] + b^2\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Csc[c + d\*x]^3)/(5\*(a^2 - b^2)^2) - (b^5\*Sin[c + d\*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^3\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])))/(d\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2)) - (3\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(7/2)\*(((2\*a^4\*b - 10\*a^2\*b^3 - 7\*b^5)\*Cos[c + d\*x]^2\*(3\*sqrt[2]\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - (sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + (sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + 8\*b^(5/2)\*AppellF1[3/4, -1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))\*(a + b\*sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]))/(12\*b^(3/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2)) + (2\*(2\*a^5 - 10\*a^3\*b^2 - 22\*a\*b^4)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(((1/8 + I/8)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]])))/(sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)) + (a\*AppellF1[3/4, 1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))/(3\*(a^2 - b^2))\*(a + b\*sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]))/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]))/(10\*(a - b)^3\*(a + b)^3\*d\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2))



## Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1748 vs.  $2(612) = 1224$ .

Time = 6.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1749, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1749

[In] `int(1/(a+cos(d*x+c)*b)^2/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] 
$$\begin{aligned} & (-2e^3ab(2b^4/e^6/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^3(1/4(e\sin(dx+c))^{3/2}/(-b^2\cos(dx+c)^2e^2+a^2e^2)+9/32/b^2/(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4})^{1/2})^{1/2} * \ln((e\sin(dx+c) - (e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4})(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})^{1/2} + (e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4} / (e\sin(dx+c) + (e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4})(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})^{1/2} \\ & + (e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4} / (e\sin(dx+c) + (e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4})(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})^{1/2} + 2\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4})(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} + 1) \\ & + 2\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4})(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} - 1) - 2/5/e^4/(a+b)^2/(a-b)^2/(e\sin(dx+c))^{5/2} + 4/e^6/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^3b^2/(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & - (\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/e^3(-1/5(-a^2-b^2)/(a^2-b^2)^2/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/\sin(dx+c)/(\cos(dx+c)^2-1) * (6(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{7/2} * \text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2*2^{1/2}) - 3(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{7/2} * \text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2*2^{1/2})) \\ & + 6\sin(dx+c)\cos(dx+c)^4 - 8\cos(dx+c)^2\sin(dx+c) + b^2(3a^2+b^2)/(a^2-b^2)^3(2(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2} * \text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2*2^{1/2}) - (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2*2^{1/2})) \\ & - 2\cos(dx+c)^2/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} - 2a^2b^4/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2(1/2b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)\sin(dx+c)(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(-b^2\cos(dx+c)^2+a^2) - 1/2/a^2/(a^2-b^2)(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2*2^{1/2})) \\ & + 1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2*2^{1/2}) - 3/8/(a^2-b^2)/b^2(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & / (1 - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1 - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2*2^{1/2}) + 1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & / (1 - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1 - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2*2^{1/2}) - 3/8/(a^2-b^2)/b^2(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & / (1 + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1 + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2*2^{1/2}) + 1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & / (1 + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1 + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2*2^{1/2})) - b^4(3a^2+b^2)/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^3(-1/2/b^2(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c) \end{aligned}$$

$c)^2 e \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1 - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2, 2^{1/2}) - 1/2/b^2 * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1 + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2, 2^{1/2})) / \cos(dx+c) / (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / d$

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))^2/(e\*sin(dx+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Timed out

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))\*\*2/(e\*sin(dx+c))\*\*(7/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

### Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))^2/(e\*sin(dx+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Timed out

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^2 (e \sin(dx + c))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^2/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^2\*(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(7/2)), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx$$

[In] int(1/((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^2),x)

[Out] int(1/((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^2), x)

### 3.78 $\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{13/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	492
Rubi [A] (verified)	493
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	499
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	500
Fricas [F(-1)]	501
Sympy [F(-1)]	502
Maxima [F(-1)]	502
Giac [F]	502
Mupad [F(-1)]	502

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 590

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{13/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{11(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^{13/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{13/2}\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}d} - \frac{11(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^{13/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{13/2}\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}d} - \frac{11a(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^7 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8b^7(b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{11a(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^7 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8b^7(b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{11a(45a^2 - 37b^2) e^6 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{20b^6 d \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{11e^5(5(9a^2 - 2b^2) - 27ab \cos(c+dx)) (e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{60b^5 d} + \frac{11e^3(9a + 2b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{28b^3 d(a + b \cos(c+dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c+dx))^{11/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c+dx))^2}$$

[Out]  $11/8*(9*a^4-11*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)*e^{(13/2)}*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/4)}/e^{(1/2)})/b^{(13/2)}/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/4)}/d-11/8*(9*a^4-11*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)*e^{(13/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/4)}/e^{(1/2)})/b^{(13/2)}/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/4)}/d-11/60*e^5*(45*a^2-10*b^2-27*a*b*\cos(d*x+c))*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}/b^5/d+11/28*e^3*(9*a+2*b*\cos(d*x+c))*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(7/2)}/b^3/d/(a+b*\cos(d*x+c))+1/2*e*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(11/2)}/b/d/(a+b*\cos(d*x+c))$

$$\begin{aligned} & c))^{2+11/8} a^4 (9a^4 - 11a^2 b^2 + 2b^4) e^{7 \sin(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)^{1/2} / \sin(c + dx)^{1/2} \text{EllipticPi}(\cos(c + dx), 2b / (b - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2} / b^7 d / (b - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}) / (e \sin(c + dx))^{1/2} \\ & + 11/8 a^4 (9a^4 - 11a^2 b^2 + 2b^4) e^{7 \sin(c + dx)} \sin(c + dx)^{1/2} / \sin(c + dx)^{1/2} \text{EllipticPi}(\cos(c + dx), 2b / (b + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2} / b^7 d / (b + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}) / (e \sin(c + dx))^{1/2} \\ & - 11/20 a^4 (45a^2 - 37b^2) e^{6 \sin(c + dx)} \text{EllipticE}(\cos(c + dx), 2^{1/2}) (e \sin(c + dx))^{1/2} / b^6 d / \sin(c + dx)^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 590, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$ , Rules used = {2772, 2942, 2944, 2946, 2721, 2719, 2780, 2886, 2884, 335, 304, 211, 214}

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{13/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{11ae^6(45a^2 - 37b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{20b^6 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\ & - \frac{11e^5(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} (5(9a^2 - 2b^2) - 27ab \cos(c + dx))}{60b^5 d} \\ & + \frac{11e^{13/2}(9a^4 - 11a^2 b^2 + 2b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8b^{13/2} d \sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}} \\ & - \frac{11e^{13/2}(9a^4 - 11a^2 b^2 + 2b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8b^{13/2} d \sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}} \\ & - \frac{11ae^7(9a^4 - 11a^2 b^2 + 2b^4) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right)}{8b^7 d (b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\ & - \frac{11ae^7(9a^4 - 11a^2 b^2 + 2b^4) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right)}{8b^7 d (\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\ & + \frac{11e^3(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} (9a + 2b \cos(c + dx))}{28b^3 d (a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Int[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(13/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3,x]

[Out] (11\*(9\*a^4 - 11\*a^2\*b^2 + 2\*b^4)\*e^(13/2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(8\*b^(13/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*d - (11\*(9\*a^4 - 11\*a^2\*b^2 + 2\*b^4)\*e^(13/2)\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(8\*b^(13/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*d - (11\*a\*(9\*a^4 - 11\*a^2\*b^2 + 2\*b^4)\*e^7\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(8\*b^7\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (11\*a\*(9\*a^4 - 11\*a^2\*b^2 + 2\*b^4)\*e^7\*EllipticPi[(

$$2*b)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/(8*b^7*(b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])*d*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) + (11*a*(45*a^2 - 37*b^2)*e^6*\text{EllipticE}[(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(20*b^6*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - (11*e^5*(5*(9*a^2 - 2*b^2) - 27*a*b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])*(e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^(3/2))/(60*b^5*d) + (11*e^3*(9*a + 2*b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])*(e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^(7/2))/(28*b^3*d*(a + b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])) + (e*(e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^(11/2))/(2*b*d*(a + b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])^2)$$

#### Rule 211

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

#### Rule 214

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

#### Rule 304

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[s/(2*b), \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Dist}[s/(2*b), \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$$

#### Rule 335

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k*(m+1)-1}*(a + b*(x^{k*n})/c^n)^p, x], x, (c*x)^{1/k}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

#### Rule 2719

$$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$$

#### Rule 2721

$$\text{Int}[(b_)*\text{sin}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))]^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

#### Rule 2772

$$\text{Int}[(\text{cos}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]*(g_))^{p_})*((a_ + (b_)*\text{sin}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]))^{m_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g*(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{p-1}*((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m), x]$$

)]^(m + 1)/(b\*f\*(m + 1)), x] + Dist[g^2\*((p - 1)/(b\*(m + 1))), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 2)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)\*Sin[e + f\*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*m, 2\*p]

#### Rule 2780

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)]\*(g\_.)]/((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)]), x\_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[a\*(g/(2\*b)), Int[1/(Sqrt[g\*Cos[e + f\*x]]\*(q + b\*Cos[e + f\*x])), x], x] + (-Dist[a\*(g/(2\*b)), Int[1/(Sqrt[g\*Cos[e + f\*x]]\*(q - b\*Cos[e + f\*x])), x], x] + Dist[b\*(g/f), Subst[Int[Sqrt[x]/(g^2\*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2\*x^2), x], x, g\*Cos[e + f\*x], x]]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

#### Rule 2884

Int[1/(((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)])\*Sqrt[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f\*(a + b)\*Sqrt[c + d]))\*EllipticPi[2\*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)\*(e - Pi/2 + f\*x), 2\*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

#### Rule 2886

Int[1/(((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)])\*Sqrt[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)]), x\_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d\*Sin[e + f\*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d\*Sin[e + f\*x]], Int[1/((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])\*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))\*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]

#### Rule 2942

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)]\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)])^(m\_)\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[g\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 1)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)\*((b\*c\*(m + p + 1) - a\*d\*p + b\*d\*(m + 1)\*Sin[e + f\*x])/(b^2\*f\*(m + 1)\*(m + p + 1))), x] + Dist[g^2\*((p - 1)/(b^2\*(m + 1)\*(m + p + 1))), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 2)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)\*Simp[b\*d\*(m + 1) + (b\*c\*(m + p + 1) - a\*d\*p)\*Sin[e + f\*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2\*m]

#### Rule 2944

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)]\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)])^(m\_)\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_.)]), x\_Symbol] := Simp[g\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 1)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)\*((b\*c\*(m + p + 1) - a\*d\*

$p + b*d*(m + p)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]/(b^2*f*(m + p)*(m + p + 1))$ ,  $x] + \text{Dist}[g^2*(p - 1)/(b^2*(m + p)*(m + p + 1))$ ,  $\text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{p - 2}*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*\text{Simp}[b*(a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1)) + (a*b*c*(m + p + 1) - d*(a^2*p - b^2*(m + p)))*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]$ ,  $x]$ ,  $x]$  /;  $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + p + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

### Rule 2946

$\text{Int}[((\text{cos}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^{(p_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])))/((a_.) + (b_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[d/b, \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + \text{Dist}[(b*c - a*d)/b, \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^p/(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} - \frac{(11e^2) \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(e \sin(c+dx))^{9/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx}{4b} \\
 &= \frac{11e^3(9a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{28b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
 &\quad + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} + \frac{(11e^4) \int \frac{(-b-\frac{9}{2}a \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{4b^3} \\
 &= -\frac{11e^5(5(9a^2 - 2b^2) - 27ab \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{60b^5d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{11e^3(9a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{28b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(11e^6) \int \frac{(\frac{1}{2}b(9a^2 - 5b^2) + \frac{1}{4}a(45a^2 - 37b^2) \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{10b^5} \\
 &= -\frac{11e^5(5(9a^2 - 2b^2) - 27ab \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{60b^5d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{11e^3(9a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{28b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
 &\quad + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} + \frac{(11a(45a^2 - 37b^2) e^6) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx}{40b^6} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(11(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^6) \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{8b^6}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{11e^5(5(9a^2 - 2b^2) - 27ab \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{60b^5d} \\
&+ \frac{11e^3(9a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{28b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \\
&+ \frac{(11a(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^7) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{16b^7} \\
&- \frac{(11a(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^7) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{16b^7} \\
&+ \frac{(11(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^7) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{8b^5d} \\
&+ \frac{\left(11a(45a^2 - 37b^2) e^6 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{40b^6 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{11a(45a^2 - 37b^2) e^6 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{20b^6d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{11e^5(5(9a^2 - 2b^2) - 27ab \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{60b^5d} \\
&+ \frac{11e^3(9a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{28b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \\
&+ \frac{(11(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^7) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{4b^5d} \\
&+ \frac{\left(11a(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^7 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{16b^7 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{\left(11a(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^7 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{16b^7 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{11a(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^7 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^7 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{11a(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^7 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^7 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{11a(45a^2 - 37b^2) e^6 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{20b^6 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{11e^5(5(9a^2 - 2b^2) - 27ab \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{60b^5 d} \\
&+ \frac{11e^3(9a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{28b^3 d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \\
&- \frac{(11(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^7) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8b^6 d} \\
&+ \frac{(11(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^7) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8b^6 d} \\
&= \frac{11(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^{13/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{13/2} \sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} d} \\
&- \frac{11(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^{13/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{13/2} \sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} d} \\
&- \frac{11a(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^7 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^7 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{11a(9a^4 - 11a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^7 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^7 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{11a(45a^2 - 37b^2) e^6 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{20b^6 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{11e^5(5(9a^2 - 2b^2) - 27ab \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{60b^5 d} \\
&+ \frac{11e^3(9a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{28b^3 d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

## Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 14.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 930, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{13/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{11(e \sin(c + dx))^{13/2} \left( \frac{(45a^3 - 37ab^2) \cos^2(c + dx) \left( 3\sqrt{2}a(a^2 - b^2) \right)^{3/4} \left( 2 \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right)}{\dots} \right)}{d + \frac{\text{csc}^6(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{13/2} \left( \frac{(-168a^2 + 65b^2) \sin(c + dx)}{42b^5} - \frac{19(a^3 \sin(c + dx) - ab^2 \sin(c + dx))}{4b^5(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{a^4 \sin(c + dx) - 2a^2b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{2b^5(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \right)}{d}}$$

[In] Integrate[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(13/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3,x]

[Out] (11\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(13/2)\*(((45\*a^3 - 37\*a\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x]^2\*(3\*Sqrt[2]\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + 8\*b^(5/2)\*AppellF1[3/4, -1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]))/(12\*b^(3/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2)) + (2\*(18\*a^2\*b - 10\*b^3)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(((1/8 + I/8)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]])))/(Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)) + (a\*AppellF1[3/4, 1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))/(3\*(a^2 - b^2))\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]))/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]))/(40\*b^5\*d\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(13/2)) + (Csc[c + d\*x]^6\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(13/2)\*((( -168\*a^2 + 65\*b^2)\*Sin[c + d\*x])/(42\*b^5) - (19\*(a^3\*Sin[c + d\*x] - a\*b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]))/(4\*b^5\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])) + (a^4\*Sin[c + d\*x] - 2\*a^2\*b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x] + b^4\*Sin[c + d\*x])/(2\*b^5\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2) + (3\*a\*Sin[2\*(c + d\*x)])/(5\*b^4) - Sin[3\*(c + d\*x)]/(14\*b^3)))/d

## Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2994 vs.  $2(607) = 1214$ .

Time = 100.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2995, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.08

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2995

[In] `int((e*sin(d*x+c))^(13/2)/(a+cos(d*x+c)*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]  $(2e^3b(-1/21/b^6(e\sin(dx+c))^{3/2}e^{2(3b^2\cos(dx+c)^2+42a^2-17b^2)}+e^4/b^6(-1/8(e\sin(dx+c))^{3/2}e^{2(-21a^4b^2\cos(dx+c)^2+23a^2b^4\cos(dx+c)^2-2b^6\cos(dx+c)^2+17a^6-15a^4b^2-2a^2b^4)})/(-b^2\cos(dx+c)^2e^2+a^2e^2)^2+1/8(99/8a^4-121/8a^2b^2+11/4b^4)/b^2/(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}2^{1/2}(\ln((e\sin(dx+c)-(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4})(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}2^{1/2}+(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2}))/((e\sin(dx+c)+(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4})(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}2^{1/2}+(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2}))+2\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}+1)+2\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}-1)))-(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}e^7a(1/5/b^6/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(100(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}\text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/22^{1/2})a^2-78(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}\text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/22^{1/2}))b^2-50(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/22^{1/2})a^2+39(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/22^{1/2}))b^2+6b^2\cos(dx+c)^4-6b^2\cos(dx+c)^2)+3(7a^4-10a^2b^2+3b^4)/b^6(-1/2/b^2(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/22^{1/2})-1/2/b^2(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/22^{1/2}))-3(5a^6-11a^4b^2+7a^2b^4-b^6)/b^6(1/2b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)\sin(dx+c)(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(-b^2\cos(dx+c)^2+a^2)-1/2/a^2/(a^2-b^2)(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}\text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/22^{1/2})+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/22^{1/2}))-3/8/(a^2-b^2)/b^2(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/22^{1/2}))+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/22^{1/2}))-3/8/(a^2-b^2)/b^2(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/22^{1/2}))-3/8/(a^2-b^2)/b^2(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/22^{1/2}))$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1/2)/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})) \\ & +4*a^2*(a^6-3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4-b^6)/b^6*(1/4*b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*\sin(dx+c)*(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}/(-b^2*\cos(dx+c)^2+a^2)^2+1/16*b^2*(11*a^2-6*b^2)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/e*\sin(dx+c)*(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}/(-b^2*\cos(dx+c)^2+a^2)-11/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})+3/8/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*b^2+11/32/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})-3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*b^2-21/64/(a^2-b^2)^2/b^2*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})+7/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})-3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2*b^2*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})-21/64/(a^2-b^2)^2/b^2*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})+7/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})-3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2*b^2*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})))/\cos(dx+c)/(e*\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}/d \end{aligned}$$

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{13/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(dx+c))^(13/2)/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Timed out

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{13/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))**(13/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Maxima [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{13/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(13/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{13/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(dx + c))^{\frac{13}{2}}}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(13/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((e*sin(d*x + c))^(13/2)/(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{13/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{13/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx$$

```
[In] int((e*sin(c + d*x))^(13/2)/(a + b*cos(c + d*x))^3,x)
```

```
[Out] int((e*sin(c + d*x))^(13/2)/(a + b*cos(c + d*x))^3, x)
```

### 3.79 $\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{11/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	503
Rubi [A] (verified)	504
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	510
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	511
Fricas [F(-1)]	513
Sympy [F(-1)]	513
Maxima [F(-1)]	513
Giac [F]	513
Mupad [F(-1)]	514

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 604

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{11/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{9(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^{11/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{11/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4} d}$$

$$- \frac{9(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^{11/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{11/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4} d}$$

$$+ \frac{3a(21a^2 - 13b^2) e^6 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{4b^6 d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{9a(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8b^6 (a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{9a(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8b^6 (a^2 - b(b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{3e^5(3(7a^2 - 2b^2) - 7ab \cos(c+dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{4b^5 d}$$

$$+ \frac{9e^3(7a + 2b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{20b^3 d(a + b \cos(c+dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c+dx))^{9/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c+dx))^2}$$

[Out]  $-9/8*(7*a^4-9*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)*e^{(11/2)}*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})/((-a^2+b^2)^{(1/4)}/e^{(1/2)})/b^{(11/2)}/(-a^2+b^2)^{(3/4)}/d-9/8*(7*a^4-9*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)*e^{(11/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)})/((-a^2+b^2)^{(1/4)}/e^{(1/2)})/b^{(11/2)}/(-a^2+b^2)^{(3/4)}/d+9/20*e^3*(7*a+2*b*\cos(d*x+c))*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}/b^3/d/(a+b*\cos(d*x+c))+1/2*e*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(9/2)}/b/d/(a+b*\cos(d*x+c))^2-3/4*a*(21*a^2-13*b^2)*e^6*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*$

$$c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^6/d/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+9/8*a*(7*a^4-9*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)*e^6*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^6/d/(a^2-b*(b-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+9/8*a*(7*a^4-9*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)*e^6*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^6/d/(a^2-b*(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}-3/4*e^5*(21*a^2-6*b^2-7*a*b*\cos(d*x+c))*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^5/d$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 604, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$ , Rules used = {2772, 2942, 2944, 2946, 2721, 2720, 2781, 2886, 2884, 335, 218, 214, 211}

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{3ae^6(21a^2 - 13b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{4b^6 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{3e^5 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(3(7a^2 - 2b^2) - 7ab \cos(c + dx))}{4b^5 d} - \frac{9e^{11/2}(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8b^{11/2} d (b^2 - a^2)^{3/4}} - \frac{9e^{11/2}(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8b^{11/2} d (b^2 - a^2)^{3/4}} - \frac{9ae^6(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{8b^6 d (a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2})) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{9ae^6(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{8b^6 d (a^2 - b(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{9e^3(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}(7a + 2b \cos(c + dx))}{20b^3 d (a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}$$

[In] Int[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(11/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3,x]

[Out] (-9\*(7\*a^4 - 9\*a^2\*b^2 + 2\*b^4)\*e^(11/2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/((8\*b^(11/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4)\*d) - (9\*(7\*a^4 - 9\*a^2\*b^2 + 2\*b^4)\*e^(11/2)\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(8\*b^(11/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4)\*d) + (3\*a\*(21\*a^2 - 13\*b^2)\*e^6\*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(4\*b^6\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (9\*a\*(7\*a^4 - 9\*a^2\*b^2 + 2\*b^4)\*e^6\*Elliptic



$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Pi}[(2*b)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] \\ & / (8*b^6*(a^2 - b*(b - \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]))*d*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - (9*a*(7* \\ & a^4 - 9*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*e^6*\text{EllipticPi}[(2*b)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - \\ & \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(8*b^6*(a^2 - b*(b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] \\ & ))*d*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - (3*e^5*(3*(7*a^2 - 2*b^2) - 7*a*b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] \\ & )*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(4*b^5*d) + (9*e^3*(7*a + 2*b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])*(e*\text{Sin}[ \\ & c + d*x])^(5/2))/(20*b^3*d*(a + b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])) + (e*(e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^(9/2 \\ & ))/(2*b*d*(a + b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])^2) \end{aligned}$$
Rule 211

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$
Rule 214

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$
Rule 218

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[r/(2*a), \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[r/(2*a), \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$$
Rule 335

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}*(a + b*(x^{(k*n)})/c^n)]^{(p)}, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{Fractio}n\text{Q}[m] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$
Rule 2720

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))]], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$
Rule 2721

$$\text{Int}[(b_)*\text{sin}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))]^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$
Rule 2772

$$\text{Int}[(\text{cos}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]*(g_))^{(p_)}*((a_ + (b_)*\text{sin}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))])^{(m_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g*(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(p-1)}*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m-1)}, x]$$

```

])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)), x] + Dist[g^2*((p - 1)/(b*(m + 1))), Int[(g*cos[
e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*sin[e + f*x], x], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 1] && In
tegersQ[2*m, 2*p]

```

#### Rule 2781

```

Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.)]*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_.)])), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[-a/(2*q), Int[1/(S
qrt[g*cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + (Dist[b*(g/f), Subst[Int
t[1/(Sqrt[x]*(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2)), x], x, g*cos[e + f*x]], x] - Dis
t[a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*cos[e + f*x])), x], x]]) /; F
reeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

```

#### Rule 2884

```

Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

```

#### Rule 2886

```

Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_.)])), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]

```

#### Rule 2942

```

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_.)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(g*C
os[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c*(m + p + 1) - a*d*p
+ b*d*(m + 1)*sin[e + f*x])/(b^2*f*(m + 1)*(m + p + 1))), x] + Dist[g^2*((
p - 1)/(b^2*(m + 1)*(m + p + 1))), Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*sin[
e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[b*d*(m + 1) + (b*c*(m + p + 1) - a*d*p)*sin[e + f*x]
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ
[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]

```

#### Rule 2944

```

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_.)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(g*
Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c*(m + p + 1) - a*d*

```

$p + b*d*(m + p)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]/(b^2*f*(m + p)*(m + p + 1)), x] + \text{Dist}[g^2*($   
 $(p - 1)/(b^2*(m + p)*(m + p + 1)), \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(p - 2)*(a + b*\text{Sin}$   
 $[e + f*x])^m*\text{Simp}[b*(a*d*m + b*c*(m + p + 1)) + (a*b*c*(m + p + 1) - d*(a^2$   
 $*p - b^2*(m + p))]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g,$   
 $m\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + p + 1,$   
 $0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

### Rule 2946

$\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[e_.] + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.)^{(p_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*\text{sin}[e_.] + (f_.)*$   
 $(x_))]/((a_.) + (b_.)*\text{sin}[e_.] + (f_.)*(x_)), x\_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[d/b, \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + \text{Dist}[(b*c - a*d)/b, \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^p/(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} - \frac{(9e^2) \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx}{4b} \\
 &= \frac{9e^3(7a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{20b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
 &\quad + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} + \frac{(9e^4) \int \frac{(-b-\frac{7}{2}a \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{4b^3} \\
 &= -\frac{3e^5(3(7a^2 - 2b^2) - 7ab \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^5d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{9e^3(7a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{20b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(3e^6) \int \frac{\frac{1}{2}b(7a^2 - 3b^2) + \frac{1}{4}a(21a^2 - 13b^2) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx}{2b^5} \\
 &= -\frac{3e^5(3(7a^2 - 2b^2) - 7ab \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^5d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{9e^3(7a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{20b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
 &\quad + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} + \frac{(3a(21a^2 - 13b^2) e^6) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx}{8b^6} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(9(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^6) \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx}{8b^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= - \frac{3e^5(3(7a^2 - 2b^2) - 7ab \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^5d} \\
&+ \frac{9e^3(7a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{20b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \\
&+ \frac{(9a(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^6) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{16b^6\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \\
&+ \frac{(9a(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^6) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{16b^6\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \\
&+ \frac{(9(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^7) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x((a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2)}} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{8b^5d} \\
&+ \frac{\left(3a(21a^2 - 13b^2) e^6 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{8b^6\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{3a(21a^2 - 13b^2) e^6 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{4b^6d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{3e^5(3(7a^2 - 2b^2) - 7ab \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^5d} \\
&+ \frac{9e^3(7a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{20b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \\
&+ \frac{(9(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^7) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{4b^5d} \\
&+ \frac{\left(9a(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^6 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{16b^6\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{\left(9a(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^6 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{16b^6\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{3a(21a^2 - 13b^2) e^6 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{4b^6 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{9a(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^6 (a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{9a(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^6 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3e^5(3(7a^2 - 2b^2) - 7ab \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^5 d} \\
&\quad + \frac{9e^3(7a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{20b^3 d (a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{(9(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^6) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^{-bx^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8b^5 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d} \\
&\quad - \frac{(9(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^6) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^{+bx^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8b^5 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d} \\
&= - \frac{9(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^{11/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{11/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4} d} \\
&\quad - \frac{9(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^{11/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{11/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4} d} \\
&\quad + \frac{3a(21a^2 - 13b^2) e^6 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{4b^6 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{9a(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^6 (a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{9a(7a^4 - 9a^2b^2 + 2b^4) e^6 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^6 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3e^5(3(7a^2 - 2b^2) - 7ab \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^5 d} \\
&\quad + \frac{9e^3(7a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{20b^3 d (a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 15.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2024, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

[In] Integrate[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(11/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3,x]

[Out] (((2\*a\*Cos[c + d\*x])/b^4 + (-a^2 + b^2)^2/(2\*b^5\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2) - (17\*a\*(a^2 - b^2))/(4\*b^5\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])) - Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)]/(5\*b^3)) \*Csc[c + d\*x]^5\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(11/2)/d + (3\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(11/2)\*((2\*(25\*a^3 - 37\*a\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x]^2\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2))\*((a\*(-2\*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] + 2\*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]])))/(4\*Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)) + (5\*b\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2])/((-5\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + 2\*(2\*b^2\*AppellF1[5/4, -1/2, 2, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)])\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2\*(a^2 + b^2\*(-1 + Sin[c + d\*x]^2)))))/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2)) + (2\*(30\*a^2\*b - 16\*b^3)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2))\*((-1/8 + I/8)\*Sqrt[b]\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] + Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] - Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]))/(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4) + (5\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]/(Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]\*(5\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] - 2\*(2\*b^2\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 2, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2)\*AppellF1[5/4, 3/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)])\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2\*(a^2 + b^2\*(-1 + Sin[c + d\*x]^2)))))/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]) + ((-40\*a^2\*b + 14\*b^3)\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)]\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2])\*(((1/2 - I/2)\*(-2\*a^2 + b^2)\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)])/(b^(3/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4)) - ((1/2 - I/2)\*(-2\*a^2 + b^2)\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)])/(b^(3/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4)) + ((1/4 - I/4)\*(-2\*a^2 + b^2)\*Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c

$$\begin{aligned} & + d*x]]/(b^{(3/2)}*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(3/4)}) - ((1/4 - I/4)*(-2*a^2 + b^2)*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + I*b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(b^{(3/2)}*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(3/4)}) + (4*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/b - \\ & (4*a*\text{AppellF1}[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(5/2)})/(5*(a^2 - b^2)) + (10*a*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2]*(5*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] - 2*(2*b^2*\text{AppellF1}[5/4, 1/2, 2, 9/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[5/4, 3/2, 1, 9/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2*(a^2 + b^2*(-1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)))))/((a + b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])*(1 - 2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2]))/(40*b^5*d*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(11/2)}) \end{aligned}$$

## Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2751 vs. 2(621) = 1242.

Time = 100.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2752, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.56

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2752

[In] int((e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(11/2)/(a\*cos(d\*x+c)\*b)^3,x,method=\_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]  $(2*e^3*b*(-1/5/b^6*(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*e^2*(b^2*\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2+30*a^2-11*b^2)+e^4/b^6*(-1/8*(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*e^2*(-19*a^4*b^2*\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2+21*a^2*b^4*\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2-2*b^6*\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2+15*a^6-13*a^4*b^2-2*a^2*b^4)/(-b^2*\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e^2+a^2*e^2)^2+9/64*(7*a^4-9*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)*(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}/(a^2*e^2-b^2*e^2)*2^{(1/2)}*(\ln((e*\text{sin}(d*x+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/2)})/(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/2)}))+2*\arctan(2^{(1/2)}/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+1)+2*\arctan(2^{(1/2)}/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}-1)))-(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*e^6*a*(1/b^6/(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(10*(1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\text{sin}(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\text{sin}(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*a^2-7*(1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\text{sin}(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\text{sin}(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*b^2-2*b^2*\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*\text{sin}(d*x+c)+(21*a^4-30*a^2*b^2+9*b^4)/b^6*(-1/2/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/b*(1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\text{sin}(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\text{sin}(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})+1/2/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b*(1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\text{sin}(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\text{sin}(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})))+(-15*a^6+33*a^4*b^2-21*a^2*b^4+3*b^6)/b^6*(1/2*b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-b^2*\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2+a$

$$\begin{aligned}
&^2)+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c) \\
&)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/ \\
&2*2^{(1/2)})-5/8/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x \\
&+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^ \\
&2)^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^ \\
&(1/2))+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x \\
&+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^ \\
&2)^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^ \\
&(1/2))+5/8/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+ \\
&2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{( \\
&1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2) \\
&))-1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+ \\
&2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{( \\
&1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2) \\
&)))+4*a^2*(a^6-3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4-b^6)/b^6*(1/4*b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(cos(d \\
&*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2+a^2)^2+1/16*b^2*(13*a^2-6*b^ \\
&2)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/e*(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2+a \\
&^2)+13/32/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d \\
&*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2) \\
&)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})-3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{( \\
&1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF((1-\sin(d* \\
&x+c))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*b^2-45/64/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b*(1-\sin(d* \\
&x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x \\
&+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1-(-a^ \\
&2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})+9/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*b*(1-\sin \\
&(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin( \\
&d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1-( \\
&-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})-3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*b^3*( \\
&1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e \\
&*sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1 \\
&/1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})+45/64/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b*( \\
&1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e \\
&*sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1 \\
&/1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})-9/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}* \\
&b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^ \\
&2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2) \\
&)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})+3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/ \\
&2)}*b^3*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d* \\
&x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c)) \\
&)^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})))/\cos(d*x+c)/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1 \\
&/2))/d
\end{aligned}$$



**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(11/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))**(11/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Maxima [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(11/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(dx + c))^{\frac{11}{2}}}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(11/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((e*sin(d*x + c))^(11/2)/(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{11/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx$$

```
[In] int((e*sin(c + d*x))^(11/2)/(a + b*cos(c + d*x))^3, x)
```

```
[Out] int((e*sin(c + d*x))^(11/2)/(a + b*cos(c + d*x))^3, x)
```

### 3.80 $\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{9/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	515
Rubi [A] (verified)	516
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	520
Maple [B] (verified)	522
Fricas [F(-1)]	523
Sympy [F(-1)]	524
Maxima [F(-1)]	524
Giac [F]	524
Mupad [F(-1)]	524

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 498

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{9/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{7(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{9/2}\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{7(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^{9/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{9/2}\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{7a(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8b^5 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{7a(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8b^5 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{35ae^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{4b^4 d \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{7e^3(5a + 2b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{12b^3 d(a + b \cos(c+dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c+dx))^2}$$

```
[Out] -7/8*(5*a^2-2*b^2)*e^(9/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/b^(9/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/d+7/8*(5*a^2-2*b^2)*e^(9/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/b^(9/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/d+7/12*e^3*(5*a+2*b*cos(d*x+c))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/b^3/d/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))+1/2*e*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2)/b/d/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2-7/8*a*(5*a^2-2*b^2)*e^5*(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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^5/d/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-7/8*a*(5*a^2-2*b^2)*e^
```

$5*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^5/d/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+35/4*a*e^4*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^4/d/\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 498, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$ , Rules used = {2772, 2942, 2946, 2721, 2719, 2780, 2886, 2884, 335, 304, 211, 214}

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = & -\frac{7e^{9/2}(5a^2 - 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4}\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8b^{9/2}d\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}} \\
 & + \frac{7e^{9/2}(5a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4}\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8b^{9/2}d\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}} \\
 & + \frac{7ae^5(5a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{8b^5d(b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{7ae^5(5a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{8b^5d(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 & - \frac{35ae^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^4d\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{7e^3(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}(5a + 2b \cos(c + dx))}{12b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Int[(e\*SIn[c + d\*x])^(9/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3,x]

[Out]  $(-7*(5*a^2 - 2*b^2)*e^{(9/2)}*ArcTan[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{SIn}[c + d*x]])]/((-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[e]))/(8*b^{(9/2)}*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*d) + (7*(5*a^2 - 2*b^2)*e^{(9/2)}*ArcTanh[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{SIn}[c + d*x]])]/((-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[e]))/(8*b^{(9/2)}*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*d) + (7*a*(5*a^2 - 2*b^2)*e^5*\text{EllipticPi}[(2*b)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{SIn}[c + d*x]])/(8*b^5*(b - \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])*d*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{SIn}[c + d*x]]) + (7*a*(5*a^2 - 2*b^2)*e^5*\text{EllipticPi}[(2*b)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{SIn}[c + d*x]])/(8*b^5*(b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])*d*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{SIn}[c + d*x]]) - (35*a*e^4*\text{EllipticE}[(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{SIn}[c + d*x]])/(4*b^4*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{SIn}[c + d*x]]) + (7*e^3*(5*a + 2*b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])*(e*\text{SIn}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)})/(12*b^3*d*(a + b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])) + (e*(e*\text{SIn}[c + d*x])^{(7/2)})/(2*b*d*(a + b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])^2)$

Rule 211

$\text{Int}[\frac{(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2}{(x_)^2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]}{a} \text{ArcTan}[\frac{x}{\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

Rule 214

$\text{Int}[\frac{(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2}{(x_)^2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]}{a} \text{ArcTanh}[\frac{x}{\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

Rule 304

$\text{Int}[\frac{(x_)^2}{(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^4}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[s/(2*b), \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Dist}[s/(2*b), \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

Rule 335

$\text{Int}[(c_.)(x_)^m((a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^n)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k*(m+1)-1}(a + b*x^{k*n})/c^n]^{1/k}, x], (c*x)^{1/k}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 2719

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d) \text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 2721

$\text{Int}[(b_.) \sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b_*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n / \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 2772

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(g_.))^p((a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^m), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g*(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{p-1}((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{m+1}/(b*f*(m+1))), x] + \text{Dist}[g^2*((p-1)/(b*(m+1))), \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{p-2}*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*p]$

Rule 2780

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(g_.)]/((a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-a^2 + b^2, 2]\}, \text{Dist}[a*(g/(2*b)), \text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[q^2 + (a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^2], x)], x]$

```
rt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x]), x], x] + (-Dist[a*(g/(2*b)), Int[
1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + Dist[b*(g/f), Subst
[Int[Sqrt[x]/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x]]) /; F
reeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

#### Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

#### Rule 2886

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

#### Rule 2942

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[g*(g*C
os[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c*(m + p + 1) - a*d*p
+ b*d*(m + 1)*Sin[e + f*x])/(b^2*f*(m + 1)*(m + p + 1))), x] + Dist[g^2*((
p - 1)/(b^2*(m + 1)*(m + p + 1))), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*Sin[
e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[b*d*(m + 1) + (b*c*(m + p + 1) - a*d*p)*Sin[e + f*x]
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ
[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

#### Rule 2946

```
Int[(((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_)]))/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[d/b, Int[
(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p/(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0]
```

#### Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} - \frac{(7e^2) \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx}{4b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{7e^3(5a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{12b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} + \frac{(7e^4) \int \frac{(-b - \frac{5}{2}a \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx}{4b^3} \\
&= \frac{7e^3(5a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{12b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{(35ae^4) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx}{8b^4} + \frac{(7(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx}{8b^4} \\
&= \frac{7e^3(5a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{12b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{(7a(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^5) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 - b \sin(c + dx)})} dx}{16b^5} \\
&\quad + \frac{(7a(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^5) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 + b \sin(c + dx)})} dx}{16b^5} \\
&\quad - \frac{(7(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^5) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^2} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{8b^3d} \\
&\quad - \frac{(35ae^4 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{8b^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{35ae^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^4d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{7e^3(5a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{12b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{(7(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^5) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{4b^3d} \\
&\quad - \frac{(7a(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^5 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 - b \sin(c + dx)})} dx}{16b^5 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(7a(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^5 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 + b \sin(c + dx)})} dx}{16b^5 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{7a(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^5 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{7a(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^5 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{35ae^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^4 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{7e^3(5a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{12b^3 d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \\
&+ \frac{(7(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^5) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^{-bx^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8b^4 d} \\
&- \frac{(7(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^5) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^{+bx^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8b^4 d} \\
&= - \frac{7(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{9/2} \sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} d} \\
&+ \frac{7(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^{9/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{9/2} \sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} d} \\
&+ \frac{7a(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^5 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{7a(5a^2 - 2b^2) e^5 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^5 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{35ae^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^4 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{7e^3(5a + 2b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{12b^3 d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.



Time = 14.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 837, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\csc^4(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2} \left( \frac{2 \sin(c + dx)}{3b^3} + \frac{11a \sin(c + dx)}{4b^3(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{-a^2 \sin(c + dx) + b^2 \sin(c + dx)}{2b^3(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \right)}{d}$$

$$7(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2} \left( \frac{5a \cos^2(c + dx) \left( 3\sqrt{2}a(a^2 - b^2)^{3/4} \left( 2 \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) - \log \left( \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

[In] Integrate[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3,x]

[Out] (Csc[c + d\*x]^4\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2)\*((2\*Sin[c + d\*x])/(3\*b^3) + (11\*a\*Sin[c + d\*x])/(4\*b^3\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])) + (-a^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]) + b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x])/(2\*b^3\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2))/d - (7\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(9/2)\*((5\*a\*Cos[c + d\*x]^2\*(3\*Sqrt[2]\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + 8\*b^(5/2)\*AppellF1[3/4, -1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]))/(12\*b^(3/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2)) + (4\*b\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(((1/8 + I/8)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]])))/(Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)) + (a\*AppellF1[3/4, 1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))/(3\*(a^2 - b^2))\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]))/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]))/(8\*b^3\*d\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(9/2))

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2735 vs.  $2(522) = 1044$ .

Time = 98.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2736, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.49

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2736

[In] `int((e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/(a*cos(d*x+c)*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] 
$$\begin{aligned} & (2e^3b(1/3(e\sin(dx+c))^{3/2}/b^4-e^2/b^4(-1/8(e\sin(dx+c))^{3/2}) \\ & \wedge 2(-13a^2b^2\cos(dx+c)^2+2b^4\cos(dx+c)^2+9a^4+2a^2b^2)/(-b^2\cos(dx+c)^2 \\ & e^2+a^2e^2)^2+1/8(35/8a^2-7/4b^2)/b^2/(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}) \\ & \wedge 2^{1/2}(\ln((e\sin(dx+c)-(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4})(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}) \\ & \wedge 2^{1/2}+(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2})/(e\sin(dx+c)+(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}) \\ & (e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}\wedge 2^{1/2}+(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2})) \\ & +2\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}+1) \\ & +2\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}-1))) \\ & -(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}e^5a(-3/b^4(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & (2\operatorname{EllipticE}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/2\wedge 2^{1/2}) \\ & -\operatorname{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/2\wedge 2^{1/2}))) \\ & -2(5a^2-3b^2)/b^4(-1/2/b^2(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & (1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\operatorname{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, \\ & 1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2\wedge 2^{1/2}) \\ & -1/2/b^2(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2} \\ & /(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & (1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\operatorname{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, \\ & 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2\wedge 2^{1/2}))) \\ & +((11a^4-14a^2b^2+3b^4)/b^4(1/2b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)\sin(dx+c) \\ & (\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(-b^2\cos(dx+c)^2+a^2) \\ & -1/2/a^2/(a^2-b^2)(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & \operatorname{EllipticE}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/2\wedge 2^{1/2}) \\ & +1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & \operatorname{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/2\wedge 2^{1/2}) \\ & -3/8/(a^2-b^2)/b^2(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & (1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\operatorname{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, \\ & 1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2\wedge 2^{1/2}) \\ & +1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & (1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\operatorname{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, \\ & 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2\wedge 2^{1/2}) \\ & -3/8/(a^2-b^2)/b^2(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & (1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\operatorname{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, \\ & 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2\wedge 2^{1/2}))) \\ & -4a^2(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)/b^4(1/4b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)\sin(dx+c) \\ & (\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(-b^2\cos(dx+c)^2+a^2)^2 \\ & +1/16b^2(11a^2- \end{aligned}$$

```

6*b^2)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/e*sin(d*x+c)*(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-b^2
*cos(d*x+c)^2+a^2)-11/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)
+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-s
in(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+3/8/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*s
in(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*Ellip
ticE((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^2+11/32/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-sin(d*x
+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+
c))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2*
(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*
e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*b^2-21/64/(
a^2-b^2)^2/b^2*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)
/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)*EllipticPi((1-sin
(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2))+7/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(
1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e
*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1
/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2))-3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2*b^2*(1-sin(d*x+c)
)^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))
^(1/2)/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(1-(-a^2+b^
2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2))-21/64/(a^2-b^2)^2/b^2*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(
d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1+(-a^2
+b^2)^(1/2)/b)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2
*2^(1/2))+7/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*
sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)*E
llipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2))-3/16/a
^4/(a^2-b^2)^2*b^2*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)*EllipticPi((1
-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2)))/cos(d*x+c)/(e*si
n(d*x+c))^(1/2))/d

```

## Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(9/2)/(a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Timed out

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))**(9/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Maxima [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{9/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Giac [F]**

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

```
[In] integrate((e*sin(d*x+c))^(9/2)/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((e*sin(d*x + c))^(9/2)/(b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

```
[In] int((e*sin(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + b*cos(c + d*x))^3,x)
```

```
[Out] int((e*sin(c + d*x))^(9/2)/(a + b*cos(c + d*x))^3, x)
```

### 3.81 $\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	525
Rubi [A] (verified)	526
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	531
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	532
Fricas [F(-1)]	533
Sympy [F(-1)]	533
Maxima [F]	534
Giac [F]	534
Mupad [F(-1)]	534

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 512

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{5(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{7/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4} d}$$

$$+ \frac{5(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{7/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4} d}$$

$$- \frac{15ae^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{4b^4 d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{5a(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8b^4 (a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{5a(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8b^4 (a^2 - b(b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{5e^3(3a + 2b \cos(c+dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{4b^3 d(a + b \cos(c+dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c+dx))^2}$$

```
[Out] 5/8*(3*a^2-2*b^2)*e^(7/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/4)/d+5/8*(3*a^2-2*b^2)*e^(7/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/4)/d+1/2*e*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)/b/d/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2+15/4*a*e^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))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^4/d/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-5/8*a*(3*a^2-2*b^2)*e^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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)), 2^(1/2))*
```

$\sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)}/b^4/d/(a^2-b*(b-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))/(\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}-5/8*a*(3*a^2-2*b^2)*e^4*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(dx+c)^{(1/2)}/b^4/d/(a^2-b*(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))/(\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}+5/4*e^3*(3*a+2*b*\cos(dx+c))*(\sin(dx+c))^{(1/2)}/b^3/d/(a+b*\cos(dx+c))$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 512, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$ , Rules used = {2772, 2942, 2946, 2721, 2720, 2781, 2886, 2884, 335, 218, 214, 211}

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx &= \frac{5e^{7/2}(3a^2 - 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4}\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8b^{7/2}d(b^2 - a^2)^{3/4}} \\
 &+ \frac{5e^{7/2}(3a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e^4}\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8b^{7/2}d(b^2 - a^2)^{3/4}} \\
 &+ \frac{5ae^4(3a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{8b^4d(a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2})) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &+ \frac{5ae^4(3a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{8b^4d(a^2 - b(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &- \frac{15ae^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{4b^4d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &+ \frac{5e^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(3a + 2b \cos(c + dx))}{4b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Int[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3,x]

[Out] (5\*(3\*a^2 - 2\*b^2)\*e^(7/2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(8\*b^(7/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4)\*d) + (5\*(3\*a^2 - 2\*b^2)\*e^(7/2)\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(8\*b^(7/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4)\*d) - (15\*a\*e^4\*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(4\*b^4\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (5\*a\*(3\*a^2 - 2\*b^2)\*e^4\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(8\*b^4\*(a^2 - b\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (5\*a\*(3\*a^2 - 2\*b^2)\*e^4\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(8\*b^4\*(a^2 - b\*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (5\*e^3\*(3\*a + 2\*b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(4\*b^3\*d\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])) + (e\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2))/(2\*b\*d\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2)

Rule 211

$\text{Int}[\frac{(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2}{(x_)^2}^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]}{a} \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

Rule 214

$\text{Int}[\frac{(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2}{(x_)^2}^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]}{a} \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

Rule 218

$\text{Int}[\frac{(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^4}{(x_)^4}^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[r/(2*a), \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[r/(2*a), \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

Rule 335

$\text{Int}[\frac{(c_.)(x_)^m}{(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^n}^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}(a + b*x^{k*n})/c^n]^{(p_.)}, x], (c*x)^{(1/k)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{Fractio}[\text{ractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 2721

$\text{Int}[(b_.)\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 2772

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(g_.))^{(p_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]^{(m_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g*(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(p-1)}*((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)})/(b*f*(m+1)), x] + \text{Dist}[g^2*((p-1)/(b*(m+1))), \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(p-2)}*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m+1)}*\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*p]$

Rule 2781

$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)]*(g_.)]*((a_.) + (b_.)\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_)])), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-a^2 + b^2, 2]\}, \text{Dist}[-a/(2*q), \text{Int}[1/(S$

```

qrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x]), x], x] + (Dist[b*(g/f), Subst[Int
t[1/(Sqrt[x]*(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2)), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x] - Dis
t[a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x]]) /; F
reeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

```

#### Rule 2884

```

Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

```

#### Rule 2886

```

Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]

```

#### Rule 2942

```

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x
_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[g*(gC
os[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c*(m + p + 1) - a*d*p
+ b*d*(m + 1)*Sin[e + f*x])/(b^2*f*(m + 1)*(m + p + 1))), x] + Dist[g^2*((
p - 1)/(b^2*(m + 1)*(m + p + 1))), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*Sin[
e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[b*d*(m + 1) + (b*c*(m + p + 1) - a*d*p)*Sin[e + f*x]
, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ
[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]

```

#### Rule 2946

```

Int[((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_)])^m)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[d/b, Int[
(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p/(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0]

```

#### Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} - \frac{(5e^2) \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx}{4b}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{5e^3(3a + 2b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&+ \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} + \frac{(5e^4) \int \frac{-b - \frac{3}{2}a \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{4b^3} \\
&= \frac{5e^3(3a + 2b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \\
&- \frac{(15ae^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{8b^4} + \frac{(5(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^4) \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx}{8b^4} \\
&= \frac{5e^3(3a + 2b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \\
&- \frac{(5a(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 - b \sin(c + dx)})} dx}{16b^4\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \\
&- \frac{(5a(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 + b \sin(c + dx)})} dx}{16b^4\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \\
&- \frac{(5(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^5) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x((a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^2)}} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{8b^3d} \\
&- \frac{\left(15ae^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} dx}{8b^4\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= - \frac{15ae^4 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{4b^4d\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{5e^3(3a + 2b \cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^3d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \\
&- \frac{(5(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^5) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{4b^3d} \\
&- \frac{\left(5a(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 - b \sin(c + dx)})} dx}{16b^4\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{\left(5a(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 + b \sin(c + dx)})} dx}{16b^4\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{15ae^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{4b^4 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{5a(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^4 (a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{5a(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^4 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{5e^3(3a + 2b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^3 d (a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \\
&+ \frac{(5(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^4) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^{-bx^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8b^3 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d} \\
&+ \frac{(5(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^4) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^{+bx^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8b^3 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} d} \\
&= \frac{5(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{7/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4} d} \\
&+ \frac{5(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^{7/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{7/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/4} d} \\
&- \frac{15ae^4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{4b^4 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{5a(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^4 (a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{5a(3a^2 - 2b^2) e^4 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^4 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{5e^3(3a + 2b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^3 d (a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

## Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 946, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{7a^2 + 2b^2 + 9ab \cos(c + dx) + \frac{1}{9} \sqrt{\sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))} \sin(\dots)}$$

[In] Integrate[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3,x]

[Out] (Csc[c + d\*x]^3\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2)\*(7\*a^2 + 2\*b^2 + 9\*a\*b\*Cos[c + d\*x] + ((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(-6\*b - 7\*a\*Cos[c + d\*x] + 4\*b\*Cos[2\*(c + d\*x)])\*(8\*(a + b) - 5\*(3\*a + 2\*b)\*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, -Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2, ((-a + b)\*Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)]\*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d\*x)/2]^2] + (3\*a - 2\*b)\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, -Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2, ((-a + b)\*Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)]\*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d\*x)/2]^2]\*Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2))/((Sqrt[Sec[(c + d\*x)/2]^2]\*Sin[c + d\*x]\*Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]\*(-45\*(3\*a + 2\*b)\*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, -Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2, ((-a + b)\*Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + 18\*(3\*a - 2\*b)\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, -Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2, ((-a + b)\*Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)]\*Sec[(c + d\*x)/2]^2 + (9\*(3\*a + 2\*b)\*(2\*(a - b)\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 2, 9/4, -Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2, ((-a + b)\*Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + (a + b)\*AppellF1[5/4, 3/2, 1, 9/4, -Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2, ((-a + b)\*Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)]\*Sec[(c + d\*x)/2]^2)/(a + b) + 9\*(3\*a - 2\*b)\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, -Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2, ((-a + b)\*Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)]\*Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2 - (5\*(3\*a - 2\*b)\*(2\*(a - b)\*AppellF1[9/4, 1/2, 2, 13/4, -Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2, ((-a + b)\*Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)] + (a + b)\*AppellF1[9/4, 3/2, 1, 13/4, -Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2, ((-a + b)\*Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)]\*Sec[(c + d\*x)/2]^2\*Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)))/9 + Cos[c + d\*x]\*(8\*(a + b) - 5\*(3\*a + 2\*b)\*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, -Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2, ((-a + b)\*Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)]\*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d\*x)/2]^2] + (3\*a - 2\*b)\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, -Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2, ((-a + b)\*Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2)/(a + b)]\*Sqrt[Sec[(c + d\*x)/2]^2]\*Tan[(c + d\*x)/2]^2)))/(4\*b^3\*d\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2)

## Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2588 vs.  $2(536) = 1072$ .

Time = 98.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2589, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.06

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2589

[In] `int((e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2)/(a+cos(d*x+c)*b)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] 
$$(2e^3b((e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/b^4-e^2/b^4(-1/8(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})e^2(-11a^2b^2\cos(dx+c)^2+2b^4\cos(dx+c)^2+7a^4+2a^2b^2)/(-b^2\cos(dx+c)^2e^2+a^2e^2)^2+5/64(3a^2-2b^2)(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}/(a^2e^2-b^2e^2)^2)^{1/2}(\ln((e\sin(dx+c)+(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4})(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})^2)^{1/2}+(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2})/(e\sin(dx+c)-(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4})(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})^2)^{1/2}+(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2}))^2+2\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4})(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}+1)+2\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4})(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}-1)))-(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}e^4a(-3/b^4(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})+(-10a^2+6b^2)/b^4(-1/2/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2})+1/2/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2}))+1/b^4(11a^4-14a^2b^2+3b^4)(1/2*b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(-b^2\cos(dx+c)^2+a^2)+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})-5/8/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2})+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*b(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2})+5/8/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2})))-4a^2(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)/b^4(1/4*b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(-b^2\cos(dx+c)^2+a^2)^2+1/16*b^2(13a^2-6b^2)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/e(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(-b^2\cos(dx+c)^2+a^2)+13/32/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 3/16/a^4 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) * b^2 - 45/64 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) + 9/16/a^2 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} * b * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 3/16/a^4 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} * b^3 * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) + 45/64 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 9/16/a^2 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} * b * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) + 3/16/a^4 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} * b^3 * (1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx+c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 * e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) / \cos(dx+c) / (e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / d$$

## Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(dx+c))^(7/2)/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Timed out

## Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(dx+c))\*\*(7/2)/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))\*\*3,x)

[Out] Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(dx + c))^{7/2}}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2)/(a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(7/2)/(b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^3, x)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(dx + c))^{7/2}}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(7/2)/(a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(7/2)/(b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^3, x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx$$

[In] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2)/(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^3,x)

[Out] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(7/2)/(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^3, x)

### 3.82 $\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	535
Rubi [A] (verified)	536
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	541
Maple [B] (verified)	542
Fricas [F(-1)]	543
Sympy [F(-1)]	543
Maxima [F]	544
Giac [F]	544
Mupad [F(-1)]	544

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 520

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{3(a^2-2b^2)e^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}(-a^2+b^2)^{5/4}d}$$

$$+ \frac{3(a^2-2b^2)e^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}(-a^2+b^2)^{5/4}d}$$

$$- \frac{3a(a^2-2b^2)e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8b^3(a^2-b^2)(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{3a(a^2-2b^2)e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8b^3(a^2-b^2)(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{3ae^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{4b^2(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{e(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{2bd(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3ae(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{4b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \cos(c+dx))}$$

[Out]  $-3/8*(a^2-2*b^2)*e^{5/2}*\arctan(b^{1/2}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/4}/e^{1/2})/b^{5/2}/(-a^2+b^2)^{5/4}/d+3/8*(a^2-2*b^2)*e^{5/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{1/2}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/4}/e^{1/2})/b^{5/2}/(-a^2+b^2)^{5/4}/d+1/2*e*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{3/2}/b/d/(a+b*\cos(d*x+c))^{2-3/4}*a*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{3/2}/b/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*\cos(d*x+c))+3/8*a*(a^2-2*b^2)*e^3*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\operatorname{Pi}+1/2*d*x))^{1/2}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\operatorname{Pi}+1/2*d*x)*\operatorname{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\operatorname{Pi}+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}), 2^{1/2})*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2}/b^3/(a^2-b^2)/d/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2})/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}+3/8*a*(a^2-2*b^2)*e^3*(\sin(1/2*c$

$$\begin{aligned} & +1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/ \\ & 4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3/(a^2-b \\ & ^2)/d/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}-3/4*a*e^2*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi} \\ & +1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2 \\ & *d*x),2^{(1/2)})*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 520, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$ , Rules used = {2772, 2943, 2946, 2721, 2719, 2780, 2886, 2884, 335, 304, 211, 214}

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx &= -\frac{3e^{5/2}(a^2 - 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}d(b^2 - a^2)^{5/4}} \\ &+ \frac{3e^{5/2}(a^2 - 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}d(b^2 - a^2)^{5/4}} \\ &+ \frac{3ae^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^2d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{3ae(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{4bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\ &- \frac{3ae^3(a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{8b^3d(a^2 - b^2)(b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &- \frac{3ae^3(a^2 - 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{8b^3d(a^2 - b^2)(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\ &+ \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Int[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3,x]

[Out] (-3\*(a^2 - 2\*b^2)\*e^(5/2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e]])/(8\*b^(5/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(5/4)\*d) + (3\*(a^2 - 2\*b^2)\*e^(5/2)\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e]])/(8\*b^(5/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(5/4)\*d) - (3\*a\*(a^2 - 2\*b^2)\*e^3\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(8\*b^3\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (3\*a\*(a^2 - 2\*b^2)\*e^3\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(8\*b^3\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (3\*a\*e^2\*EllipticE[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(4\*b^2\*(a^2 - b^2)\*d\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (e\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(2\*b\*d\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2) - (3\*a\*e\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/(4\*b\*(a^2 - b^2)\*d\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]))



Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

Rule 214

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

Rule 304

Int[(x\_)^2/((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^4), x\_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r + s\*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r - s\*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 335

Int[((c\_.)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k\*(m + 1) - 1)\*(a + b\*(x^(k\*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c\*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticE[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

Rule 2772

Int[(cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[g\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 1)\*((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)/(b\*f\*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[g^2\*((p - 1)/(b\*(m + 1))), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p - 2)\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)\*Sin[e + f\*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegersQ[2\*m, 2\*p]

Rule 2780

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])\*(g\_.)]/((a\_) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[a\*(g/(2\*b)), Int[1/(Sq

```
rt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x]), x], x] + (-Dist[a*(g/(2*b)), Int[
1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + Dist[b*(g/f), Subst
[Int[Sqrt[x]/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x]]) /; F
reeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

#### Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

#### Rule 2886

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

#### Rule 2943

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

#### Rule 2946

```
Int[(((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_)]))/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[d/b, Int[
(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p/(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0]
```

#### Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} - \frac{(3e^2) \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} dx}{4b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{e(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{2bd(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3ae(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{4b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \cos(c+dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3e^2) \int \frac{(b+\frac{1}{2}a \cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{4b(a^2-b^2)} \\
&= \frac{e(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{2bd(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3ae(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{4b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \cos(c+dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3ae^2) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)} dx}{8b^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{(3(a^2-2b^2)e^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{8b^2(a^2-b^2)} \\
&= \frac{e(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{2bd(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3ae(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{4b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \cos(c+dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3a(a^2-2b^2)e^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{16b^3(a^2-b^2)} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3a(a^2-2b^2)e^3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{16b^3(a^2-b^2)} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3(a^2-2b^2)e^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2} dx, x, e \sin(c+dx)\right)}{8b(a^2-b^2)d} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3ae^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}) \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} dx}{8b^2(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{3ae^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{4b^2(a^2-b^2)d \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{e(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{2bd(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{3ae(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{4b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \cos(c+dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3(a^2-2b^2)e^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}\right)}{4b(a^2-b^2)d} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3a(a^2-2b^2)e^3 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{16b^3(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3a(a^2-2b^2)e^3 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{16b^3(a^2-b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{3a(a^2 - 2b^2) e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^3 (a^2 - b^2) (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad -\frac{3a(a^2 - 2b^2) e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^3 (a^2 - b^2) (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3ae^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^2 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} - \frac{3ae(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{4b(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3(a^2 - 2b^2) e^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^{-bx^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8b^2 (a^2 - b^2) d} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3(a^2 - 2b^2) e^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^{+bx^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8b^2 (a^2 - b^2) d} \\
&= -\frac{3(a^2 - 2b^2) e^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{5/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{5/4} d} \\
&\quad + \frac{3(a^2 - 2b^2) e^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{5/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{5/4} d} \\
&\quad - \frac{3a(a^2 - 2b^2) e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^3 (a^2 - b^2) (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3a(a^2 - 2b^2) e^3 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^3 (a^2 - b^2) (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3ae^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b^2 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{e(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} - \frac{3ae(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{4b(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \cos(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 14.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 831, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2b(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx)}{4b(-a^2+b^2)(a+b \cos(c+dx))} \right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{3(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} \left( a \cos^2(c+dx) \left( 3\sqrt{2}a(a^2-b^2)^{3/4} \left( 2 \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \log \left( \sqrt{a^2-b^2} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2} \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] Integrate[(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3,x]

[Out] (Csc[c + d\*x]^2\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)\*(Sin[c + d\*x]/(2\*b\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2) + (3\*a\*Sin[c + d\*x])/(4\*b\*(-a^2 + b^2)\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]))) / d + (3\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)\*((a\*Cos[c + d\*x]^2\*(3\*Sqrt[2]\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + 8\*b^(5/2)\*AppellF1[3/4, -1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2)\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]))/(12\*b^(3/2)\*(-a^2 + b^2)\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2)) + (4\*b\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(((1/8 + I/8)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]])))/(Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)) + (a\*AppellF1[3/4, 1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))/(3\*(a^2 - b^2))\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]))/(8\*(a - b)\*b\*(a + b)\*d\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(5/2))

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2611 vs.  $2(544) = 1088$ .

Time = 98.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2612, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.02

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2612

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

[Out] 
$$\begin{aligned} & (e^3 b (-1/4 (e \sin(d x + c))^{3/2} e^2 (-5 a^2 b^2 \cos(d x + c)^2 + 2 b^4 \cos(d x + c)^2 + a^4 + 2 a^2 b^2) / b^2 / (a^2 - b^2) / (-b^2 \cos(d x + c)^2 e^2 + a^2 e^2)^{2+3/32} \\ & (a^2 - 2 b^2) / b^4 / (a^2 - b^2) / (e^2 (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} 2^{1/2} (\ln((e \sin(d x + c) - (e^2 (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} (e \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} 2^{1/2} + (e^2 (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/2}) / (e \sin(d x + c) + (e^2 (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} (e \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} 2^{1/2} + (e^2 (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/2})) + 2 \arctan(2^{1/2} / (e^2 (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} (e \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} + 1) + 2 \arctan(2^{1/2} / (e^2 (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} (e \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} - 1)) - (\cos(d x + c)^2 e \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} e^3 a (3 / b^2 (-1/2 / b^2 (1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} (2 \sin(d x + c) + 2)^{1/2} \sin(d x + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d x + c)^2 e \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 2^{1/2}) - 1/2 / b^2 (1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} (2 \sin(d x + c) + 2)^{1/2} \sin(d x + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d x + c)^2 e \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 2^{1/2})) - (7 a^2 - 3 b^2) / b^2 (1/2 b^2 / e a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) \sin(d x + c) (\cos(d x + c)^2 e \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} / (-b^2 \cos(d x + c)^2 + a^2) - 1/2 a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) (1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} (2 \sin(d x + c) + 2)^{1/2} \sin(d x + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d x + c)^2 e \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticE}((1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2}, 1/2 2^{1/2}) + 1/4 a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) (1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} (2 \sin(d x + c) + 2)^{1/2} \sin(d x + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d x + c)^2 e \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}((1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2}, 1/2 2^{1/2}) - 3/8 / (a^2 - b^2) / b^2 (1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} (2 \sin(d x + c) + 2)^{1/2} \sin(d x + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d x + c)^2 e \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 2^{1/2}) + 1/4 a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) (1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} (2 \sin(d x + c) + 2)^{1/2} \sin(d x + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d x + c)^2 e \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 2^{1/2}) - 3/8 / (a^2 - b^2) / b^2 (1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} (2 \sin(d x + c) + 2)^{1/2} \sin(d x + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d x + c)^2 e \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 2^{1/2}) + 1/4 a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) (1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} (2 \sin(d x + c) + 2)^{1/2} \sin(d x + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d x + c)^2 e \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 2^{1/2})) + 4 a^2 (a^2 - b^2) / b^2 (1/4 b^2 / e a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) \sin(d x + c) (\cos(d x + c)^2 e \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} / (-b^2 \cos(d x + c)^2 + a^2)^2 + 1/16 b^2 (11 a^2 - 6 b^2) / a^4 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 / e \sin(d x + c) (\cos(d x + c)^2 e \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} / (-b^2 \cos(d x + c)^2 + a^2) - 11/16 a^2 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 (1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} (2 \sin(d x + c) + 2)^{1/2} \sin(d x + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(d x + c)^2 e \sin(d x + c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticE}((1 - \sin(d x + c))^{1/2}, 1/2 2^{1/2}) + 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \frac{a^4}{(a^2-b^2)^2} (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) \cdot b^2 + 11/32 \frac{a^2}{(a^2-b^2)^2} (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) - 3/16 \frac{a^4}{(a^2-b^2)^2} (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) \cdot b^2 - 21/64 \frac{a^2-b^2}{b^2} (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1 - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) + 7/16 \frac{a^2}{(a^2-b^2)^2} (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1 - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) - 3/16 \frac{a^4}{(a^2-b^2)^2} b^2 (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1 - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) - 21/64 \frac{a^2-b^2}{b^2} (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1 + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) + 7/16 \frac{a^2}{(a^2-b^2)^2} (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1 + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) - 3/16 \frac{a^4}{(a^2-b^2)^2} b^2 (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1 + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2})) / \cos(dx+c) / (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / d$$

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(dx+c))^(5/2)/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Timed out

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(dx+c))\*\*(5/2)/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))\*\*3,x)

[Out] Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(dx + c))^{5/2}}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(5/2)/(a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(5/2)/(b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^3, x)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(dx + c))^{5/2}}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(5/2)/(a+b\*cos(d\*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(5/2)/(b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^3, x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx$$

[In] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(5/2)/(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^3,x)

[Out] int((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(5/2)/(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^3, x)



### 3.83 $\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	545
Rubi [A] (verified)	546
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	551
Maple [B] (verified)	552
Fricas [F(-1)]	553
Sympy [F(-1)]	553
Maxima [F]	554
Giac [F]	554
Mupad [F(-1)]	554

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 534

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{(a^2+2b^2)e^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}(-a^2+b^2)^{7/4}d}$$

$$-\frac{(a^2+2b^2)e^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}(-a^2+b^2)^{7/4}d}$$

$$-\frac{ae^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{4b^2(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+\frac{a(a^2+2b^2)e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8b^2(a^2-b^2)(a^2-b(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}))d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+\frac{a(a^2+2b^2)e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8b^2(a^2-b^2)(a^2-b(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}))d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+\frac{e\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{2bd(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{ae\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \cos(c+dx))}$$

```
[Out] -1/8*(a^2+2*b^2)*e^(3/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(7/4)/d-1/8*(a^2+2*b^2)*e^(3/2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(7/4)/d+1/4*a*e^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))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1/8*a*(a^2+2*b^2)*e^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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)), 2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a^2-b*(b-(-a
```

$$\frac{(a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}}{(e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} - 1/8 * a * (a^2 + 2*b^2) * e^{3/2} * (\sin(1/2*c + 1/4*Pi + 1/2*d*x))^{1/2} / \sin(1/2*c + 1/4*Pi + 1/2*d*x) * \text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c + 1/4*Pi + 1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}), 2^{1/2}) * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / b^2 / (a^2 - b^2) / d / (a^2 - b * (b + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2})) / (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} + 1/2 * e * (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / b / d / (a + b * \cos(dx+c))^{1/2} - 1/4 * a * e * (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / b / (a^2 - b^2) / d / (a + b * \cos(dx+c))}$$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 534, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$ , Rules used = {2772, 2943, 2946, 2721, 2720, 2781, 2886, 2884, 335, 218, 214, 211}

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = -\frac{e^{3/2}(a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}d(b^2 - a^2)^{7/4}} - \frac{e^{3/2}(a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}d(b^2 - a^2)^{7/4}} - \frac{ae^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{4b^2d(a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{ae^2(a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{8b^2d(a^2 - b^2)(a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2})) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{ae^2(a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{8b^2d(a^2 - b^2)(a^2 - b(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{ae \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4bd(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cos(c + dx))} + \frac{e \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}$$

[In] Int[(e\*SIn[c + d\*x])^(3/2)/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3,x]

[Out]  $-1/8*((a^2 + 2*b^2)*e^{3/2}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[e*SIn[c + d*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4}*Sqrt[e])])/(b^{3/2}*(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/4}*d) - ((a^2 + 2*b^2)*e^{3/2}*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[e*SIn[c + d*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4}*Sqrt[e])])/(8*b^{3/2}*(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/4}*d) - (a*e^2*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[SIn[c + d*x]])/(4*b^2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*Sqrt[e*SIn[c + d*x]]) + (a*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*e^2*EllipticPi[(2*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[SIn[c + d*x]])/(8*b^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(a^2 - b*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))*d*Sqrt[e*SIn[c + d*x]]) + (a*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*e^2*EllipticPi[(2*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[SIn[c + d*x]])/(8*b^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(a^2 - b*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))*d*Sqrt[e*SIn[c + d*x]]) + (e*Sqrt[e*SIn[c + d*x]])/(2*b*d*(a + b*Cos[c + d*x])^2) - (a*e*Sqrt[e*SIn[c + d*x]])/(4*b*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Cos[c + d*x]))$

Rule 211

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

Rule 214

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

Rule 218

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[r/(2 \cdot a), \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[r/(2 \cdot a), \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

Rule 335

$\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_ )^m \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^n)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k \cdot (m+1) - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{k \cdot n})/c^n] \cdot x, (c \cdot x)^{1/k}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{Fractio}[\text{Q}[m]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_ \cdot) + (d_ \cdot)(x_ )]], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d) \cdot \text{EllipticF}[(1/2) \cdot (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d \cdot x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 2721

$\text{Int}[(b_ \cdot) \sin[(c_ \cdot) + (d_ \cdot)(x_ )]]^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b \cdot \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x])^n / \text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]^n, \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d \cdot x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot n]$

Rule 2772

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_ \cdot) + (f_ \cdot)(x_ )] \cdot (g_ \cdot))^p \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot) \sin[(e_ \cdot) + (f_ \cdot)(x_ )])^m, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g \cdot (g \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x])^{p-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} / (b \cdot f \cdot (m+1)), x] + \text{Dist}[g^2 \cdot ((p-1)/(b \cdot (m+1))), \text{Int}[(g \cdot \text{Cos}[e + f \cdot x])^{p-2} \cdot (a + b \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x])^{m+1} \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f \cdot x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot m, 2 \cdot p]$

Rule 2781

$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[\cos[(e_ \cdot) + (f_ \cdot)(x_ )] \cdot (g_ \cdot)] \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot) \sin[(e_ \cdot) + (f_ \cdot)(x_ )]))], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-a^2 + b^2, 2]\}, \text{Dist}[-a/(2 \cdot q), \text{Int}[1/(S$

```

qrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x]), x], x] + (Dist[b*(g/f), Subst[Int
t[1/(Sqrt[x]*(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2)), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x] - Dis
t[a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x]), x], x]]) /; F
reeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

```

#### Rule 2884

```

Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

```

#### Rule 2886

```

Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])]/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]

```

#### Rule 2943

```

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

```

#### Rule 2946

```

Int[((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_)])/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Dist[d/b, Int[
(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p/(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0]

```

#### Rubi steps

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{e\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{2bd(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{ae\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b\cos(c+dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(ae^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}dx}{8b^2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{((a^2+2b^2)e^2)\int\frac{1}{(a+b\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}dx}{8b^2(a^2-b^2)} \\
&= \frac{e\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{2bd(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{ae\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b\cos(c+dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{(a(a^2+2b^2)e^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-b\sin(c+dx))}dx}{16b^2(-a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(a(a^2+2b^2)e^2)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+b\sin(c+dx))}dx}{16b^2(-a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{((a^2+2b^2)e^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{x((a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2)}}dx, x, e\sin(c+dx)\right)}{8b(a^2-b^2)d} \\
&\quad - \frac{(ae^2\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)})\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}dx}{8b^2(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{ae^2\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{4b^2(a^2-b^2)d\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{e\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{2bd(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{ae\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{4b(a^2-b^2)d(a+b\cos(c+dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{((a^2+2b^2)e^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{1}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^4}dx, x, \sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{4b(a^2-b^2)d} \\
&\quad + \frac{(a(a^2+2b^2)e^2\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)})\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-b\sin(c+dx))}dx}{16b^2(-a^2+b^2)^{3/2}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(a(a^2+2b^2)e^2\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)})\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+b\sin(c+dx))}dx}{16b^2(-a^2+b^2)^{3/2}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= - \frac{ae^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{4b^2 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{a(a^2 + 2b^2) e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^2 (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{a(a^2 + 2b^2) e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^2 (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{e \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} - \frac{ae \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{((a^2 + 2b^2) e^2) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^{-bx^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8b(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} d} \\
&\quad - \frac{((a^2 + 2b^2) e^2) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e^{+bx^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8b(-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} d} \\
&= - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) e^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{3/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{7/4} d} - \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2) e^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8b^{3/2} (-a^2 + b^2)^{7/4} d} \\
&\quad - \frac{ae^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{4b^2 (a^2 - b^2) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{a(a^2 + 2b^2) e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^2 (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{a(a^2 + 2b^2) e^2 \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b^2 (-a^2 + b^2)^{3/2} (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{e \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{2bd(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} - \frac{ae \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4b(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \cos(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

## Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1211, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2b(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} + \frac{a}{4b(-a^2+b^2)(a+b \cos(c+dx))} \right) \csc(c + dx)(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{d}$$

$$(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2} \left( \frac{2a \cos^2(c+dx)(a+b\sqrt{1-\sin^2(c+dx)}) \left( \frac{a \left( -2 \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \right) - \log \left( \sqrt{a^2-b^2} \right)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

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

[Out] ((1/(2\*b\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2) + a/(4\*b\*(-a^2 + b^2)\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])))\*Csc[c + d\*x]\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2))/d - ((e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2)\*((2\*a\*Cos[c + d\*x]^2\*(a + b\*sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]))\*(a\*(-2\*ArcTan[1 - (sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)) + 2\*ArcTan[1 + (sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)) - Log[sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]))/(4\*sqrt[2]\*sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)) + (5\*b\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]\*sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2])/((-5\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + 2\*(2\*b^2\*AppellF1[5/4, -1/2, 2, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2\*(a^2 + b^2\*(-1 + Sin[c + d\*x]^2)))))/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2)) - (4\*b\*Cos[c + d\*x]\*(a + b\*sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2])\*((-1/8 + I/8)\*sqrt[b]\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)) - 2\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)) + Log[sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] - Log[sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]]))/(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4) + (5\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]/(sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]\*(5\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] - 2\*(2\*b^2\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 2, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2)\*AppellF1[5/4, 3/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]))\*S

$\text{int}[c + d*x]^2*(a^2 + b^2*(-1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)))/((a + b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])*S$   
 $\text{qrt}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2]))/(8*(a - b)*b*(a + b)*d*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(3/2)})$

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2492 vs.  $2(558) = 1116$ .

Time = 7.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2493, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.67

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2493

[In]  $\text{int}((e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(3/2)}/(a+\text{cos}(d*x+c)*b)^3,x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

[Out]  $(2*e^3*b*(1/8*(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*e^2*(3*a^2*b^2*\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2-2*b^4*\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2+a^4-2*a^2*b^2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)/(-b^2*\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e^2+a^2*e^2)^2-1/64*(a^2+2*b^2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)*(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}/(a^2*e^2-b^2*e^2)*2^{(1/2)}*(\ln((e*\text{sin}(d*x+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/2)}))/(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/2)}))+2*\arctan(2^{(1/2)}/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+1)+2*\arctan(2^{(1/2)}/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}-1))-(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*e^2*a*(3/b^2*(-1/2/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b*(1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\text{sin}(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)})*\text{sin}(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)}))+1/2/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b*(1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\text{sin}(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\text{sin}(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)}))+(-7*a^2+3*b^2)/b^2*(1/2*b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-b^2*\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2+a^2)+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\text{sin}(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\text{sin}(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)}))-5/8/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b*(1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\text{sin}(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\text{sin}(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)}))+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*b*(1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\text{sin}(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\text{sin}(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)}))+5/8/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b*(1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\text{sin}(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\text{sin}(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)}))-1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*b*(1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\text{sin}(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\text{sin}(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)}))+4*a^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2*(1/4*b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-b^2*\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2+a^2)^2+1/16*b^2*(13*a^2-6*b^2)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/e*(\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2*e*\text{sin}(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-b^2*\text{cos}(d*x+c)^2+a^2)+13/32/a^2/$



$$\begin{aligned} & (a^2-b^2)^2(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2\sqrt{2}) \\ & -3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2\sqrt{2}) \\ & *b^2-45/64/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1- \\ & (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2\sqrt{2})+9/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*b(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} \\ & *(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2\sqrt{2}) \\ & -3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*b^3(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2\sqrt{2}) \\ & +45/64/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2\sqrt{2}) \\ & -9/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*b(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2\sqrt{2}) \\ & +3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*b^3(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}(2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2\sqrt{2}))/\cos(dx+c)/(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/d \end{aligned}$$

## Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(dx+c))^(3/2)/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Timed out

## Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(dx+c))\*\*(3/2)/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))\*\*3,x)

[Out] Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

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

**Giac [F]**

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

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

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

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

### 3.84 $\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	555
Rubi [A] (verified)	556
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	561
Maple [B] (verified)	562
Fricas [F(-1)]	563
Sympy [F(-1)]	563
Maxima [F]	564
Giac [F]	564
Mupad [F(-1)]	564

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 529

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(3a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{e} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b} (-a^2 + b^2)^{9/4} d} + \frac{(3a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{e} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b} (-a^2 + b^2)^{9/4} d}$$

$$+ \frac{a(3a^2 + 2b^2) e \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8b(a^2 - b^2)^2 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{a(3a^2 + 2b^2) e \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8b(a^2 - b^2)^2 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{5aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{b(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{5ab(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a+b \cos(c+dx))}$$

[Out]  $-1/2*b*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(a^2-b^2)/d/e/(a+b*\cos(d*x+c))^2-5/4*a*b*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/e/(a+b*\cos(d*x+c))-1/8*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*\arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))*e^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(9/4)/d/b^(1/2)+1/8*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^(1/2)*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))*e^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(9/4)/d/b^(1/2)-1/8*a*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*e*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\Pi+1/2*d*x)*\operatorname{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\Pi+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)), 2^(1/2))*\sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1/8*a*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*e*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\Pi+1/2*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\Pi+1/2*d*x)*\operatorname{Ellipti$

$c\text{Pi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}-5/4*a*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*\text{Pi}+1/2*d*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 529, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$ , Rules used = {2773, 2943, 2946, 2721, 2719, 2780, 2886, 2884, 335, 304, 211, 214}

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt{e}(3a^2+2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2-a^2}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}(b^2-a^2)^{9/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{e}(3a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2-a^2}}\right)}{8\sqrt{bd}(b^2-a^2)^{9/4}} \\
 & - \frac{5ab(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{4de(a^2-b^2)^2(a+b \cos(c+dx))} - \frac{b(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{2de(a^2-b^2)(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} \\
 & + \frac{5aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2})\middle|2\right)\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{4d(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{ae(3a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{8bd(a^2-b^2)^2(b-\sqrt{b^2-a^2})\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
 & + \frac{ae(3a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{8bd(a^2-b^2)^2(\sqrt{b^2-a^2}+b)\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3,x]

[Out]  $-1/8*((3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*\text{Sqrt}[e]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[e])])/( \text{Sqrt}[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(9/4)}*d) + ((3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*\text{Sqrt}[e]*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[e])])/(8*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(9/4)}*d) + (a*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*e*\text{EllipticPi}[(2*b)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(8*b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(b - \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])*d*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) + (a*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*e*\text{EllipticPi}[(2*b)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(8*b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*(b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])*d*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) + (5*a*\text{EllipticE}[(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(4*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - (b*(e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)})/(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*(a + b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])^2) - (5*a*b*(e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)})/(4*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*e*(a + b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]))$

Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

#### Rule 214

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

#### Rule 304

Int[(x\_)^2/((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^4), x\_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r + s\*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r - s\*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

#### Rule 335

Int[((c\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k\*(m + 1) - 1)\*(a + b\*(x^(k\*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c\*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

#### Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticE[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2773

Int[(cos[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)/(f\*g\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[1/((a^2 - b^2)\*(m + 1)), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)\*(a\*(m + 1) - b\*(m + p + 2)\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2\*m, 2\*p]

#### Rule 2780

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_)]/((a\_) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[a\*(g/(2\*b)), Int[1/(Sq

```
rt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x]), x], x] + (-Dist[a*(g/(2*b)), Int[
1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + Dist[b*(g/f), Subst
[Int[Sqrt[x]/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x]]) /; F
reeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

#### Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

#### Rule 2886

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

#### Rule 2943

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

#### Rule 2946

```
Int[(((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_)]))/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[d/b, Int[
(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p/(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0]
```

#### Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{b(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{(-2a + \frac{1}{2}b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{b(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{2(a^2-b^2)de(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{5ab(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{4(a^2-b^2)^2de(a+b\cos(c+dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{\int \frac{(\frac{1}{2}(4a^2+b^2) + \frac{5}{4}ab\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b\cos(c+dx)} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)^2} \\
&= -\frac{b(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{2(a^2-b^2)de(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{5ab(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{4(a^2-b^2)^2de(a+b\cos(c+dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{(5a) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)} dx}{8(a^2-b^2)^2} + \frac{(3a^2+2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b\cos(c+dx)} dx}{8(a^2-b^2)^2} \\
&= -\frac{b(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{2(a^2-b^2)de(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{5ab(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{4(a^2-b^2)^2de(a+b\cos(c+dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(a(3a^2+2b^2)e) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-b\sin(c+dx))} dx}{16b(a^2-b^2)^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{(a(3a^2+2b^2)e) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+b\sin(c+dx))} dx}{16b(a^2-b^2)^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{(b(3a^2+2b^2)e) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2} dx, x, e \sin(c+dx)\right)}{8(a^2-b^2)^2d} \\
&\quad + \frac{(5a\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}) \int \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)} dx}{8(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{5aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{4(a^2-b^2)^2d\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{b(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{2(a^2-b^2)de(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{5ab(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}{4(a^2-b^2)^2de(a+b\cos(c+dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(b(3a^2+2b^2)e) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}\right)}{4(a^2-b^2)^2d} \\
&\quad - \frac{(a(3a^2+2b^2)e\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}-b\sin(c+dx))} dx}{16b(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(a(3a^2+2b^2)e\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}+b\sin(c+dx))} dx}{16b(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{a(3a^2 + 2b^2) e \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b(a^2 - b^2)^2 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{a(3a^2 + 2b^2) e \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b(a^2 - b^2)^2 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{5aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{b(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} - \frac{5ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&+ \frac{((3a^2 + 2b^2) e) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} \\
&- \frac{((3a^2 + 2b^2) e) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} \\
&= - \frac{(3a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{e} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}(-a^2 + b^2)^{9/4} d} \\
&+ \frac{(3a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{e} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8\sqrt{b}(-a^2 + b^2)^{9/4} d} \\
&+ \frac{a(3a^2 + 2b^2) e \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b(a^2 - b^2)^2 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{a(3a^2 + 2b^2) e \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8b(a^2 - b^2)^2 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{5aE\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{b(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} - \frac{5ab(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$



**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 12.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 748, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} \left( -\frac{2b(7a^2 - 2b^2 + 5ab \cos(c + dx)) \sin(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2)^2 (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} + \frac{\cos(c + dx) (a + b \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)})}{5a \sec(c + dx) \left( 3\sqrt{2}a (a^2 - b^2) \right)^{3/4} \left( 2 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{a - b \cos(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{\dots} \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]/(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]\*((-2\*b\*(7\*a^2 - 2\*b^2 + 5\*a\*b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sin[c + d\*x])/((a^2 - b^2)^2\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2) + (Cos[c + d\*x]\*(a + b\*Sqrt[Cos[c + d\*x]^2]))\*(5\*a\*Sec[c + d\*x]\*(3\*Sqrt[2]\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x])) + 8\*b^(5/2)\*AppellF1[3/4, -1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))/(Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)) + (48\*(4\*a^2 + b^2)\*(((1/8 + I/8)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])]/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]])))/(Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)) + (a\*AppellF1[3/4, 1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2))/(3\*(a^2 - b^2)))/Sqrt[Cos[c + d\*x]^2))/(12\*(a - b)^2\*(a + b)^2\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])))/(8\*d)

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2364 vs.  $2(553) = 1106$ .

Time = 7.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2365, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.47

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2365

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

[Out] 
$$\begin{aligned} & (2e^3b(-1/8/(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4))(e\sin(dx+c))^{3/2}(-3a^2b^2\cos(dx+c)^2-2b^4\cos(dx+c)^2+7a^4-2a^2b^2)/(-b^2\cos(dx+c)^2e^2+a^2e^2)^2 \\ & -1/64(3a^2+2b^2)/(a^4-2a^2b^2+b^4)/e^2/b^2/(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4} * 2^{1/2} * (\ln((e\sin(dx+c)-(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4})(e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * 2^{1/2} + (e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2})) / (e\sin(dx+c) + (e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4} * (e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * 2^{1/2} + (e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2})) + 2\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4} * (e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} + 1) + 2\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4} * (e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} - 1)) - (\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * e * a * (3/2b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)\sin(dx+c) * (\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (-b^2\cos(dx+c)^2+a^2) - 3/2/a^2/(a^2-b^2) * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) + 3/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2) * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 9/8/(a^2-b^2)/b^2 * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1 - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) + 3/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2) * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1 - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 9/8/(a^2-b^2)/b^2 * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1 + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) + 3/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2) * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1 + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 4a^2 * (1/4 * b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)\sin(dx+c) * (\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (-b^2\cos(dx+c)^2+a^2)^2 + 1/16 * b^2 * (11a^2-6b^2)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/e\sin(dx+c) * (\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (-b^2\cos(dx+c)^2+a^2) - 11/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2 * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) + 3/8/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2 * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) * b^2 + 11/32/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2 * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2e\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2 * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c) \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(dx+c)} \operatorname{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{b^2-21/64/(a^2-b^2)^2/b^2} (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c)^{1/2}}{(\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) \operatorname{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 \sqrt{2})} + \frac{7/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2 (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c)^{1/2}}{(\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) \operatorname{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 \sqrt{2})} - \frac{3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2 b^2 (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c)^{1/2}}{(\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) \operatorname{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 \sqrt{2})} - \frac{21/64/(a^2-b^2)^2/b^2 (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c)^{1/2}}{(\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) \operatorname{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 \sqrt{2})} + \frac{7/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2 (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c)^{1/2}}{(\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) \operatorname{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 \sqrt{2})} - \frac{3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2 b^2 (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (2\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} \sin(dx+c)^{1/2}}{(\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} (1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) \operatorname{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 \sqrt{2})} \Big) / \cos(dx+c) / (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / d$$

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(dx+c))^(1/2)/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Timed out

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((e\*sin(dx+c))\*\*(1/2)/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))\*\*3,x)

[Out] Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c))/(b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^3, x)

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(e\*sin(d\*x + c))/(b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^3, x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx$$

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

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

$$3.85 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	565
Rubi [A] (verified)	566
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	571
Maple [B] (verified)	572
Fricas [F(-1)]	573
Sympy [F(-1)]	573
Maxima [F(-1)]	574
Giac [F]	574
Mupad [F(-1)]	574

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 535

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

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}(5a^2+2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8(-a^2+b^2)^{11/4} d\sqrt{e}} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}(5a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8(-a^2+b^2)^{11/4} d\sqrt{e}}$$

$$- \frac{7a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{4(a^2-b^2)^2 d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{3a(5a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8(a^2-b^2)^2 (a^2-b(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{3a(5a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8(a^2-b^2)^2 (a^2-b(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) d\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{b\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{2(a^2-b^2) d e (a+b \cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{7ab\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{4(a^2-b^2)^2 d e (a+b \cos(c+dx))}$$

[Out]  $3/8*(5*a^2+2*b^2)*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/4)}/e^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/2)}/(-a^2+b^2)^{(11/4)}/d/e^{(1/2)}+3/8*(5*a^2+2*b^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(b^{(1/2)}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/4)}/e^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/2)}/(-a^2+b^2)^{(11/4)}/d/e^{(1/2)}+7/4*a*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}-3/8*a*(5*a^2+2*b^2)*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\operatorname{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x), 2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a^2-b*(b-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))/e*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}-3/8*a*(5*a^2+2*b^2)*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d$

$(x^2)^{1/2} / \sin(1/2c + 1/4\pi + 1/2dx) * \text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2c + 1/4\pi + 1/2dx), 2 * b / (b + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}), 2^{1/2}) * \sin(dx + c)^{1/2} / (a^2 - b^2)^{2/d} / (a^2 - b^2 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2}) / (e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} - 1/2 * b * (e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} / (a^2 - b^2)^{2/d} / e / (a + b * \cos(dx + c))^{2 - 7/4} * a * b * (e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} / (a^2 - b^2)^{2/d} / e / (a + b * \cos(dx + c))$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 535, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.480$ , Rules used = {2773, 2943, 2946, 2721, 2720, 2781, 2886, 2884, 335, 218, 214, 211}

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

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{b}(5a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8d\sqrt{e}(b^2 - a^2)^{11/4}} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}(5a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8d\sqrt{e}(b^2 - a^2)^{11/4}}$$

$$- \frac{7ab\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4de(a^2 - b^2)^2(a + b \cos(c + dx))} - \frac{b\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{2de(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{7a\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{4d(a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{3a(5a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{8d(a^2 - b^2)^2(a^2 - b(b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2})) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{3a(5a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{8d(a^2 - b^2)^2(a^2 - b(\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Int[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]),x]

[Out] (3\*Sqrt[b]\*(5\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(8\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(11/4)\*d\*Sqrt[e]) + (3\*Sqrt[b]\*(5\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(8\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(11/4)\*d\*Sqrt[e]) - (7\*a\*EllipticF[(c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(4\*(a^2 - b^2)^2\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (3\*a\*(5\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(8\*(a^2 - b^2)^2\*(a^2 - b\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (3\*a\*(5\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(8\*(a^2 - b^2)^2\*(a^2 - b\*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))\*d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (b\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(2\*(a^2 - b^2)\*d\*e\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2) - (7\*a\*b\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/(4\*(a^2 - b^2)^2\*d\*e\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]))

Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

#### Rule 214

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

#### Rule 218

Int[((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^4)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2\*a), Int[1/(r - s\*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2\*a), Int[1/(r + s\*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

#### Rule 335

Int[((c\_)\*(x\_))^(m\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k\*(m + 1) - 1)\*(a + b\*(x^(k\*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c\*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

#### Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticF[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

Int[((b\_)\*sin[(c\_) + (d\_)\*(x\_)])^(n\_), x\_Symbol] := Dist[(b\*Sin[c + d\*x])^n/Sin[c + d\*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d\*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2\*n]

#### Rule 2773

Int[(cos[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_))^(p\_)\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])^(m\_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)\*(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^(p + 1)\*((a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)/(f\*g\*(a^2 - b^2)\*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[1/((a^2 - b^2)\*(m + 1)), Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p\*(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x])^(m + 1)\*(a\*(m + 1) - b\*(m + p + 2)\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2\*m, 2\*p]

#### Rule 2781

Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_)]\*((a\_) + (b\_)\*sin[(e\_) + (f\_)\*(x\_)])), x\_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[-a/(2\*q), Int[1/(S

```

qrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x]), x], x] + (Dist[b*(g/f), Subst[Int
t[1/(Sqrt[x]*(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2)), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x] - Dis
t[a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x]]) /; F
reeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

```

#### Rule 2884

```

Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]

```

#### Rule 2886

```

Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]

```

#### Rule 2943

```

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

```

#### Rule 2946

```

Int[(((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*
(x_)]))/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Dist[d/b, Int[
(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p/(a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0]

```

#### Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{b\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{2(a^2-b^2)de(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{-2a+\frac{3}{2}b\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{b\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{2(a^2-b^2)de(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2} \\
&\quad -\frac{7ab\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{4(a^2-b^2)^2de(a+b\cos(c+dx))} + \frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{2}(4a^2+3b^2)-\frac{7}{4}ab\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{2(a^2-b^2)^2} \\
&= -\frac{b\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{2(a^2-b^2)de(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{7ab\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{4(a^2-b^2)^2de(a+b\cos(c+dx))} \\
&\quad -\frac{(7a)\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{8(a^2-b^2)^2} + \frac{(3(5a^2+2b^2))\int \frac{1}{(a+b\cos(c+dx))\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{8(a^2-b^2)^2} \\
&= -\frac{b\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{2(a^2-b^2)de(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{7ab\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{4(a^2-b^2)^2de(a+b\cos(c+dx))} \\
&\quad -\frac{(3a(5a^2+2b^2))\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2-b\sin(c+dx)})} dx}{16(-a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} \\
&\quad -\frac{(3a(5a^2+2b^2))\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2+b\sin(c+dx)})} dx}{16(-a^2+b^2)^{5/2}} \\
&\quad -\frac{(3b(5a^2+2b^2)e)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x((a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2)}} dx, x, e\sin(c+dx)\right)}{8(a^2-b^2)^2d} \\
&\quad -\frac{(7a\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)})\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{8(a^2-b^2)^2\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{7a\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right)\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{4(a^2-b^2)^2d\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad -\frac{b\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{2(a^2-b^2)de(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2} - \frac{7ab\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{4(a^2-b^2)^2de(a+b\cos(c+dx))} \\
&\quad -\frac{(3b(5a^2+2b^2)e)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{4(a^2-b^2)^2d} \\
&\quad -\frac{(3a(5a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)})\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2-b\sin(c+dx)})} dx}{16(-a^2+b^2)^{5/2}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad -\frac{(3a(5a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)})\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2+b\sin(c+dx)})} dx}{16(-a^2+b^2)^{5/2}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{7a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{3a(5a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{3a(5a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{b \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} - \frac{7ab \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
&+ \frac{(3b(5a^2 + 2b^2)) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} d} \\
&+ \frac{(3b(5a^2 + 2b^2)) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} d} \\
&= \frac{3\sqrt{b}(5a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{11/4} d \sqrt{e}} \\
&+ \frac{3\sqrt{b}(5a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2} \sqrt{e}}\right)}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{11/4} d \sqrt{e}} \\
&- \frac{7a \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{3a(5a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{3a(5a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}\left(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{5/2} (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{b \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} - \frac{7ab \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1226, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

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

$$= \frac{\left( -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} - \frac{7ab}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2(a + b \cos(c + dx))} \right) \sin(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \left( \frac{14ab \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \sqrt{1 - \sin^2(c + dx)})}{\left( a \left( -2 \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) - \log \left( \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \right)} \right)}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]),x]

[Out] ((-1/2\*b/((a^2 - b^2)\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2) - (7\*a\*b)/(4\*(a^2 - b^2)^2\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]))) \* Sin[c + d\*x]) / (d\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] \* ((-14\*a\*b\*Cos[c + d\*x]^2\*(a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]) \* ((a\*(-2\*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] + 2\*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] + Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + b\*Sin[c + d\*x]])) / (4\*Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)) + (5\*b\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]) / ((-5\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + 2\*(2\*b^2\*AppellF1[5/4, -1/2, 2, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]) \* Sin[c + d\*x]^2 \* (a^2 + b^2 \* (-1 + Sin[c + d\*x]^2)))))) / ((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]) \* (1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2)) + (2\*(8\*a^2 + 6\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x] \* (a + b\*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2]) \* (((-1/8 + I/8)\*Sqrt[b] \* (2\*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] + Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]] - Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)\*Sqrt[b]\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]] + I\*b\*Sin[c + d\*x]])) / (-a^2 + b^2)^(3/4) + (5\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)\*AppellF1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, Sin[c + d\*x]^2, (b^2\*Sin[c + d\*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]]) / (Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d\*x]^2] \* (5\*(a^2 - b^2)\*Appell

$$\frac{1F1[1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, \sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] - 2*(2*b^2*AppellF1[5/4, 1/2, 2, 9/4, \sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (-a^2 + b^2)*AppellF1[5/4, 3/2, 1, 9/4, \sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)])*\sin[c + d*x]^2*(a^2 + b^2*(-1 + \sin[c + d*x]^2)))/((a + b*\cos[c + d*x])*sqrt[1 - \sin[c + d*x]^2])/(8*(a - b)^2*(a + b)^2*d*sqrt[e*\sin[c + d*x]])$$

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2219 vs. 2(559) = 1118.

Time = 7.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2220, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2220

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

[Out]  $(2*b*e^3*(-1/8/(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2})*(-5*a^2*b^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2-2*b^4*\cos(d*x+c)^2+9*a^4-2*a^2*b^2)/(-b^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2*e^2+a^2*e^2)^2-3/64*(5*a^2+2*b^2)/(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/e^2*(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}/(a^2*e^2-b^2*e^2)*2^{1/2}*(\ln((e*\sin(d*x+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2})*2^{1/2}+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2}))/((e*\sin(d*x+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2})*2^{1/2}+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/2}))+2*\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}+1)+2*\arctan(2^{1/2}/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{1/4}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}-1))-(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*a*(3/2*b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/(-b^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2+a^2)+3/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2})*EllipticF((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})-15/8/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2})+3/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2})+15/8/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2})-3/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*b*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2})-4*a^2*(1/4*b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/(-b^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2+a^2)^2+1/16*b^2*(13*a^2-6*b^2)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/e*(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}/(-b^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2+a^2)+13/32/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(d*x+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2})*EllipticF((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}*EllipticF((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})*b^2-45/64/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2})+9/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*b*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2})-3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*b^3*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2})+45/64/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2})-9/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*b*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2})+3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}*b^3*(1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}*(2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2}*\sin(dx+c)^{1/2}/(\cos(dx+c)^2*e*\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b),1/2*2^{1/2}))/\cos(dx+c)/(e*\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}/d
\end{aligned}$$

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^3\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))^3/(e\*sin(dx+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Timed out

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^3\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))\*\*3/(e\*sin(dx+c))\*\*(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

**Maxima [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3 \sqrt{e \sin(dx + c)}} dx$$

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

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx$$

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

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

$$3.86 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3 (e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	575
Rubi [A] (verified)	576
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	582
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	583
Fricas [F(-1)]	585
Sympy [F(-1)]	585
Maxima [F(-1)]	585
Giac [F]	585
Mupad [F(-1)]	586

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 611

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3 (e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \\ & \frac{5b^{3/2}(7a^2+2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8(-a^2+b^2)^{13/4} de^{3/2}} \\ & + \frac{5b^{3/2}(7a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8(-a^2+b^2)^{13/4} de^{3/2}} \\ & - \frac{b}{2(a^2-b^2) de(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ & - \frac{4(a^2-b^2)^2 de(a+b \cos(c+dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{9ab} \\ & + \frac{5b(7a^2+2b^2) - a(8a^2+37b^2) \cos(c+dx)}{4(a^2-b^2)^3 de \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ & - \frac{5ab(7a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8(a^2-b^2)^3 (b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ & - \frac{5ab(7a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8(a^2-b^2)^3 (b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ & - \frac{a(8a^2+37b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{4(a^2-b^2)^3 de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

[Out]  $-5/8*b^{(3/2)}*(7*a^2+2*b^2)*\arctan(b^{(1/2)}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/4)}/e^{(1/2)})/(-a^2+b^2)^{(13/4)}/d/e^{(3/2)}+5/8*b^{(3/2)}*(7*a^2+2*b^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}$

$(b^{1/2} * (e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (-a^2+b^2)^{1/4} / e^{1/2}) / (-a^2+b^2)^{13/4} / d / e^{3/2} - 1/2 * b / (a^2-b^2) / d / e / (a+b * \cos(dx+c))^{1/2} / (e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} - 9/4 * a * b / (a^2-b^2)^2 / d / e / (a+b * \cos(dx+c)) / (e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} + 1/4 * (5 * b * (7 * a^2 + 2 * b^2) - a * (8 * a^2 + 37 * b^2) * \cos(dx+c)) / (a^2-b^2)^3 / d / e / (e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} + 5/8 * a * b * (7 * a^2 + 2 * b^2) * (\sin(1/2 * c + 1/4 * \text{Pi} + 1/2 * dx))^{1/2} / \sin(1/2 * c + 1/4 * \text{Pi} + 1/2 * dx) * \text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2 * c + 1/4 * \text{Pi} + 1/2 * dx), 2 * b / (b - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}), 2^{1/2}) * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (a^2-b^2)^3 / d / e / (b - (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}) / (e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} + 5/8 * a * b * (7 * a^2 + 2 * b^2) * (\sin(1/2 * c + 1/4 * \text{Pi} + 1/2 * dx))^{1/2} / \sin(1/2 * c + 1/4 * \text{Pi} + 1/2 * dx) * \text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2 * c + 1/4 * \text{Pi} + 1/2 * dx), 2 * b / (b + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}), 2^{1/2}) * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (a^2-b^2)^3 / d / e / (b + (-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}) / (e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} + 1/4 * a * (8 * a^2 + 37 * b^2) * (\sin(1/2 * c + 1/4 * \text{Pi} + 1/2 * dx))^{1/2} / \sin(1/2 * c + 1/4 * \text{Pi} + 1/2 * dx) * \text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2 * c + 1/4 * \text{Pi} + 1/2 * dx), 2^{1/2}) * (e * \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (a^2-b^2)^3 / d / e^2 / \sin(dx+c)^{1/2}$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 611, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$ , Rules used = {2773, 2943, 2945, 2946, 2721, 2719, 2780, 2886, 2884, 335, 304, 211, 214}

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \\
 & \frac{5b^{3/2}(7a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8de^{3/2} (b^2 - a^2)^{13/4}} \\
 & + \frac{5b^{3/2}(7a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8de^{3/2} (b^2 - a^2)^{13/4}} \\
 & - \frac{a(8a^2 + 37b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4de^2 (a^2 - b^2)^3 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
 & - \frac{9ab}{4de (a^2 - b^2)^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
 & - \frac{2de (a^2 - b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{5b(7a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 37b^2) \cos(c + dx)} \\
 & + \frac{4de (a^2 - b^2)^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5ab(7a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)} \\
 & - \frac{8de (a^2 - b^2)^3 (b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{5ab(7a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)} \\
 & - \frac{8de (a^2 - b^2)^3 (\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{8de (a^2 - b^2)^3 (\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$



[In] Int[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2)),x]

[Out] 
$$\frac{-5b^{3/2}(7a^2 + 2b^2)\text{ArcTan}[\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e\sin[c + dx]}]}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4}\sqrt{e}} \Big/ \frac{(8(-a^2 + b^2)^{13/4}d^3e^{3/2}) + (5b^{3/2}(7a^2 + 2b^2)\text{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e\sin[c + dx]}]}{(-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4}\sqrt{e}}}{(8(-a^2 + b^2)^{13/4}d^3e^{3/2})} - \frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2)d^3e(a + b\cos[c + dx])^2\sqrt{e\sin[c + dx]}} - \frac{9ab}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2d^3e(a + b\cos[c + dx])\sqrt{e\sin[c + dx]}} + \frac{5b(7a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 37b^2)\cos[c + dx]}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3d^3e\sqrt{e\sin[c + dx]}} - \frac{5ab(7a^2 + 2b^2)\text{EllipticPi}[(2b)/(b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}), (c - \pi/2 + dx)/2, 2]\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]}}{8(a^2 - b^2)^3(b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})d^3e\sqrt{e\sin[c + dx]}} - \frac{5ab(7a^2 + 2b^2)\text{EllipticPi}[(2b)/(b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}), (c - \pi/2 + dx)/2, 2]\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]}}{8(a^2 - b^2)^3(b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2})d^3e\sqrt{e\sin[c + dx]}} - \frac{a(8a^2 + 37b^2)\text{EllipticE}[(c - \pi/2 + dx)/2, 2]\sqrt{e\sin[c + dx]}}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3d^3e^2\sqrt{\sin[c + dx]}}$$

#### Rule 211

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]

#### Rule 214

Int[((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^2)^(-1), x\_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)\*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]

#### Rule 304

Int[(x\_)^2/((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^4), x\_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r + s\*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2\*b), Int[1/(r - s\*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

#### Rule 335

Int[((c\_.)\*(x\_)^(m\_))\*((a\_) + (b\_.)\*(x\_)^(n\_))^(p\_), x\_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k\*(m + 1) - 1)\*(a + b\*(x^(k\*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c\*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

#### Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)\*(x\_)]], x\_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)\*EllipticE[(1/2)\*(c - Pi/2 + d\*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

#### Rule 2721

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

#### Rule 2773

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

#### Rule 2780

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.)]/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[a*(g/(2*b)), Int[1/(Sqr
t[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + (-Dist[a*(g/(2*b)), Int[
1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + Dist[b*(g/f), Subst
[Int[Sqrt[x]/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x]]) /; F
reeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

#### Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[
2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2,
0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

#### Rule 2886

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.)
+ (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt
[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c +
d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

#### Rule 2943

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

$a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

### Rule 2945

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^{\wedge}(p_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{\wedge}(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{\wedge}(p + 1)*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{\wedge}(m + 1)*((b*c - a*d - (a*c - b*d)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Dist}[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1)), \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{\wedge}(p + 2)*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{\wedge}m*\text{Simp}[c*(a^2*(p + 2) - b^2*(m + p + 2)) + a*b*d*m + b*(a*c - b*d)*(m + p + 3)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*m]$

### Rule 2946

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^{\wedge}(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{\wedge}m/((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[d/b, \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{\wedge}p, x], x] + \text{Dist}[(b*c - a*d)/b, \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{\wedge}p/(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

### Rubi steps

integral

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) \int de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{-2a + \frac{5}{2}b \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 &= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) \int de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{9ab}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 \int de(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} + \frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{2}(4a^2 + 5b^2) - \frac{27}{4}ab \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2} \\
 &= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) \int de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{9ab}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 \int de(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{5b(7a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 37b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 \int de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\int \frac{(\frac{1}{4}(4a^4 + 36a^2b^2 + 5b^4) + \frac{1}{8}ab(8a^2 + 37b^2) \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx}{(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{9ab} \\
&\quad + \frac{5b(7a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 37b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(5b^2(7a^2 + 2b^2)) \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx}{8(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^2} - \frac{(a(8a^2 + 37b^2)) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx}{8(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^2} \\
&= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{9ab} \\
&\quad + \frac{5b(7a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 37b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(5ab(7a^2 + 2b^2)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{16(a^2 - b^2)^3 e} \\
&\quad + \frac{(5ab(7a^2 + 2b^2)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{16(a^2 - b^2)^3 e} \\
&\quad - \frac{(5b^3(7a^2 + 2b^2)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^2} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{8(a^2 - b^2)^3 de} \\
&\quad - \frac{(a(8a^2 + 37b^2) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{8(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{9ab} \\
&\quad + \frac{5b(7a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 37b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{a(8a^2 + 37b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(5b^3(7a^2 + 2b^2)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 de} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(5ab(7a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{16(a^2 - b^2)^3 e \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(5ab(7a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{16(a^2 - b^2)^3 e \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{9ab} \\
&\quad + \frac{5b(7a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 37b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5ab(7a^2 + 2b^2) \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8(a^2 - b^2)^3 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5ab(7a^2 + 2b^2) \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8(a^2 - b^2)^3 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{a(8a^2 + 37b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(5b^2(7a^2 + 2b^2)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8(a^2 - b^2)^3 de} \\
&\quad + \frac{(5b^2(7a^2 + 2b^2)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8(a^2 - b^2)^3 de}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{5b^{3/2}(7a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{13/4} de^{3/2}} + \frac{5b^{3/2}(7a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{13/4} de^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{9ab} \\
&\quad - \frac{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{9ab} \\
&\quad + \frac{5b(7a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 37b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5ab(7a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8(a^2 - b^2)^3 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5ab(7a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8(a^2 - b^2)^3 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{a(8a^2 + 37b^2) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^2 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 922, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sin^2(c + dx) \left( -\frac{2(-3a^2b - b^3 + a^3 \cos(c + dx) + 3ab^2 \cos(c + dx)) \csc(c + dx)}{(a^2 - b^2)^3} + \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{(a^2 - b^2)^{3/4}} \right)}{d(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \left( \frac{(8a^3b + 37ab^3) \cos^2(c + dx) \left( 3\sqrt{2}a(a^2 - b^2)^{3/4} \left( 2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a^2 - b^2}}\right) - 2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a^2 - b^2}}\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \right)}{4(a^2 - b^2)^{3/4}} \right)}{d(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \right)$$

[In] Integrate[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2)),x]

[Out] (Sin[c + d\*x]^2\*((-2\*(-3\*a^2\*b - b^3 + a^3\*Cos[c + d\*x] + 3\*a\*b^2\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Csc[c + d\*x])/(a^2 - b^2)^3 + (b^3\*Sin[c + d\*x])/(2\*(a^2 - b^2)^2\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2) + (13\*a\*b^3\*Sin[c + d\*x])/(4\*(a^2 - b^2)^3\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])))/(d\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(3/2)) - (Sin[c + d\*x]^(3/2)\*(((8\*a^3\*b + 3\*7\*a\*b^3)\*Cos[c + d\*x]^2\*(3\*Sqrt[2]\*a\*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)\*(2\*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]\*Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - 2\*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]\*S

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} / (a^2 - b^2)^{1/4} - \text{Log}[\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} (a^2 - b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} + b \sin[c + dx]] + \text{Log}[\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} (a^2 - b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} + b \sin[c + dx]] \\
 &+ 8b^{5/2} \text{AppellF1}[3/4, -1/2, 1, 7/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2 \sin[c + dx]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] \sin[c + dx]^{3/2} (a + b \sqrt{1 - \sin[c + dx]^2}) \\
 &+ (2(8a^4 + 72a^2b^2 + 10b^4) \cos[c + dx] \left( (1/8 + I/8) (2 \text{ArcTan}[1 - ((1 + I) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]}) / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4}] - 2 \text{ArcTan}[1 + ((1 + I) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]}) / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4}] - \text{Log}[\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}] \right. \\
 &- (1 + I) \sqrt{b} (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} + I b \sin[c + dx] + \text{Log}[\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + (1 + I) \sqrt{b} (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{\sin[c + dx]} + I b \sin[c + dx]]) \\
 &\left. / (\sqrt{b} (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/4}) + (a \text{AppellF1}[3/4, 1/2, 1, 7/4, \sin[c + dx]^2, (b^2 \sin[c + dx]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] \sin[c + dx]^{3/2}) / (3(a^2 - b^2)) \right) (a + b \sqrt{1 - \sin[c + dx]^2}) / ((a + b \cos[c + dx]) \sqrt{1 - \sin[c + dx]^2})) / (8(a - b)^3 (a + b)^3 d (e \sin[c + dx])^{3/2})
 \end{aligned}$$

### Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2836 vs.  $2(631) = 1262$ .

Time = 10.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2837, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.64

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2837

```

[In] int(1/(a+cos(dx+c)*b)^3/(e*sin(dx+c))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
[Out] (2*e^3*b*(b^2/e^4/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^3*(1/8*(e*sin(dx+c))^(3/2)*e^2*(-11*a^2*b^2*cos(dx+c)^2-2*b^4*cos(dx+c)^2+15*a^4-2*a^2*b^2)/(-b^2*cos(dx+c)^2*e^2+a^2*e^2)^2+1/8*(35/8*a^2+5/4*b^2)/b^2/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((e*sin(dx+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(dx+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2))/(e*sin(dx+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(dx+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2))))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(dx+c))^(1/2)+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(dx+c))^(1/2)-1))-(-3*a^2-b^2)/e^4/(a^2-b^2)^3/(e*sin(dx+c))^(1/2))-(cos(dx+c)^2*e*sin(dx+c))^(1/2)/e*a*((-a^2-3*b^2)/(a^2-b^2)^3*(2*(1-sin(dx+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(dx+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(dx+c)^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-sin(dx+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-(1-sin(dx+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(dx+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(dx+c)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-sin(dx+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-2*cos(dx+c)^2)/(cos(dx+c)^2*e*sin(dx+c))^(1/2)+4*a^2*b^2/(a-b)/(a+b)*(1/4*b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*sin(dx+c)*(cos(dx+c)^2*e*sin(dx+c))^(1/2)/(-b^2*cos(dx+c)^2+a^2)^2+1/16*b^2*(11*a^2-6*b^2)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/e*sin(dx+c)*(cos(dx+c)^2*e*sin(dx+c))^(1/2)/(-b^2*cos(dx+c)^2+a^2)-11/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-sin(dx+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(dx+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(dx+c)^(1/2)/(cos(dx+c)^2*e*sin(dx+c))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1-sin(dx+c))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+3/8/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-sin(

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d \\
& *x+c))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*b^2+11/32/a^2/(a^2 \\
& -b^2)^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d \\
& *x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})-3/1 \\
& 6/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1 \\
& /2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{( \\
& 1/2)})*b^2-21/64/(a^2-b^2)^2/b^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2 \\
& )*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b) \\
& *EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})+7/16 \\
& /a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/ \\
& 2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-s \\
& in(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})-3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2 \\
& *b^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+ \\
& c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{( \\
& 1/2)},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})-21/64/(a^2-b^2)^2/b^2*(1-\sin(d*x \\
& +c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+ \\
& c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2 \\
& +b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})+7/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*si \\
& n(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a \\
& ^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1 \\
& /2*2^{(1/2)})-3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2*b^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^ \\
& (1/2)*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2 \\
& )}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2))) \\
& +b^2*(a^2+3*b^2)/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^3*(-1/2/b^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+ \\
& c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^2 \\
& )^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{( \\
& 1/2)})-1/2/b^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/ \\
& (\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin( \\
& d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2))) +b^2*(a^2+3*b^2)/(a-b)^ \\
& 2/(a+b)^2*(1/2*b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*\sin(d*x+c)*(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{( \\
& 1/2)}/(-b^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2+a^2)-1/2/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin( \\
& d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*Elliptic \\
& E((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}* \\
& (2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*E \\
& llipticF((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})-3/8/(a^2-b^2)/b^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c)) \\
& ^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{( \\
& 1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2 \\
& )^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c \\
& )+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^2) \\
& ^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1 \\
& /2)})-3/8/(a^2-b^2)/b^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+ \\
& c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticP \\
& i((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)},1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b),1/2*2^{(1/2)})+1/4/a^2/(a^2-b \\
& ^2)*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c \\
& )^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*EllipticPi((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1
\end{aligned}$$



/2), 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b), 1/2\*2^(1/2))))/cos(d\*x+c)/(e\*sin(d\*x+c))^(1/2)  
)/d

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

### Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

### Giac [F]

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

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

[Out] integrate(1/((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^3\*(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(3/2)), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

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

$$3.87 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3 (e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	587
Rubi [A] (verified)	588
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	594
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	595
Fricas [F(-1)]	597
Sympy [F(-1)]	597
Maxima [F(-1)]	597
Giac [F]	598
Mupad [F(-1)]	598

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 629

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3 (e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{7b^{5/2}(9a^2+2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8(-a^2+b^2)^{15/4} de^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{7b^{5/2}(9a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2+b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8(-a^2+b^2)^{15/4} de^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{b}{2(a^2-b^2) de(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2 (e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{11ab}{4(a^2-b^2)^2 de(a+b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{7b(9a^2+2b^2) - a(8a^2+69b^2) \cos(c+dx)}{12(a^2-b^2)^3 de(e \sin(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{a(8a^2+69b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{12(a^2-b^2)^3 de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{7ab^2(9a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8(a^2-b^2)^3 (a^2-b(b-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{7ab^2(9a^2+2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c-\frac{\pi}{2}+dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8(a^2-b^2)^3 (a^2-b(b+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}$$

```
[Out] 7/8*b^(5/2)*(9*a^2+2*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/(-a^2+b^2)^(15/4)/d/e^(5/2)+7/8*b^(5/2)*(9*a^2+2*b^2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/(-a^2+b^2)^(15/4)/d/e^(5/2)-1/2*b/(a^2-b^2)/d/e/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)-11/4*a*
```

$$\begin{aligned} & b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/e/(a+b*\cos(d*x+c))/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)+1/12*(7*b*(9*a^2+2*b^2)-a*(8*a^2+69*b^2)*\cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/e/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)-1/12 \\ & *a*(8*a^2+69*b^2)*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))^2^(1/2)/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^(1/2))*\sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/e^2/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+7/8*a*b^2*(9*a^2+2*b^2)*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))^2^(1/2)/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*\sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/e^2/(a^2-b*(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+7/8*a*b^2*(9*a^2+2*b^2)*(\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))^2^(1/2)/\sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*\text{EllipticPi}(\cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*\sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/e^2/(a^2-b*(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^(1/2) \end{aligned}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 629, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$ , Rules used = {2773, 2943, 2945, 2946, 2721, 2720, 2781, 2886, 2884, 335, 218, 214, 211}

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a+b\cos(c+dx))^3(e\sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{7b^{5/2}(9a^2+2b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2-a^2}}\right)}{8de^{5/2}(b^2-a^2)^{15/4}} \\ & + \frac{7b^{5/2}(9a^2+2b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2-a^2}}\right)}{8de^{5/2}(b^2-a^2)^{15/4}} \\ & + \frac{a(8a^2+69b^2)\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}),2\right)}{12de^2(a^2-b^2)^3\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\ & - \frac{7ab^2(9a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b-\sqrt{b^2-a^2}},\frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}),2\right)}{8de^2(a^2-b^2)^3(a^2-b(b-\sqrt{b^2-a^2}))\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\ & - \frac{7ab^2(9a^2+2b^2)\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b+\sqrt{b^2-a^2}},\frac{1}{2}(c+dx-\frac{\pi}{2}),2\right)}{8de^2(a^2-b^2)^3(a^2-b(\sqrt{b^2-a^2}+b))\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}} \\ & - \frac{11ab}{4de(a^2-b^2)^2(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+b\cos(c+dx))} \\ & - \frac{2de(a^2-b^2)(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}(a+b\cos(c+dx))^2}{7b(9a^2+2b^2)-a(8a^2+69b^2)\cos(c+dx)} \\ & + \frac{7b(9a^2+2b^2)-a(8a^2+69b^2)\cos(c+dx)}{12de(a^2-b^2)^3(e\sin(c+dx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Int[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)),x]

[Out] (7\*b^(5/2)\*(9\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(8\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(15/4)\*d\*e^(5/2)) + (7\*b^(5/2)\*(9\*a^2

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 2*b^2)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[e \\
& )]/(8*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(15/4)}*d*e^{(5/2)}) - b/(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*(a + b*\text{Cos}[c + \\
& d*x])^2*(e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}) - (11*a*b)/(4*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*e*(a + b*\text{Cos} \\
& [c + d*x])*(e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}) + (7*b*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2) - a*(8*a^2 + 69*b \\
& ^2)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/(12*(a^2 - b^2)^3*d*e*(e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(3/2)}) + (a*(8*a^2 \\
& + 69*b^2)*\text{EllipticF}[(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(12*(a^2 - \\
& b^2)^3*d*e^2*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - (7*a*b^2*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*\text{EllipticPi}[(2 \\
& *b)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(8*( \\
& a^2 - b^2)^3*(a^2 - b*(b - \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]))*d*e^2*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - \\
& (7*a*b^2*(9*a^2 + 2*b^2)*\text{EllipticPi}[(2*b)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - \text{Pi}/ \\
& 2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(8*(a^2 - b^2)^3*(a^2 - b*(b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 \\
& + b^2]))*d*e^2*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])
\end{aligned}$$

#### Rule 211

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

#### Rule 214

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

#### Rule 218

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[r/(2*a), \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[r/(2*a), \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$$

#### Rule 335

$$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}*(a + b*(x^{(k*n)})/c^n)^{p}, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

#### Rule 2720

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))]], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$$

#### Rule 2721

$$\text{Int}[(b_)*\text{sin}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))]^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$$

Rule 2773

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[1/((a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1)), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(a*(m + 1) - b*(m + p + 2)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, p}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]
```

Rule 2781

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.)]*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[-a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + (Dist[b*(g/f), Subst[Int[1/(Sqrt[x]*(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2)), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x] - Dist[a/(2*q), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x]]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

Rule 2886

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

Rule 2943

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

Rule 2945

```

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c - a*d - (a*c - b*d)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1)), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[c*(a^2*(p + 2) - b^2*(m + p + 2)) + a*b*d*m + b*(a*c - b*d)*(m + p + 3)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]

```

### Rule 2946

```

Int[((cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])))/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Dist[d/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b*c - a*d)/b, Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^p/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

```

### Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2)de(a + b\cos(c + dx))^2(e\sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{-2a + \frac{7}{2}b\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b\cos(c + dx))^2(e\sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)} \\
&= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2)de(a + b\cos(c + dx))^2(e\sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{11ab}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2de(a + b\cos(c + dx))(e\sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{2}(4a^2 + 7b^2) - \frac{55}{4}ab\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b\cos(c + dx))(e\sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2} \\
&= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2)de(a + b\cos(c + dx))^2(e\sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{11ab}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2de(a + b\cos(c + dx))(e\sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{7b(9a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 69b^2)\cos(c + dx)}{12(a^2 - b^2)^3de(e\sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{4}(-4a^4 + 60a^2b^2 + 21b^4) - \frac{1}{8}ab(8a^2 + 69b^2)\cos(c + dx)}{(a + b\cos(c + dx))\sqrt{e\sin(c + dx)}} dx}{3(a^2 - b^2)^3e^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{11ab}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{7b(9a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 69b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{12(a^2 - b^2)^3 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(7b^2(9a^2 + 2b^2)) \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx}{8(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^2} + \frac{(a(8a^2 + 69b^2)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} dx}{24(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^2} \\
&= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{11ab}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx)) (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{7b(9a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 69b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{12(a^2 - b^2)^3 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(7ab^2(9a^2 + 2b^2)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2+b^2-b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{16(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/2} e^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{(7ab^2(9a^2 + 2b^2)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)} (\sqrt{-a^2+b^2+b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{16(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/2} e^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{(7b^3(9a^2 + 2b^2)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x((a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2)}} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{8(a^2 - b^2)^3 de} \\
&\quad + \frac{(a(8a^2 + 69b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} dx}{24(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{11ab} \\
&\quad + \frac{7b(9a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 69b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{12(a^2 - b^2)^3 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{a(8a^2 + 69b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{12(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(7b^3(9a^2 + 2b^2)) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 de} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(7ab^2(9a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} - b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{16(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/2} e^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(7ab^2(9a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + b \sin(c + dx))} dx}{16(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/2} e^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}{11ab} \\
&\quad + \frac{7b(9a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 69b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{12(a^2 - b^2)^3 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{a(8a^2 + 69b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{12(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{7ab^2(9a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/2} (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{7ab^2(9a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/2} (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(7b^3(9a^2 + 2b^2)) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/2} de^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{(7b^3(9a^2 + 2b^2)) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/2} de^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{7b^{5/2}(9a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{15/4} de^{5/2}} \\
&+ \frac{7b^{5/2}(9a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{15/4} de^{5/2}} \\
&- \frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&- \frac{11ab}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&+ \frac{7b(9a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 69b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{12(a^2 - b^2)^3 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} \\
&+ \frac{a(8a^2 + 69b^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{12(a^2 - b^2)^3 de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{7ab^2(9a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/2} (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{7ab^2(9a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{7/2} (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^2 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 11.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1308, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{b^3}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2} + \frac{15ab^3}{4(a^2 - b^2)^3 (a + b \cos(c + dx))} - \frac{2(-3a^2b - b^3 + a^3 \cos(c + dx))}{d(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}\right)}{\sin^{5/2}(c + dx)} \left( \frac{2(8a^3b + 69ab^3) \cos^2(c + dx) (a + b \sqrt{1 - \sin^2(c + dx)})}{a \left( -2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a^2 - b^2}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a^2 - b^2}}\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{1 - \sin^2(c + dx)}\right) \right)}{\right)$$

[In] Integrate[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)),x]

[Out] ((b^3/(2\*(a^2 - b^2)^2\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2) + (15\*a\*b^3)/(4\*(a^2 - b^2)^3\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x]))) - (2\*(-3\*a^2\*b - b^3 + a^3\*Cos[c + d\*x] + 3\*a\*b^2\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*Csc[c + d\*x]^2)/(3\*(a^2 - b^2)^3))\*Sin[c + d\*x]^3/(d\*(e\*Sin[c

$$\begin{aligned}
& + d*x])^{(5/2)} + (\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^{(5/2)} * ((2*(8*a^3*b + 69*a*b^3)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] \\
& ^2*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2]) * ((a*(-2*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqr} \\
& \text{t}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^{(1/4)}] + 2*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Si} \\
& \text{n}[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^{(1/4)}] - \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2] - \text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(a^ \\
& 2 - b^2)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2] + \\
& \text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(a^2 - b^2)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/( \\
& 4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(a^2 - b^2)^{(3/4)})) + (5*b*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[1/4, -1/2, \\
& 1, 5/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d* \\
& x]]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2])/((-5*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[1/4, -1/2, 1, 5/4, \\
& \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + 2*(2*b^2*\text{AppellF1}[5/4, \\
& -1/2, 2, 9/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + (a^2 - \\
& b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[5/4, 1/2, 1, 9/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 \\
& + b^2)])*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2*(a^2 + b^2*(-1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2))))/(a + b*\text{Cos}[c \\
& + d*x])*(1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)) + (2*(8*a^4 - 120*a^2*b^2 - 42*b^4)*\text{Cos}[c + \\
& d*x]*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2]) * (((-1/8 + I/8)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(2*\text{ArcTan}[1 - \\
& ((1 + I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}] - 2*\text{ArcTan}[1 + ((1 \\
& + I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}] + \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2 \\
& ] - (1 + I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + I*b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x \\
& ] - \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)*\text{Sqrt}[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + \\
& d*x]] + I*b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]))/(-a^2 + b^2)^{(3/4)} + (5*a*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{AppellF1} \\
& [1/4, 1/2, 1, 5/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2] * (5*(a^2 - b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[1/4, 1/2, \\
& 1, 5/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] - 2*(2*b^2*\text{Appel} \\
& \text{lF1}[5/4, 1/2, 2, 9/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)] + \\
& (-a^2 + b^2)*\text{AppellF1}[5/4, 3/2, 1, 9/4, \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2 \\
& )/(-a^2 + b^2)])*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2*(a^2 + b^2*(-1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2))))/(a + \\
& b*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2]))/(24*(a - b)^3*(a + b)^3*d*(e*\text{S} \\
& \text{in}[c + d*x])^{(5/2)})
\end{aligned}$$

## Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2680 vs. 2(649) = 1298.

Time = 11.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2681, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.26

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2681

[In]  $\text{int}(1/(a+\cos(d*x+c))*b^3/(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(5/2)},x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

[Out]  $(2*e^3*b*(b^2/e^4/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^3*(1/8*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*e^2*(-13*a^2*b^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2-2*b^4*\cos(d*x+c)^2+17*a^4-2*a^2*b^2)/(-b^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2*e^2+a^2*e^2)^2+7/64*(9*a^2+2*b^2)*(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}/(a^2*e^2-b^2*e^2)^2)^{(1/2)}*(\ln((e*\sin(d*x+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/2))}/(e*\sin(d*x+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/4)}*(e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^{(1/2)}))+2*\arctan(2^{(1/2)}/(e^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
& * (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} * (e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} + 1) + 2 * \arctan(2^{1/2} / (e^2 * (a^2 - b^2) / b^2)^{1/4} * (e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} - 1)) - 1/3 * (-3 * a^2 - b^2) / e^4 / (a^2 - b^2)^3 / (e * \sin(dx + c))^{3/2} - (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} / e^2 * a * (1/3 * (-a^2 - 3 * b^2) / (a^2 - b^2)^3 / (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} / (\cos(dx + c)^2 - 1) * ((1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx + c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx + c)^{5/2} * \text{EllipticF}((1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) + 2 * \cos(dx + c)^2 * \sin(dx + c)) + 4 * a^2 * b^2 / (a + b) / (a - b) * (1/4 * b^2 / e / a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) * (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} / (-b^2 * \cos(dx + c)^2 + a^2)^2 + 1/16 * b^2 * (13 * a^2 - 6 * b^2) / a^4 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 / e * (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} / (-b^2 * \cos(dx + c)^2 + a^2) + 13/32 * a^2 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 * (1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx + c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}((1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) - 3/16 * a^4 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 * (1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx + c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}((1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) * b^2 - 45/64 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b * (1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx + c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) + 9/16 * a^2 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} * b * (1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx + c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) - 3/16 * a^4 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} * b^3 * (1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx + c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) + 45/64 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b * (1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx + c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) - 9/16 * a^2 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} * b * (1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx + c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) + 3/16 * a^4 / (a^2 - b^2)^2 / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} * b^3 * (1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx + c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) + b^2 * (a^2 + 3 * b^2) / (a - b)^2 / (a + b)^2 * (1/2 * b^2 / e / a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) * (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} / (-b^2 * \cos(dx + c)^2 + a^2) + 1/4 * a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) * (1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx + c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}((1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) - 5/8 / (a^2 - b^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b * (1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx + c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) + 1/4 * a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} * b * (1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx + c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 - (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) + 5/8 / (a^2 - b^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b * (1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx + c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e * \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2}, 1 / (1 + (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} / b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) - 1/4 * a^2 / (a^2 - b^2) / (-a^2 + b^2)^{1/2} * b * (1 - \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} * (2 * \sin(dx + c) + 2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx + c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx + c)^2 * e
\end{aligned}$$

```
*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1
/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2))) + b^2*(a^2+3*b^2)/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^3*(-1/2
/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/(cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)*EllipticPi((
1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2))+1/2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1
/2)/b*(1-sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*(2*sin(d*x+c)+2)^(1/2)*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(cos(d*x
+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b)*EllipticPi((1-sin(d*x+c))^(
1/2),1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)/b),1/2*2^(1/2)))/cos(d*x+c)/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/
2))/d
```

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
[Out] Timed out
```

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))**3/(e*sin(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

### Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Giac [F]**

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

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

[Out] integrate(1/((b\*cos(d\*x + c) + a)^3\*(e\*sin(d\*x + c))^(5/2)), x)

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

[In] int(1/((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(5/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^3),x)

[Out] int(1/((e\*sin(c + d\*x))^(5/2)\*(a + b\*cos(c + d\*x))^3), x)

$$3.88 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3 (e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	599
Rubi [A] (verified)	600
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	607
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	608
Fricas [F(-1)]	610
Sympy [F(-1)]	610
Maxima [F(-1)]	611
Giac [F]	611
Mupad [F(-1)]	611

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 700

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos(c+dx))^3 (e \sin(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = \\ & \frac{9b^{7/2}(11a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{17/4} de^{7/2}} \\ & + \frac{9b^{7/2}(11a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{17/4} de^{7/2}} \\ & - \frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a+b \cos(c+dx))^2 (e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\ & - \frac{13ab}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a+b \cos(c+dx))(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\ & + \frac{9b(11a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 109b^2) \cos(c+dx)}{20(a^2 - b^2)^3 de(e \sin(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\ & - \frac{3(15b^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) + a(8a^4 - 64a^2b^2 - 139b^4) \cos(c+dx))}{20(a^2 - b^2)^4 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ & + \frac{9ab^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8(a^2 - b^2)^4 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ & + \frac{9ab^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}}{8(a^2 - b^2)^4 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}} \\ & - \frac{3a(8a^4 - 64a^2b^2 - 139b^4) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{20(a^2 - b^2)^4 de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c+dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[Out] -9/8*b^(7/2)*(11*a^2+2*b^2)*arctan(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/(-a^2+b^2)^(17/4)/d/e^(7/2)+9/8*b^(7/2)*(11*a^2+2*b^2)*arctanh(b^(1/2)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/4)/e^(1/2))/(-a^2+b^2)^(17/4)/d/e^(7/2)-1/2*b/(a^2-b^2)/d/e/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^2/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)-13/4*a*b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/e/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)+1/20*(9*b*(11*a^2+2*b^2)-a*(8*a^2+109*b^2)*cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/e/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(5/2)-3/20*(15*b^3*(11*a^2+2*b^2)+a*(8*a^4-64*a^2*b^2-139*b^4)*cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)^4/d/e^3/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-9/8*a*b^3*(11*a^2+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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)^4/d/e^3/(b-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-9/8*a*b^3*(11*a^2+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)*EllipticPi(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2*b/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)),2^(1/2))*sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)^4/d/e^3/(b+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+3/20*a*(8*a^4-64*a^2*b^2-139*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)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x),2^(1/2))*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/(a^2-b^2)^4/d/e^4/sin(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 700, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$ , Rules



used = {2773, 2943, 2945, 2946, 2721, 2719, 2780, 2886, 2884, 335, 304, 211, 214}

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \\
 & \frac{9b^{7/2}(11a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8de^{7/2}(b^2 - a^2)^{17/4}} \\
 & + \frac{9b^{7/2}(11a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{e}\sqrt[4]{b^2 - a^2}}\right)}{8de^{7/2}(b^2 - a^2)^{17/4}} \\
 & - \frac{13ab}{4de(a^2 - b^2)^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + b \cos(c + dx))} \\
 & - \frac{2de(a^2 - b^2) (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2} (a + b \cos(c + dx))^2}{9b(11a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 109b^2) \cos(c + dx)} \\
 & + \frac{20de(a^2 - b^2)^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{9ab^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)} \\
 & + \frac{8de^3(a^2 - b^2)^4 (b - \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{9ab^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)} \\
 & + \frac{8de^3(a^2 - b^2)^4 (\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} + b) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{3a(8a^4 - 64a^2b^2 - 139b^4) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 & - \frac{20de^4(a^2 - b^2)^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{3(15b^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) + a(8a^4 - 64a^2b^2 - 139b^4) \cos(c + dx))} \\
 & - \frac{20de^3(a^2 - b^2)^4 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{20de^3(a^2 - b^2)^4 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Int[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2)),x]

[Out] (-9\*b^(7/2)\*(11\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(8\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(17/4)\*d\*e^(7/2)) + (9\*b^(7/2)\*(11\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]])/((-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)\*Sqrt[e])]/(8\*(-a^2 + b^2)^(17/4)\*d\*e^(7/2)) - b/(2\*(a^2 - b^2)\*d\*e\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^2\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)) - (13\*a\*b)/(4\*(a^2 - b^2)^2\*d\*e\*(a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)) + (9\*b\*(11\*a^2 + 2\*b^2) - a\*(8\*a^2 + 109\*b^2)\*Cos[c + d\*x])/(20\*(a^2 - b^2)^3\*d\*e\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(5/2)) - (3\*(15\*b^3\*(11\*a^2 + 2\*b^2) + a\*(8\*a^4 - 64\*a^2\*b^2 - 139\*b^4)\*Cos[c + d\*x]))/(20\*(a^2 - b^2)^4\*d\*e^3\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (9\*a\*b^3\*(11\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(8\*(a^2 - b^2)^4\*(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*e^3\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) + (9\*a\*b^3\*(11\*a^2 + 2\*b^2)\*EllipticPi[(2\*b)/(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]), (c - Pi/2 + d\*x)/2, 2]\*Sqrt[Sin[c + d\*x]])/(8\*(a^2 - b^2)^4\*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])\*d\*e^3\*Sqrt[e\*Sin[c + d\*x]]) - (3\*a\*(8\*a^4 - 64\*a^2\*b^2 - 139\*b^4)\*Ellipti

$cE[(c - \pi/2 + d*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[e*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]/(20*(a^2 - b^2)^4*d*e^4*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])$

Rule 211

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

Rule 214

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

Rule 304

$\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[s/(2*b), \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Dist}[s/(2*b), \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

Rule 335

$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k*(m+1)-1}*(a + b*(x^{k*n})/c^n)^p, x], x, (c*x)^{1/k}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 2719

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 2721

$\text{Int}[(b_)*\text{sin}[(c_ + (d_)*(x_))]^n, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 2773

$\text{Int}[(\text{cos}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))*\text{sin}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^p]*((a_ + (b_)*\text{sin}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^m), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{p+1}*((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{m+1}/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(m+1))), x] + \text{Dist}[1/((a^2 - b^2)*(m+1)), \text{Int}[(g*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{m+1}*(a*(m+1) - b*(m+2)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, g, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*p]$

Rule 2780

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.)]/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-a^2 + b^2, 2]}, Dist[a*(g/(2*b)), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q + b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + (-Dist[a*(g/(2*b)), Int[1/(Sqrt[g*Cos[e + f*x]]*(q - b*Cos[e + f*x])), x], x] + Dist[b*(g/f), Subst[Int[Sqrt[x]/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2) + b^2*x^2), x], x, g*Cos[e + f*x]], x]]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 2884

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/(f*(a + b)*Sqrt[c + d]))*EllipticPi[2*(b/(a + b)), (1/2)*(e - Pi/2 + f*x), 2*(d/(c + d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

Rule 2886

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d)]/Sqrt[c + d*Sin[e + f*x]], Int[1/((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])*Sqrt[c/(c + d) + (d/(c + d))*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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && !GtQ[c + d, 0]
```

Rule 2943

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

Rule 2945

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((b*c - a*d - (a*c - b*d)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1)), Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p + 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[c*(a^2*(p + 2) - b^2*(m + p + 2)) + a*b*d*m + b*(a*c - b*d)*(m + p + 3)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m]
```

## Rule 2946

Int[((cos[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]\*(g\_.))^p\_)\*((c\_.) + (d\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)])]/((a\_.) + (b\_.)\*sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)\*(x\_)]), x\_Symbol] := Dist[d/b, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p, x], x] + Dist[(b\*c - a\*d)/b, Int[(g\*Cos[e + f\*x])^p/(a + b\*Sin[e + f\*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

## Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{-2a + \frac{9}{2}b \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 &= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{13ab}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\int \frac{\frac{1}{2}(4a^2 + 9b^2) - \frac{91}{4}ab \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx}{2(a^2 - b^2)^2} \\
 &= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{13ab}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{9b(11a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 109b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{20(a^2 - b^2)^3 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\int \frac{-\frac{3}{4}(4a^4 - 28a^2b^2 - 15b^4) - \frac{3}{8}ab(8a^2 + 109b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{5(a^2 - b^2)^3 e^2} \\
 &= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{13ab}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{9b(11a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 109b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{20(a^2 - b^2)^3 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3(15b^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) + a(8a^4 - 64a^2b^2 - 139b^4) \cos(c + dx))}{20(a^2 - b^2)^4 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2 \int \frac{(-\frac{3}{8}(4a^6 - 32a^4b^2 - 152a^2b^4 - 15b^6) - \frac{3}{16}ab(8a^4 - 64a^2b^2 - 139b^4) \cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{a + b \cos(c + dx)} dx}{5(a^2 - b^2)^4 e^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{13ab} \\
&\quad + \frac{9b(11a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 109b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{20(a^2 - b^2)^3 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3(15b^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) + a(8a^4 - 64a^2b^2 - 139b^4) \cos(c + dx))}{20(a^2 - b^2)^4 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(9b^4(11a^2 + 2b^2)) \int \frac{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}}{a+b \cos(c+dx)} dx}{8(a^2 - b^2)^4 e^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3a(8a^4 - 64a^2b^2 - 139b^4)) \int \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)} dx}{40(a^2 - b^2)^4 e^4} \\
&= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}}{13ab} \\
&\quad + \frac{9b(11a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 109b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{20(a^2 - b^2)^3 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3(15b^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) + a(8a^4 - 64a^2b^2 - 139b^4) \cos(c + dx))}{20(a^2 - b^2)^4 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(9ab^3(11a^2 + 2b^2)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2-b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{16(a^2 - b^2)^4 e^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{(9ab^3(11a^2 + 2b^2)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e \sin(c+dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2+b \sin(c+dx)})} dx}{16(a^2 - b^2)^4 e^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{(9b^5(11a^2 + 2b^2)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(a^2-b^2)e^2+b^2x^2} dx, x, e \sin(c + dx)\right)}{8(a^2 - b^2)^4 de^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3a(8a^4 - 64a^2b^2 - 139b^4) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}) \int \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)} dx}{40(a^2 - b^2)^4 e^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad -\frac{13ab}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad +\frac{9b(11a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 109b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{20(a^2 - b^2)^3 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad -\frac{3(15b^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) + a(8a^4 - 64a^2b^2 - 139b^4) \cos(c + dx))}{20(a^2 - b^2)^4 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad -\frac{3a(8a^4 - 64a^2b^2 - 139b^4) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{20(a^2 - b^2)^4 de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad -\frac{(9b^5(11a^2 + 2b^2)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 - b^2)e^2 + b^2x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{4(a^2 - b^2)^4 de^3} \\
&\quad -\frac{\left(9ab^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 - b \sin(c + dx)})} dx}{16(a^2 - b^2)^4 e^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad +\frac{\left(9ab^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2 + b \sin(c + dx)})} dx}{16(a^2 - b^2)^4 e^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad -\frac{13ab}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad +\frac{9b(11a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 109b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{20(a^2 - b^2)^3 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad -\frac{3(15b^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) + a(8a^4 - 64a^2b^2 - 139b^4) \cos(c + dx))}{20(a^2 - b^2)^4 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad +\frac{9ab^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8(a^2 - b^2)^4 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad +\frac{9ab^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8(a^2 - b^2)^4 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad -\frac{3a(8a^4 - 64a^2b^2 - 139b^4) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{20(a^2 - b^2)^4 de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad +\frac{(9b^4(11a^2 + 2b^2)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}e - bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8(a^2 - b^2)^4 de^3} \\
&\quad -\frac{(9b^4(11a^2 + 2b^2)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}e + bx^2} dx, x, \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}\right)}{8(a^2 - b^2)^4 de^3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{9b^{7/2}(11a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{17/4} de^{7/2}} \\
&+ \frac{9b^{7/2}(11a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{e\sin(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{-a^2 + b^2}\sqrt{e}}\right)}{8(-a^2 + b^2)^{17/4} de^{7/2}} \\
&- \frac{b}{2(a^2 - b^2) de(a + b \cos(c + dx))^2 (e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&- \frac{13ab}{4(a^2 - b^2)^2 de(a + b \cos(c + dx))(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&+ \frac{9b(11a^2 + 2b^2) - a(8a^2 + 109b^2) \cos(c + dx)}{20(a^2 - b^2)^3 de(e \sin(c + dx))^{5/2}} \\
&- \frac{3(15b^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) + a(8a^4 - 64a^2b^2 - 139b^4) \cos(c + dx))}{20(a^2 - b^2)^4 de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{9ab^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8(a^2 - b^2)^4 (b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{9ab^3(11a^2 + 2b^2) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2b}{b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}, \frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{8(a^2 - b^2)^4 (b + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}) de^3 \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{3a(8a^4 - 64a^2b^2 - 139b^4) E\left(\frac{1}{2}(c - \frac{\pi}{2} + dx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{e \sin(c + dx)}}{20(a^2 - b^2)^4 de^4 \sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1014, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sin^4(c + dx) \left( -\frac{2(50a^2b^3 + 10b^5 + 3a^5 \cos(c + dx) - 24a^3b^2 \cos(c + dx) - 39ab^4 \cos(c + dx))}{5(a^2 - b^2)^4} \right)}{3 \sin^{7/2}(c + dx) \left( \frac{(8a^5b - 64a^3b^3 - 139ab^5) \cos^2(c + dx) \left( 3\sqrt{2}a(a^2 - b^2) \right)^{3/4} \left( 2 \arctan\left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a^2 - b^2}} \right) - 2 \arctan\left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[4]{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right)}{\right)}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((a + b\*Cos[c + d\*x])^3\*(e\*Sin[c + d\*x])^(7/2)),x]

```
[Out] (Sin[c + d*x]^4*((-2*(50*a^2*b^3 + 10*b^5 + 3*a^5*Cos[c + d*x] - 24*a^3*b^2
*Cos[c + d*x] - 39*a*b^4*Cos[c + d*x])*Csc[c + d*x])/(5*(a^2 - b^2)^4) - (2
*(-3*a^2*b - b^3 + a^3*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*a*b^2*Cos[c + d*x])*Csc[c + d*x]^3)
/(5*(a^2 - b^2)^3) - (b^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 - b^2)^3*(a + b*Cos[c + d*x
])^2) - (21*a*b^5*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*(a^2 - b^2)^4*(a + b*Cos[c + d*x])))/(d
*(e*Sin[c + d*x])^(7/2)) - (3*Sin[c + d*x]^(7/2)*(((8*a^5*b - 64*a^3*b^3 -
139*a*b^5)*Cos[c + d*x]^2*(3*Sqrt[2]*a*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/4)*(2*ArcTan[1 - (Sqr
t[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - 2*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]
*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)] - Log[Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Sqr
t[2]*Sqrt[b]*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + Log[S
qrt[a^2 - b^2] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + b*S
in[c + d*x])) + 8*b^(5/2)*AppellF1[3/4, -1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*
Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)]*Sin[c + d*x]^(3/2))*(a + b*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d
*x]^2]))/(12*b^(3/2)*(-a^2 + b^2)*(a + b*Cos[c + d*x])*(1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2)
) + (2*(8*a^6 - 64*a^4*b^2 - 304*a^2*b^4 - 30*b^6)*Cos[c + d*x]*(((1/8 + I/
8)*(2*ArcTan[1 - ((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] -
2*ArcTan[1 + ((1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]])/(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)] - Lo
g[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]]
+ I*b*Sin[c + d*x]] + Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (1 + I)*Sqrt[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^(
1/4)*Sqrt[Sin[c + d*x]] + I*b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(Sqrt[b]*(-a^2 + b^2)^(1/4))
+ (a*AppellF1[3/4, 1/2, 1, 7/4, Sin[c + d*x]^2, (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(-a^2
+ b^2)]*Sin[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(3*(a^2 - b^2))*(a + b*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2
]))/((a + b*Cos[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]^2]))/(40*(a - b)^4*(a + b)
^4*d*(e*Sin[c + d*x])^(7/2))
```

## Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3078 vs. 2(716) = 1432.

Time = 12.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3079, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	3079

```
[In] int(1/(a+cos(d*x+c)*b)^3/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] (2*e^3*b*(-b^4/e^6/(a+b)^4/(a-b)^4*(1/8*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(3/2)*e^2*(-19*a^2*b
^2*cos(d*x+c)^2-2*b^4*cos(d*x+c)^2+23*a^4-2*a^2*b^2)/(-b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*e^2
+a^2*e^2)^2+1/8*(99/8*a^2+9/4*b^2)/b^2/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(1
n((e*sin(d*x+c)-(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2
*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2))/(e*sin(d*x+c)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c
)))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2
)/b^2)^(1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(e^2*(a^2-b^2)/b^2)^(
1/4)*(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1))-1/5*(-3*a^2-b^2)/e^4/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^3/(e*sin(
d*x+c))^(5/2)-2*b^2*(5*a^2+b^2)/e^6/(a+b)^4/(a-b)^4/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2))-
cos(d*x+c)^2*e*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/e^3*a*(-1/5*(-a^2-3*b^2)/(a^2-b^2)^3/(cos(
```



$$\begin{aligned}
& d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/\sin(d*x+c)/(\cos(d*x+c)^2-1)*(6*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)} \\
& *(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(7/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}, \\
& 1/2*2^{(1/2)})-3*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(7/2)} \\
& *\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)})+6*\sin(d*x+c)*\cos(d*x+c)^4-8* \\
& \cos(d*x+c)^2*\sin(d*x+c))+6*b^2*(a^2+b^2)/(a^2-b^2)^4*(2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)} \\
& *(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/ \\
& 2*2^{(1/2)})-(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*\text{Ell} \\
& \text{ipticF}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)})-2*\cos(d*x+c)^2)/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin \\
& (d*x+c))^{(1/2)}-4*a^2*b^4/(a-b)^2/(a+b)^2*(1/4*b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*\sin(d*x+ \\
& c)*(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-b^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2+a^2)^2+1/16*b^2*(11 \\
& *a^2-6*b^2)/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2/e*\sin(d*x+c)*(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/ \\
& (-b^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2+a^2)-11/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d \\
& *x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE} \\
& ((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)})+3/8/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)} \\
& *(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}* \\
& \text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)})*b^2+11/32/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-\sin \\
& (d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin \\
& (d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)})-3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^ \\
& 2)^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+ \\
& c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)})*b^2-21 \\
& /64/(a^2-b^2)^2/b^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)} \\
& /(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}(( \\
& 1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b), 1/2*2^{(1/2)})+7/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2 \\
& )^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c) \\
& )^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)} \\
& , 1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b), 1/2*2^{(1/2)})-3/16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2*b^2*(1-\sin(d \\
& *x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d* \\
& x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/(1-(-a \\
& ^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b), 1/2*2^{(1/2)})-21/64/(a^2-b^2)^2/b^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2 \\
& *\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+ \\
& (-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b \\
& ), 1/2*2^{(1/2)})+7/16/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)} \\
& *\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/ \\
& b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b), 1/2*2^{(1/2)})-3 \\
& /16/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^2*b^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x \\
& +c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{Elliptic} \\
& \text{Pi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b), 1/2*2^{(1/2)}))-6*b^4*(a^2+b \\
& ^2)/(a+b)^4/(a-b)^4*(-1/2/b^2*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*s \\
& \sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{El} \\
& \text{lipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}, 1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b), 1/2*2^{(1/2)})-1/2/b^2 \\
& *(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(d*x+c)^2 \\
& *e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b)*\text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)} \\
& , 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}/b), 1/2*2^{(1/2)}))-b^4*(5*a^2+3*b^2)/(a-b)^3/(a+b)^3*( \\
& 1/2*b^2/e/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*\sin(d*x+c)*(\cos(d*x+c)^2*e*\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/(-b^2* \\
& \cos(d*x+c)^2+a^2)-1/2/a^2/(a^2-b^2)*(1-\sin(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}*(2*\sin(d*x+c)+2)^{(1/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticE}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) + 1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2) * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 3/8/(a^2-b^2)/b^2 * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) + 1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2) * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1-(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) - 3/8/(a^2-b^2)/b^2 * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) + 1/4/a^2/(a^2-b^2) * (1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2} * (2*\sin(dx+c)+2)^{1/2} * \sin(dx+c)^{1/2} / (\cos(dx+c)^2 e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / (1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b) * \text{EllipticPi}((1-\sin(dx+c))^{1/2}, 1/(1+(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}/b), 1/2 * 2^{1/2})) / \cos(dx+c) / (e \sin(dx+c))^{1/2} / d$$

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))^3/(e\*sin(dx+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Timed out

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b\*cos(dx+c))\*\*3/(e\*sin(dx+c))\*\*(7/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

**Maxima [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^3/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \cos(dx + c) + a)^3 (e \sin(dx + c))^{7/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(d*x+c))^3/(e*sin(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/((b*cos(d*x + c) + a)^3*(e*sin(d*x + c))^(7/2)), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos(c + dx))^3 (e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(e \sin(c + dx))^{7/2} (a + b \cos(c + dx))^3} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/((e*sin(c + d*x))^(7/2)*(a + b*cos(c + d*x))^3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/((e*sin(c + d*x))^(7/2)*(a + b*cos(c + d*x))^3), x)
```



---

---

# CHAPTER 4

---

## APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions . . . . . 613

### 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_coun
    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

```