

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition

4-Trig-functions/4.2-Cosine/95-4.2.7-d-trig-^m-a+b-c-cos-ⁿ-^p

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [98]. This is test number [95].

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 (98)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	100.00 (98)	0.00 (0)
Maple	97.96 (96)	2.04 (2)
Fricas	86.73 (85)	13.27 (13)
Giac	77.55 (76)	22.45 (22)
Maxima	71.43 (70)	28.57 (28)
Mupad	68.37 (67)	31.63 (31)
Sympy	19.39 (19)	80.61 (79)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

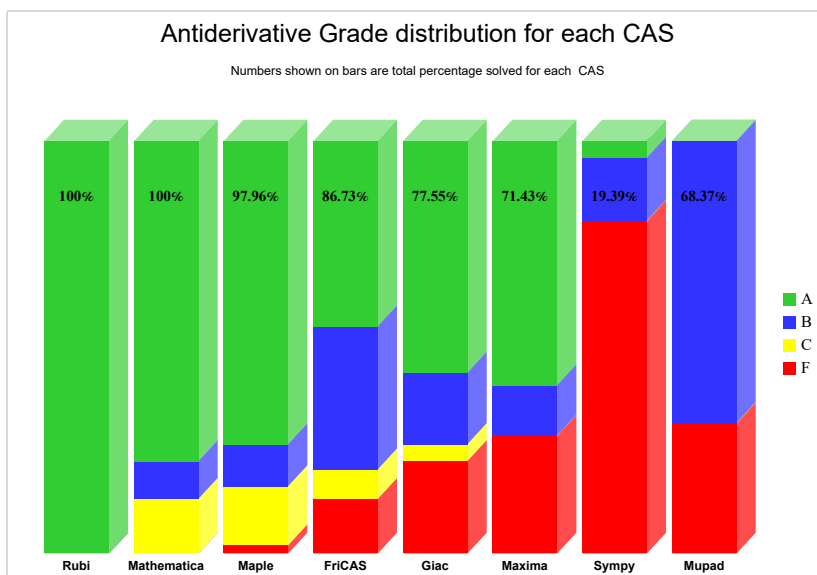
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

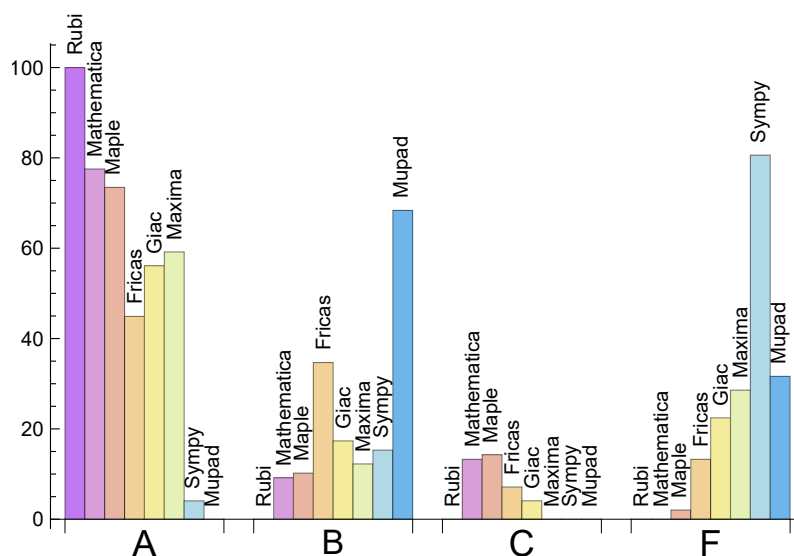
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	100.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mathematica	77.551	9.184	13.265	0.000
Maple	73.469	10.204	14.286	2.041
Maxima	59.184	12.245	0.000	28.571
Giac	56.122	17.347	4.082	22.449
Fricas	44.898	34.694	7.143	13.265
Sympy	4.082	15.306	0.000	80.612
Mupad	0.000	68.367	0.000	31.633

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	2	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	13	61.54	0.00	38.46
Giac	22	90.91	9.09	0.00
Maxima	28	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	31	0.00	100.00	0.00
Sympy	79	67.09	32.91	0.00

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Rubi	0.13
Maxima	0.33
Giac	0.34
Fricas	0.45
Mathematica	0.88
Maple	0.89
Mupad	2.66
Sympy	6.61

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Maple	54.61	1.16	45.50	0.95
Maxima	58.53	1.49	41.50	1.09
Mathematica	67.14	1.14	45.00	1.00
Giac	68.01	1.43	46.50	1.24
Rubi	71.99	1.00	41.50	1.00
Mupad	274.70	3.00	75.00	1.06
Sympy	4203.79	142.58	78.00	3.50
Fricas	15965.06	72.79	123.00	2.90

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

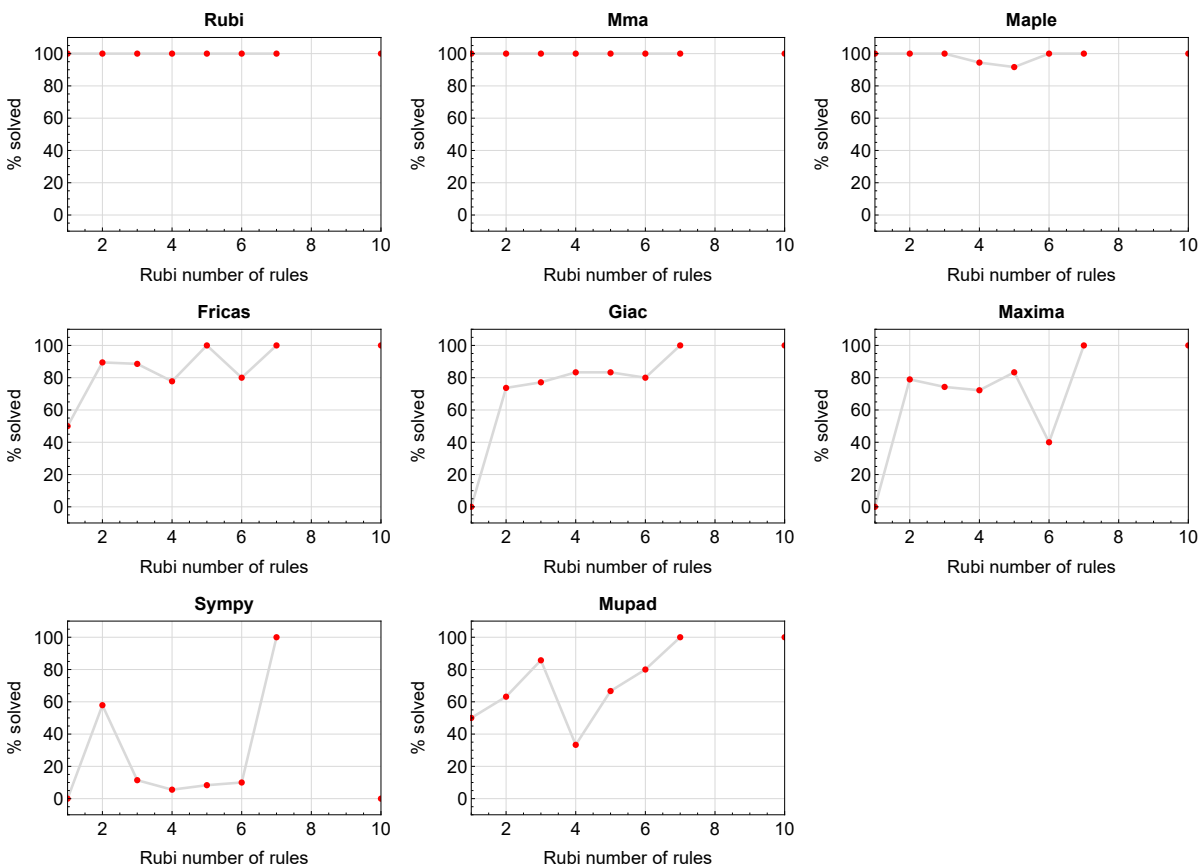


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

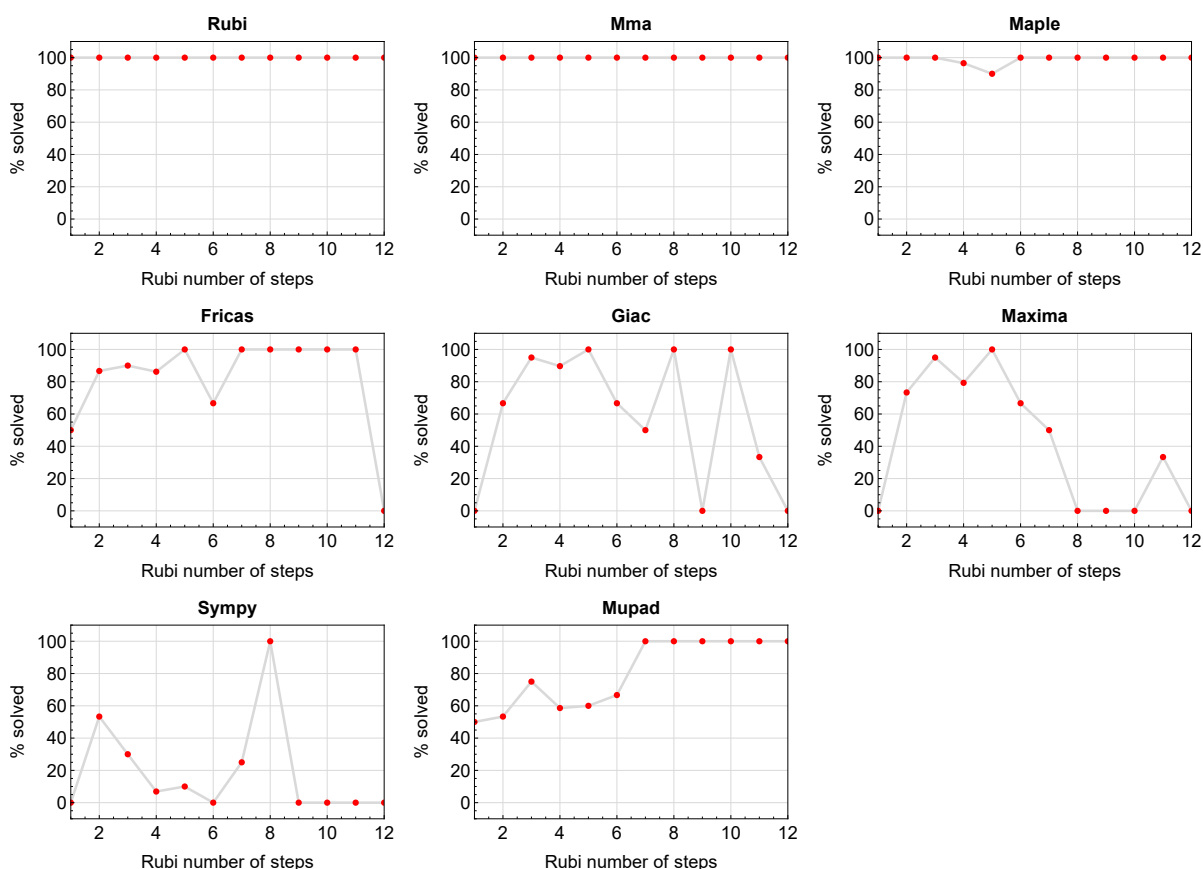


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

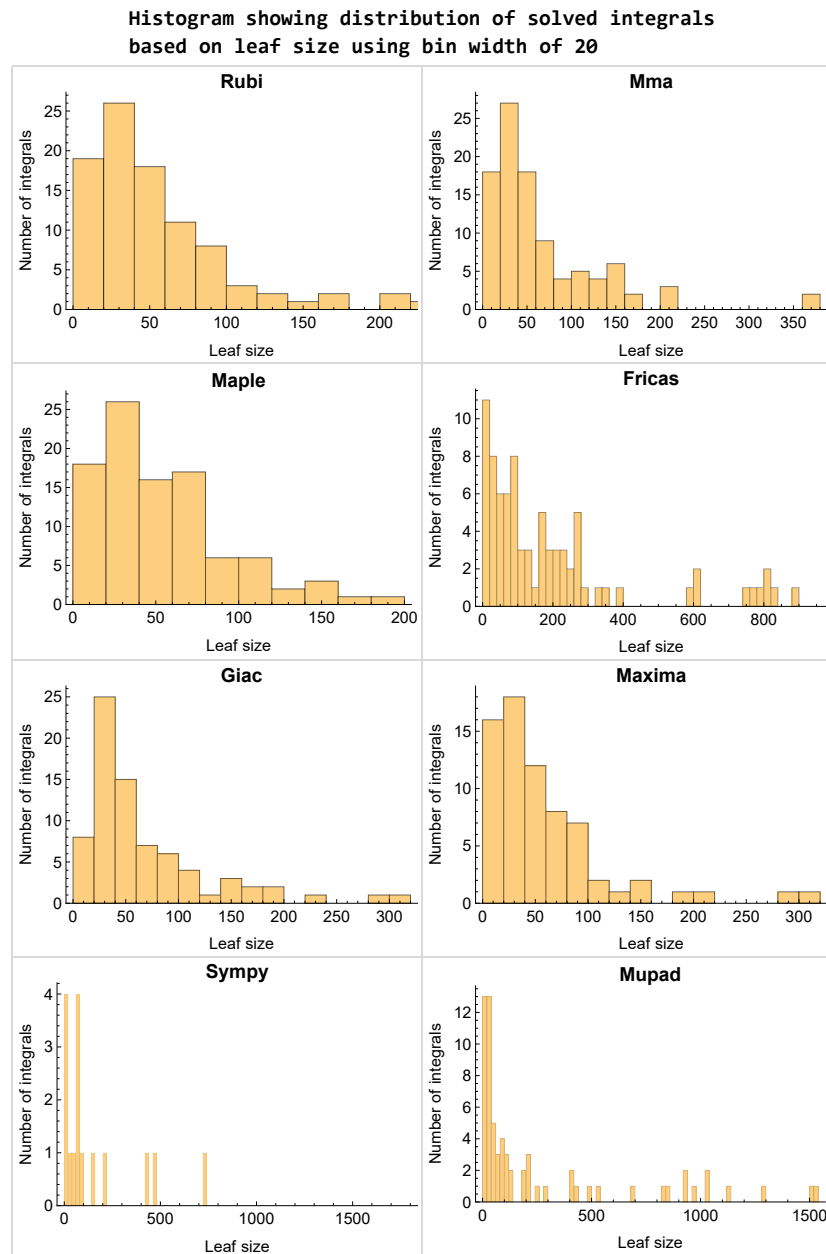


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

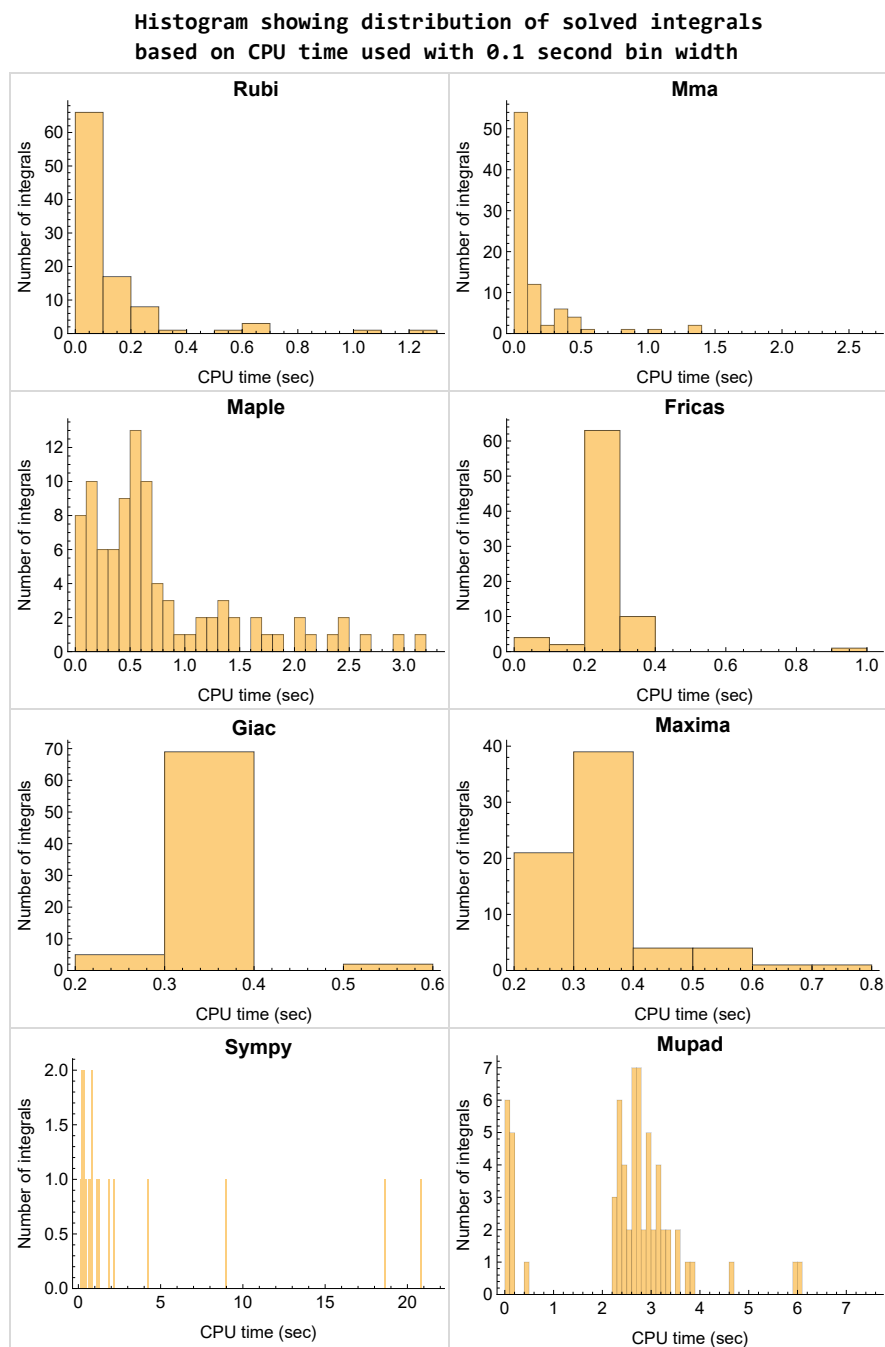


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

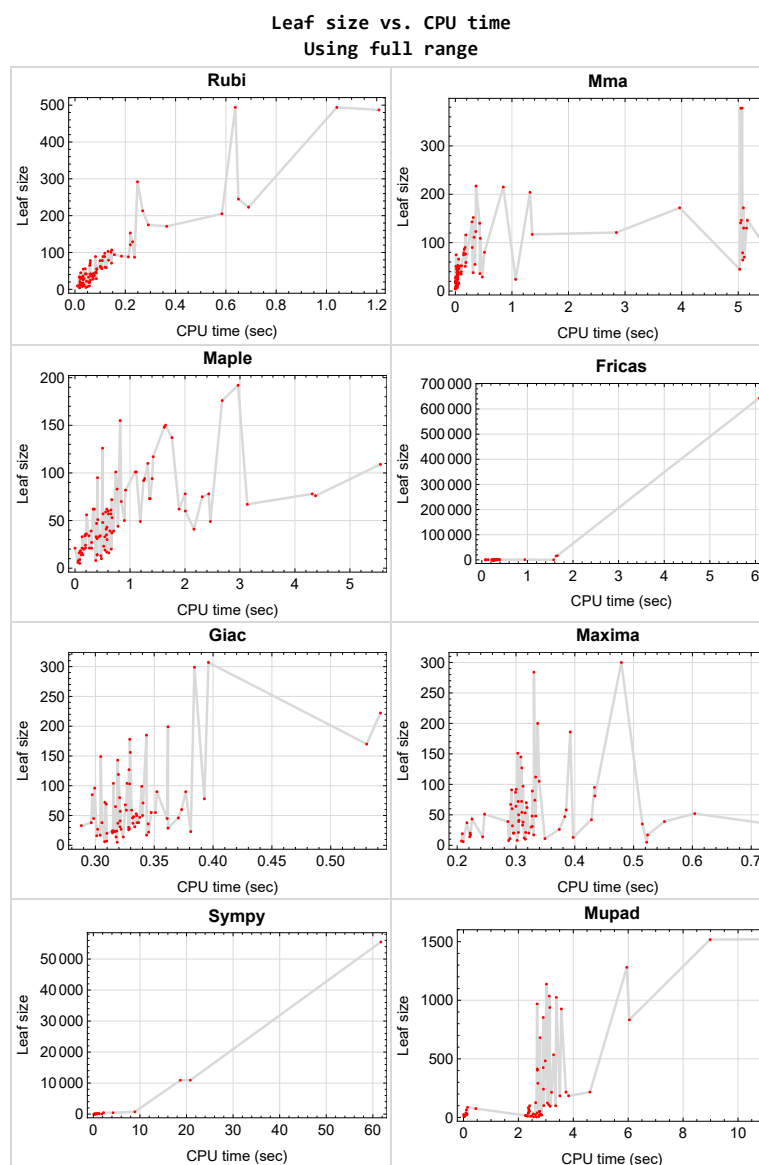


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {74, 76, 77, 79}

Maple {}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

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

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount =1
```

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.15 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

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June 27, 2023
Design-vide

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	22
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2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	45

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

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

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 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, 71, 73, 81, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98 }

B grade { 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 15, 16, 33, 34 }

C grade { 70, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 92 }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 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, 53, 54, 57, 59, 60, 62, 63, 65, 66, 71, 73, 81, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 95, 96, 97, 98 }

B grade { 52, 55, 56, 58, 61, 64, 67, 68, 69, 85 }

C grade { 24, 70, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 92 }

F normal fail { 93, 94 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 51, 53, 62, 73, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98 }

B grade { 6, 7, 9, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 31, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 61, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 76, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85, 91 }

C grade { 63, 66, 72, 75, 78, 84, 92 }

F normal fail { 48, 50, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 52, 54, 74, 77, 94 }

Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 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, 52, 67, 68, 69, 73, 81, 86, 92, 93, 94, 95, 97, 98 }

B grade { 6, 7, 15, 16, 51, 53, 54, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 50, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 96 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 51, 70, 72, 73, 86, 87, 89, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98 }

B grade { 6, 7, 15, 16, 23, 47, 49, 53, 67, 69, 71, 81, 84, 85, 88, 90, 91 }

C grade { 48, 50, 52, 54 }

F normal fail { 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 74, 76, 77, 79, 80, 82, 83 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 75, 78 }

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, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 55, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 92 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 5, 24, 44, 73 }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 13, 20, 25, 26, 27, 31, 38, 45, 46, 84 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 32, 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 10, 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 28, 29, 30, 35, 36, 37, 42, 43, 49, 50, 58, 59, 70, 71, 72, 80, 81, 82, 83, 85 }

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	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	26	20	37	23	473	31	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.61	1.12	0.70	14.33	0.94	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.054	0.014	0.660	0.716	0.241	2.195	0.334	2.812

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	19	16	14	14	78	14	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.74	0.74	4.11	0.74	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.055	0.004	0.119	0.221	0.238	1.250	0.324	2.272

Problem 3	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	18	16	21	14	153	22	15
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.80	1.05	0.70	7.65	1.10	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.055	0.003	0.075	0.304	0.230	0.782	0.345	2.274

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	7	7	7	8	7	7	12	7	7
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.00	1.71	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.049	0.035	0.061	0.207	0.233	0.458	0.310	0.025

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	5	5	5	6	5	5	2	5	5
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.00	0.40	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.043	0.001	0.052	0.522	0.228	0.269	0.318	2.557

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	21	9	21	22	19	23	8
N.S.	1	1.00	2.62	1.12	2.62	2.75	2.38	2.88	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.027	0.018	0.086	0.316	0.231	0.109	0.317	2.748

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	22	51	21	37	48	0	38	26
N.S.	1	1.00	2.32	0.95	1.68	2.18	0.00	1.73	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.046	0.010	0.299	0.217	0.232	0.000	0.336	0.128

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	19	19	21	18	17	29	0	17	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.95	0.89	1.53	0.00	0.89	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.058	0.005	0.095	0.223	0.219	0.000	0.344	2.490

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	35	75	33	51	72	0	47	39
N.S.	1	1.00	2.14	0.94	1.46	2.06	0.00	1.34	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.073	0.013	0.129	0.247	0.244	0.000	0.338	0.090

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	143	94	87	225	0	99	100
N.S.	1	1.00	1.83	1.21	1.12	2.88	0.00	1.27	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.108	0.294	1.267	0.299	0.273	0.000	0.339	2.410

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	116	57	53	152	0	59	65
N.S.	1	1.00	2.15	1.06	0.98	2.81	0.00	1.09	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.087	0.184	0.608	0.315	0.262	0.000	0.331	0.104

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	90	34	30	95	0	30	28
N.S.	1	1.00	2.50	0.94	0.83	2.64	0.00	0.83	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.065	0.172	0.252	0.326	0.269	0.000	0.328	0.093

Problem 13	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	26	26	26	18	17	73	66	17	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.69	0.65	2.81	2.54	0.65	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.033	0.036	0.095	0.330	0.246	0.383	0.304	2.760

Problem 14	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	42	42	50	56	48	113	0	50	853
N.S.	1	1.00	1.19	1.33	1.14	2.69	0.00	1.19	20.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.062	0.058	0.210	0.334	0.261	0.000	0.335	2.906

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	140	95	105	274	0	103	1138
N.S.	1	1.00	2.26	1.53	1.69	4.42	0.00	1.66	18.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.102	0.430	0.409	0.339	0.276	0.000	0.329	3.022

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	94	204	155	200	592	0	178	833
N.S.	1	1.00	2.17	1.65	2.13	6.30	0.00	1.89	8.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.157	1.320	0.821	0.337	0.317	0.000	0.329	6.042

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	77	94	112	285	0	119	681
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	1.07	1.27	3.24	0.00	1.35	7.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.177	1.402	0.333	0.273	0.000	0.320	2.788

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	52	61	62	211	0	80	126
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	1.02	1.03	3.52	0.00	1.33	2.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.119	0.108	0.653	0.319	0.265	0.000	0.321	2.630

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	37	36	33	177	0	50	108
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.90	0.82	4.42	0.00	1.25	2.70
time (sec)	N/A	0.064	0.087	0.206	0.311	0.275	0.000	0.340	3.109

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	29	21	20	163	10924	37	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.70	0.67	5.43	364.13	1.23	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.476	0.127	0.322	0.263	18.672	0.319	2.624

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	40	39	38	228	0	55	34
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.95	0.93	5.56	0.00	1.34	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.068	0.104	0.293	0.312	0.268	0.000	0.351	2.356

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	59	57	70	396	0	90	67
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.93	1.15	6.49	0.00	1.48	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.100	0.185	0.510	0.318	0.281	0.000	0.352	2.382

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	89	90	83	127	610	0	156	101
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	0.93	1.43	6.85	0.00	1.75	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.118	0.298	0.764	0.310	0.303	0.000	0.330	2.924

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	79	35	89	71	85	60	75
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.36	0.91	0.72	0.87	0.61	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.119	0.149	0.182	0.328	0.284	0.803	0.373	0.450

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	4	4	4	5	6	8	14	6	4
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.50	2.00	3.50	1.50	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.002	0.086	0.210	0.230	0.277	0.308	2.657

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	17	14	14	25	34	14	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.31	1.08	1.08	1.92	2.62	1.08	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.019	0.003	0.116	0.243	0.246	0.804	0.318	2.334

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	27	20	20	37	54	20	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.29	0.95	0.95	1.76	2.57	0.95	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.019	0.004	0.158	0.222	0.239	1.828	0.310	2.262

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	111	78	91	259	0	96	86
N.S.	1	1.00	1.42	1.00	1.17	3.32	0.00	1.23	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.099	0.330	2.002	0.293	0.271	0.000	0.299	0.146

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	86	50	67	191	0	65	51
N.S.	1	1.00	1.54	0.89	1.20	3.41	0.00	1.16	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.086	0.156	0.898	0.291	0.255	0.000	0.317	2.773

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	38	33	50	134	0	41	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.87	1.32	3.53	0.00	1.08	0.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.066	0.028	0.434	0.304	0.255	0.000	0.321	0.124

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	29	21	39	95	55508	31	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.72	1.34	3.28	1914.07	1.07	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.036	0.011	0.188	0.286	0.249	61.710	0.321	0.110

Problem 32	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	41	41	38	47	64	119	0	57	414
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.15	1.56	2.90	0.00	1.39	10.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.060	0.049	0.392	0.300	0.254	0.000	0.321	2.687

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	152	82	92	186	0	85	483
N.S.	1	1.00	2.58	1.39	1.56	3.15	0.00	1.44	8.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.124	0.316	0.919	0.300	0.280	0.000	0.297	2.980

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	90	215	137	145	270	0	127	969
N.S.	1	1.00	2.39	1.52	1.61	3.00	0.00	1.41	10.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	0.846	1.763	0.308	0.286	0.000	0.329	2.682

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	76	92	97	273	0	104	1036
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	1.06	1.11	3.14	0.00	1.20	11.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	0.175	1.248	0.312	0.286	0.000	0.315	3.122

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	52	59	54	213	0	72	291
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.98	0.90	3.55	0.00	1.20	4.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.104	0.095	0.557	0.310	0.291	0.000	0.308	2.710

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	36	34	31	183	0	48	425
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.89	0.82	4.82	0.00	1.26	11.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.077	0.434	0.183	0.328	0.267	0.000	0.333	2.905

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	29	21	20	163	10924	37	24
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.70	0.67	5.43	364.13	1.23	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.020	0.016	0.000	0.296	0.266	20.820	0.332	0.004

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	38	33	32	216	0	36	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.89	0.86	5.84	0.00	0.97	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.066	0.313	0.542	0.294	0.257	0.000	0.345	2.540

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	55	49	48	276	0	71	51
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.88	0.86	4.93	0.00	1.27	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.106	0.347	1.187	0.327	0.265	0.000	0.341	2.768

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	80	78	74	348	0	104	84
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	0.99	0.94	4.41	0.00	1.32	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.133	0.515	2.431	0.332	0.269	0.000	0.327	2.363

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	70	60	72	326	0	69	52
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.92	1.11	5.02	0.00	1.06	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.059	5.108	0.602	0.304	0.284	0.000	0.309	2.401

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	107	106	117	186	616	0	149	123
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	1.09	1.74	5.76	0.00	1.39	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.146	5.399	1.421	0.392	0.292	0.000	0.305	3.057

Problem 44	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	34	34	15	14	13	31	63	46	26
N.S.	1	1.00	0.44	0.41	0.38	0.91	1.85	1.35	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.060	0.141	0.397	0.253	0.352	0.332	2.797

Problem 45	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	55	55	35	27	26	57	218	59	40
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	0.49	0.47	1.04	3.96	1.07	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.033	0.103	0.301	0.374	0.235	1.179	0.326	2.363

Problem 46	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	71	71	51	35	41	81	439	68	53
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	0.49	0.58	1.14	6.18	0.96	0.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.060	0.174	0.573	0.305	0.238	4.223	0.325	2.389

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	13	10	4	0	24	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	0.83	0.33	0.00	2.00	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.022	0.024	0.470	0.316	0.242	0.000	0.315	0.037

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F	F	C	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	14	12	0	0	28	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.021	0.016	0.402	0.314	0.000	0.000	0.329	2.690

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	23	19	11	11	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.66	0.38	0.38	0.00	1.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.034	0.543	0.349	0.240	0.000	0.361	0.000

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	33	25	23	0	0	0	55	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.038	0.520	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	28	14	35	19	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.87	0.93	2.33	1.27	0.00	1.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	0.032	0.403	0.515	0.249	0.000	0.315	0.000

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	F(-2)	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	30	34	17	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.76	2.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	1.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.036	0.459	0.524	0.000	0.000	0.328	0.000

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	51	37	300	44	0	78	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.59	1.16	9.38	1.38	0.00	2.44	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.025	0.054	0.670	0.479	0.238	0.000	0.393	0.000

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	F(-2)	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	36	36	53	39	284	0	0	90	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.47	1.08	7.89	0.00	0.00	2.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.042	0.635	0.331	0.000	0.000	0.377	0.000

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	11	41	0	0	0	0	7
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	4.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.010	0.038	2.163	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.014

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	34	75	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	2.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.027	0.036	2.314	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	46	49	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.041	0.062	2.461	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	39	101	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.074	0.046	1.094	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	A	A	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	89	66	110	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.111	0.057	1.324	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	A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	121	123	192	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.360	2.966	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	A	B	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	11	41	0	87	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	4.56	0.00	9.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.030	0.566	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	33	62	0	41	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	1.94	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.031	0.035	0.578	0.000	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	46	48	0	276	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.14	0.00	6.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.045	0.050	0.502	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	35	70	0	247	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	2.19	0.00	7.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.052	0.841	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	43	101	0	168	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	1.80	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.041	0.035	1.114	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	75	73	0	775	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.94	0.00	9.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.061	0.145	1.367	0.000	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	9	33	8	49	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	3.67	0.89	5.44	0.00	2.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.008	0.384	0.302	0.249	0.000	0.381	0.000

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	57	11	89	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	3.80	0.73	5.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.022	0.651	0.290	0.252	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	9	53	8	39	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	5.89	0.89	4.33	0.00	3.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.009	0.674	0.288	0.241	0.000	0.362	0.000

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	B	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	487	487	121	101	0	809	0	307	926
N.S.	1	1.00	0.25	0.21	0.00	1.66	0.00	0.63	1.90
time (sec)	N/A	1.209	2.847	0.741	0.000	0.353	0.000	0.396	3.564

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	109	72	0	817	0	299	938
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.71	0.00	8.09	0.00	2.96	9.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.143	0.441	0.668	0.000	0.353	0.000	0.384	3.143

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	292	292	45	126	0	117	0	170	214
N.S.	1	1.00	0.15	0.43	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.58	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	5.025	0.501	0.000	0.265	0.000	0.531	3.207

Problem 73	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	45	45	24	21	20	43	78	53	20
N.S.	1	1.00	0.53	0.47	0.44	0.96	1.73	1.18	0.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.023	1.067	0.262	0.295	0.248	0.628	0.335	2.847

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-2)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	494	494	130	150	0	0	0	0	1520
N.S.	1	1.00	0.26	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.08
time (sec)	N/A	1.041	5.096	1.645	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.835

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	171	146	60	0	15483	0	0	184
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.35	0.00	90.54	0.00	0.00	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.365	5.055	2.006	0.000	1.629	0.000	0.000	3.511

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	245	172	76	0	665467	0	0	216
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.31	0.00	2716.19	0.00	0.00	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.650	5.091	4.374	0.000	6.129	0.000	0.000	4.605

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-2)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	494	494	130	148	0	0	0	0	1518
N.S.	1	1.00	0.26	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.637	5.146	1.622	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.982

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	175	146	62	0	16679	0	0	184
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.35	0.00	95.31	0.00	0.00	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	5.161	1.892	0.000	1.657	0.000	0.000	3.831

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	B	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	213	213	172	78	0	643291	0	0	216
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	0.37	0.00	3020.15	0.00	0.00	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	3.965	4.313	0.000	6.081	0.000	0.000	3.730

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	B	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	223	223	378	62	0	789	0	0	535
N.S.	1	1.00	1.70	0.28	0.00	3.54	0.00	0.00	2.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.690	5.068	0.351	0.000	0.396	0.000	0.000	3.282

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	103	79	73	72	138	0	185	99
N.S.	1	1.24	0.95	0.88	0.87	1.66	0.00	2.23	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.131	5.078	1.354	0.310	0.260	0.000	0.343	3.358

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	B	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	129	141	67	0	885	0	0	1025
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.52	0.00	6.86	0.00	0.00	7.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	5.041	3.133	0.000	0.383	0.000	0.000	3.380

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	B	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	205	378	62	0	748	0	0	403
N.S.	1	1.00	1.84	0.30	0.00	3.65	0.00	0.00	1.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.584	5.046	0.331	0.000	0.370	0.000	0.000	2.692

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	117	51	0	239	728	199	95
N.S.	1	1.00	1.65	0.72	0.00	3.37	10.25	2.80	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.145	1.359	0.414	0.000	0.289	8.914	0.362	3.158

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	89	64	176	0	166	0	222	241
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	1.98	0.00	1.87	0.00	2.49	2.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.082	5.081	2.677	0.000	0.291	0.000	0.542	2.911

Problem 86	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	17	17	17	16	19	19	0	16	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.12	1.12	0.00	0.94	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.032	0.022	0.613	0.209	0.246	0.000	0.301	2.438

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	40	43	95	90	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	2.38	2.25	0.00	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.069	0.032	0.580	0.433	0.354	0.000	0.306	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	17	17	47	21	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.85	2.35	1.05	0.00	2.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.058	0.059	0.576	0.383	0.248	0.000	0.299	0.000

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	30	81	67	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.20	3.24	2.68	0.00	0.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.061	0.029	0.583	0.434	0.287	0.000	0.314	0.000

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	10	60	16	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	5.45	1.45	0.00	2.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.037	0.026	0.479	0.293	0.255	0.000	0.302	0.000

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	9	9	14	8	39	17	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.56	0.89	4.33	1.89	0.00	3.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.057	0.030	0.377	0.305	0.235	0.000	0.288	0.000

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	A	C	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	153	217	109	151	823	0	143	1281
N.S.	1	1.00	1.42	0.71	0.99	5.38	0.00	0.93	8.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.364	5.555	0.303	0.942	0.000	0.319	5.950

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	45	0	52	123	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.16	2.73	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.085	0.023	0.000	0.604	1.575	0.000	0.337	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	F(-2)	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	28	0	39	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.39	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.072	0.015	0.000	0.552	0.000	0.000	0.315	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	45	44	43	90	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.96	2.00	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.083	0.029	0.781	0.225	0.319	0.000	0.297	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	28	31	0	67	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.11	0.00	2.39	0.00	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.071	0.013	0.400	0.000	0.320	0.000	0.318	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	46	39	58	97	0	46	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.83	1.23	2.06	0.00	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.083	0.029	0.701	0.385	0.247	0.000	0.370	0.000

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	29	29	24	42	74	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	1.45	2.55	0.00	0.93	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.084	0.014	0.190	0.428	0.243	0.000	0.322	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 [72] had the largest ratio of [.7500000000000000000]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
2	A	3	2	1.00	16	0.125
3	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
4	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
5	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
6	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
7	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
8	A	3	2	1.00	16	0.125
9	A	4	3	1.00	16	0.188
10	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
11	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
12	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
13	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
14	A	4	4	1.00	13	0.308
15	A	5	5	1.00	15	0.333
16	A	6	6	1.00	15	0.400
17	A	6	6	1.00	15	0.400
18	A	5	5	1.00	15	0.333
19	A	4	4	1.00	15	0.267
20	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
21	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
22	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
23	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
24	A	7	7	1.00	13	0.538

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
25	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
26	A	3	2	1.00	10	0.200
27	A	3	2	1.00	10	0.200
28	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
29	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
30	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
31	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
32	A	4	4	1.00	13	0.308
33	A	5	5	1.00	15	0.333
34	A	6	6	1.00	15	0.400
35	A	6	6	1.00	15	0.400
36	A	5	5	1.00	15	0.333
37	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
38	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
39	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
40	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
41	A	4	3	1.00	15	0.200
42	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
43	A	5	5	1.00	10	0.500
44	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
45	A	4	4	1.00	8	0.500
46	A	5	5	1.00	8	0.625
47	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
48	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
49	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
50	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
51	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
52	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
53	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
54	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
55	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
56	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
57	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
58	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
59	A	6	6	1.00	12	0.500

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
60	A	6	6	1.00	12	0.500
61	A	1	1	1.00	10	0.100
62	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
63	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
64	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
65	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
66	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
67	A	2	2	1.00	13	0.154
68	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
69	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
70	A	10	6	1.00	10	0.600
71	A	4	3	1.00	11	0.273
72	A	10	6	1.00	8	0.750
73	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
74	A	12	3	1.00	10	0.300
75	A	7	3	1.00	10	0.300
76	A	9	3	1.00	10	0.300
77	A	12	3	1.00	11	0.273
78	A	7	3	1.00	11	0.273
79	A	9	3	1.00	11	0.273
80	A	11	5	1.00	8	0.625
81	A	7	3	1.24	8	0.375
82	A	9	3	1.00	8	0.375
83	A	11	5	1.00	10	0.500
84	A	8	6	1.00	10	0.600
85	A	10	6	1.00	10	0.600
86	A	4	4	1.00	11	0.364
87	A	4	4	1.00	15	0.267
88	A	5	5	1.00	15	0.333
89	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
90	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
91	A	4	4	1.00	15	0.267
92	A	11	10	1.00	15	0.667
93	A	5	5	1.00	15	0.333
94	A	4	4	1.00	15	0.267

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
95	A	5	5	1.00	15	0.333
96	A	4	4	1.00	15	0.267
97	A	5	5	1.00	15	0.333
98	A	4	4	1.00	15	0.267

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int \frac{\sin^6(x)}{a-a \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	53
3.2	$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a-a \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	58
3.3	$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a-a \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	62
3.4	$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a-a \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	66
3.5	$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a-a \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	70
3.6	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a-a \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	73
3.7	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a-a \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	77
3.8	$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a-a \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	81
3.9	$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a-a \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	85
3.10	$\int \frac{\sin^7(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	89
3.11	$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	94
3.12	$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	99
3.13	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	103
3.14	$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	107
3.15	$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	112
3.16	$\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	118
3.17	$\int \frac{\sin^6(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	124
3.18	$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	130
3.19	$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	135
3.20	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	140
3.21	$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx \dots\dots\dots$	150

3.22	$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$	154
3.23	$\int \frac{\csc^6(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$	159
3.24	$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{4-3 \cos^3(x)} dx$	165
3.25	$\int \frac{1}{1-\cos^2(x)} dx$	171
3.26	$\int \frac{1}{(1-\cos^2(x))^2} dx$	175
3.27	$\int \frac{1}{(1-\cos^2(x))^3} dx$	179
3.28	$\int \frac{\cos^7(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$	183
3.29	$\int \frac{\cos^5(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$	188
3.30	$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$	193
3.31	$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$	197
3.32	$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$	232
3.33	$\int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$	237
3.34	$\int \frac{\sec^5(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$	243
3.35	$\int \frac{\cos^6(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$	249
3.36	$\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$	255
3.37	$\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$	260
3.38	$\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$	264
3.39	$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$	274
3.40	$\int \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$	278
3.41	$\int \frac{\sec^6(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$	283
3.42	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos^2(x))^2} dx$	288
3.43	$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos^2(x))^3} dx$	293
3.44	$\int \frac{1}{1+\cos^2(x)} dx$	299
3.45	$\int \frac{1}{(1+\cos^2(x))^2} dx$	303
3.46	$\int \frac{1}{(1+\cos^2(x))^3} dx$	308
3.47	$\int \sqrt{1-\cos^2(x)} dx$	313
3.48	$\int \sqrt{-1+\cos^2(x)} dx$	317
3.49	$\int (1-\cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	321
3.50	$\int (-1+\cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	325
3.51	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2(x)}} dx$	329
3.52	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+\cos^2(x)}} dx$	333
3.53	$\int \frac{1}{(1-\cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	337
3.54	$\int \frac{1}{(-1+\cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	342
3.55	$\int \sqrt{1+\cos^2(x)} dx$	347
3.56	$\int \sqrt{-1-\cos^2(x)} dx$	350

3.57	$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$	354
3.58	$\int (1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	358
3.59	$\int (-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	362
3.60	$\int (a + b \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx$	367
3.61	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} dx$	372
3.62	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)}} dx$	375
3.63	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)}} dx$	379
3.64	$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	383
3.65	$\int \frac{1}{(-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	387
3.66	$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$	391
3.67	$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} dx$	396
3.68	$\int \frac{\cos(5 + 3x)}{\sqrt{3 + \cos^2(5 + 3x)}} dx$	400
3.69	$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{4 - \cos^2(x)}} dx$	404
3.70	$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^4(x)} dx$	408
3.71	$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^4(x)} dx$	419
3.72	$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^4(x)} dx$	427
3.73	$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^4(x)} dx$	434
3.74	$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^5(x)} dx$	438
3.75	$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^6(x)} dx$	446
3.76	$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^8(x)} dx$	451
3.77	$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^5(x)} dx$	456
3.78	$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^6(x)} dx$	464
3.79	$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^8(x)} dx$	469
3.80	$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^5(x)} dx$	474
3.81	$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^6(x)} dx$	482
3.82	$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^8(x)} dx$	487
3.83	$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^5(x)} dx$	493
3.84	$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^6(x)} dx$	500
3.85	$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^8(x)} dx$	507
3.86	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{1 + \cos^2(x)} dx$	513
3.87	$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} \tan(x) dx$	517
3.88	$\int \sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)} \tan(x) dx$	521
3.89	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)}} dx$	526
3.90	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} dx$	530
3.91	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)}} dx$	534
3.92	$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{a + b \cos^3(x)} dx$	538

3.93	$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)} \tan(x) dx$	546
3.94	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^3(x)}} dx$	551
3.95	$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)} \tan(x) dx$	555
3.96	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^4(x)}} dx$	560
3.97	$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^n(x)} \tan(x) dx$	564
3.98	$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^n(x)}} dx$	569

3.1 $\int \frac{\sin^6(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	53
Rubi [A] (verified)	53
Mathematica [A] (verified)	54
Maple [A] (verified)	54
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	55
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	55
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	56
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	56
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	57

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{3x}{8a} - \frac{3 \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8a} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4a}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {3254, 2715, 8}

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{3x}{8a} - \frac{\sin^3(x) \cos(x)}{4a} - \frac{3 \sin(x) \cos(x)}{8a}$$

[In] Int[Sin[x]^6/(a - a*Cos[x]^2),x]

[Out] (3*x)/(8*a) - (3*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(8*a) - (Cos[x]*Sin[x]^3)/(4*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*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 3254

```
Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^p, x_Symbol] := Dist[
a^p, Int[ActivateTrig[u*cos[e + f*x]^(2*p)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p
}, x] && EqQ[a + b, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\frac{3x}{8} - \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{32} \sin(4x)}{a}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^6/(a - a*Cos[x]^2),x]
```

```
[Out] ((3*x)/8 - Sin[2*x]/4 + Sin[4*x]/32)/a
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{12x + \sin(4x) - 8 \sin(2x)}{32a}$
risc	$\frac{3x}{8a} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{32a} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4a}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{5(\tan^3(x))}{8} - \frac{3 \tan(x)}{8} + \frac{3 \arctan(\tan(x))}{8}}{(\tan^2(x)+1)^2} + \frac{3 \arctan(\tan(x))}{8}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{3(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{4a} - \frac{17(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{4a} - \frac{7(\tan^6(\frac{x}{2}))}{2a} + \frac{7(\tan^8(\frac{x}{2}))}{2a} + \frac{17(\tan^{10}(\frac{x}{2}))}{4a} + \frac{3(\tan^{12}(\frac{x}{2}))}{4a} + \frac{3x \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{8a} + \frac{9x(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2}))}{4a} + \frac{45x(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))}{8a}}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^6 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}$

```
[In] int(sin(x)^6/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

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

[In] `integrate(sin(x)^6/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 473 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 2.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 473, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.33

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sin^6(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx = & \frac{3x \tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8a \tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 48a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8a} \\ & + \frac{12x \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8a \tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 48a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8a} \\ & + \frac{18x \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8a \tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 48a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8a} \\ & + \frac{12x \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8a \tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 48a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8a} \\ & + \frac{3x}{8a \tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 48a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8a} \\ & + \frac{6 \tan^7\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8a \tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 48a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8a} \\ & + \frac{22 \tan^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8a \tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 48a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8a} \\ & - \frac{22 \tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8a \tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 48a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8a} \\ & - \frac{6 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8a \tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 48a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 32a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8a} \end{aligned}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(x)**6/(a-a*cos(x)**2),x)`

```
[Out] 3*x*tan(x/2)**8/(8*a*tan(x/2)**8 + 32*a*tan(x/2)**6 + 48*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 32
*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 8*a) + 12*x*tan(x/2)**6/(8*a*tan(x/2)**8 + 32*a*tan(x/2)**
6 + 48*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 32*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 8*a) + 18*x*tan(x/2)**4/(8*a*tan(
x/2)**8 + 32*a*tan(x/2)**6 + 48*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 32*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 8*a) + 1
2*x*tan(x/2)**2/(8*a*tan(x/2)**8 + 32*a*tan(x/2)**6 + 48*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 32
*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 8*a) + 3*x/(8*a*tan(x/2)**8 + 32*a*tan(x/2)**6 + 48*a*tan(
x/2)**4 + 32*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 8*a) + 6*tan(x/2)**7/(8*a*tan(x/2)**8 + 32*a*t
an(x/2)**6 + 48*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 32*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 8*a) + 22*tan(x/2)**5/(8
*a*tan(x/2)**8 + 32*a*tan(x/2)**6 + 48*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 32*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 8
*a) - 22*tan(x/2)**3/(8*a*tan(x/2)**8 + 32*a*tan(x/2)**6 + 48*a*tan(x/2)**4
+ 32*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 8*a) - 6*tan(x/2)/(8*a*tan(x/2)**8 + 32*a*tan(x/2)**6
+ 48*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 32*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 8*a)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

```
[In] integrate(sin(x)^6/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

```
[In] integrate(sin(x)^6/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

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


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sin(4x)}{32a} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4a} + \frac{3x}{8a}$$

```
[In] int(sin(x)^6/(a - a*cos(x)^2),x)
```

```
[Out] sin(4*x)/(32*a) - sin(2*x)/(4*a) + (3*x)/(8*a)
```

3.2 $\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx$

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 [A] (verification not implemented)	60
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	61
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	61

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 19

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {3254, 2713}

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

[In] `Int[Sin[x]^5/(a - a*Cos[x]^2),x]`

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

Rule 2713

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

Rule 3254

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^p, Int[ActivateTrig[u*cos[e + f*x]^(2*p)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}
```

} , x] && EqQ[a + b, 0] && IntegerQ[p]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{-\frac{3 \cos(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{12} \cos(3x)}{a}$$

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} - \cos(x)}{a}$	16
default	$\frac{\frac{\cos^3(x)}{3} - \cos(x)}{a}$	16
parallelrisc	$\frac{-8 - 9 \cos(x) + \cos(3x)}{12a}$	16
risc	$-\frac{3 \cos(x)}{4a} + \frac{\cos(3x)}{12a}$	18
norman	$\frac{\frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3a} - \frac{20\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{3a} - \frac{4\left(\tan^7\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{28\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{3a}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^5 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$	61

[In] int(sin(x)^5/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

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

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

[In] integrate(sin(x)^5/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{12 \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 9a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 9a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 3a} - \frac{4}{3a \tan^6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 9a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 9a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 3a}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)**5/(a-a*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] -12*tan(x/2)**2/(3*a*tan(x/2)**6 + 9*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 9*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 3*a) - 4/(3*a*tan(x/2)**6 + 9*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 9*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 3*a)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

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

[In] integrate(sin(x)^5/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

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

[In] integrate(sin(x)^5/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

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

[In] int(sin(x)^5/(a - a*cos(x)^2),x)

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

3.3 $\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx$

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

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 20

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {3254, 2715, 8}

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

[In] Int[Sin[x]^4/(a - a*Cos[x]^2),x]

[Out] x/(2*a) - (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(2*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 3254

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[
a^p, Int[ActivateTrig[u*cos[e + f*x]^(2*p)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p
}, x] && EqQ[a + b, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

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

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^4/(a - a*Cos[x]^2),x]
```

```
[Out] (x/2 - Sin[2*x]/4)/a
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{2x - \sin(2x)}{4a}$	16
risch	$\frac{x}{2a} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4a}$	17
default	$\frac{-\frac{\tan(x)}{2(\tan^2(x)+1)} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(x))}{2}}{a}$	23
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan^6(\frac{x}{2})}{a} + \frac{\tan^8(\frac{x}{2})}{a} - \frac{\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})}{a} - \frac{\tan^4(\frac{x}{2})}{a} + \frac{x \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{2a} + \frac{2x(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} + \frac{3x(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} + \frac{2x(\tan^7(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} + \frac{x(\tan^9(\frac{x}{2}))}{2a}}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^4 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}$	119

```
[In] int(sin(x)^4/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

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

[In] integrate(sin(x)^4/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.65

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

$$+ \frac{x}{2a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 4a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a} + \frac{2 \tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 4a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a}$$

$$- \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 4a \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)**4/(a-a*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] x*tan(x/2)**4/(2*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 4*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 2*a) + 2*x*tan(x/2)**2/(2*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 4*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 2*a) + x/(2*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 4*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 2*a) + 2*tan(x/2)**3/(2*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 4*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 2*a) - 2*tan(x/2)/(2*a*tan(x/2)**4 + 4*a*tan(x/2)**2 + 2*a)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

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

[In] integrate(sin(x)^4/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

[In] integrate(sin(x)^4/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

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

[In] int(sin(x)^4/(a - a*cos(x)^2),x)

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

3.4 $\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx$

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

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 7

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {3254, 2718}

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

[In] `Int[Sin[x]^3/(a - a*Cos[x]^2),x]`

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

Rule 2718

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

Rule 3254

`Int[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^p, x_Symbol] := Dist[a^p, Int[ActivateTrig[u*cos[e + f*x]^(2*p)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a + b, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^3/(a - a*Cos[x]^2),x]

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$-\frac{\cos(x)}{a}$	8
default	$-\frac{\cos(x)}{a}$	8
risch	$-\frac{\cos(x)}{a}$	8
parallelrisc	$-\frac{\cos(x)-1}{a}$	11
norman	$\frac{\frac{2(\tan^7(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} + \frac{2(\tan^3(\frac{x}{2}))}{a} + \frac{4(\tan^5(\frac{x}{2}))}{a}}{(1+\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))^3 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}$	52

[In] int(sin(x)^3/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -cos(x)/a

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

[In] integrate(sin(x)^3/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -cos(x)/a

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 12 vs. 2(5) = 10.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

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

[In] integrate(sin(x)**3/(a-a*cos(x)**2),x)

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

[In] integrate(sin(x)^3/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -cos(x)/a

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

```
[In] int(sin(x)^3/(a - a*cos(x)^2),x)
```

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

3.5 $\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx$

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

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 5

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

[Out] x/a

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {3254, 8}

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

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

[Out] x/a

Rule 8

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

Rule 3254

Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^p, x_Symbol] := Dist[a^p, Int[ActivateTrig[u*cos[e + f*x]^(2*p)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a + b, 0] && IntegerQ[p]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\int 1 dx}{a} \\ &= \frac{x}{a} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

[Out] x/a

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{a}$	6
default	$\frac{\arctan(\tan(x))}{a}$	8
norman	$\frac{x \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + x \left(\tan^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 2x \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$	51

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

[Out] x/a

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

[Out] x/a

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

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

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

[Out] x/a

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

[Out] x/a

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

[Out] x/a

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

[Out] x/a

3.6 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx$

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

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 8

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3254, 3855}

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

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

[Out] `-(ArcTanh[Cos[x]]/a)`

Rule 3254

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[
a^p, Int[ActivateTrig[u*cos[e + f*x]^(2*p)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a + b, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Rule 3855

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{a} \\ &= -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{a} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 21 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

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

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{a}$	9
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{a}$	9
norman	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$	10
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$	10
risc	$\frac{\ln(e^{ix}-1)}{a} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+1)}{a}$	27

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

[Out] -arctanh(cos(x))/a

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 22 vs. 2(8) = 16.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

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

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

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19 vs. 2(7) = 14.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

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

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

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 21 vs. 2(8) = 16.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

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

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 23 vs. 2(8) = 16.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

[Out] -atanh(cos(x))/a

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

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

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 22

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3254, 3853, 3855}

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

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

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

Rule 3254

$\operatorname{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}[a^p, \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ActivateTrig}[u*\cos[e + f*x]^{(2*p)}], x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[a + b, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[p]$

Rule 3853

$\operatorname{Int}[(\csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b)*\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]^n, x] + \operatorname{Dist}[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)), \operatorname{Int}[(b*\csc[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&$

& IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3855

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 51 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

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

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

[Out] (-1/8*Csc[x/2]^2 - Log[Cos[x/2]]/2 + Log[Sin[x/2]]/2 + Sec[x/2]^2/8)/a

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-\csc(x) \cot(x) + \ln(-\cot(x) + \csc(x))}{2a}$	21
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4+4\cos(x)} - \frac{\ln(1+\cos(x))}{4} + \frac{1}{4\cos(x)-4} + \frac{\ln(\cos(x)-1)}{4}}{a}$	36
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8a} + \frac{\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8a}}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2a}$	36
risch	$\frac{e^{3ix} + e^{ix}}{(e^{2ix} - 1)^2 a} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix} + 1)}{2a} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix} - 1)}{2a}$	52

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

[Out] 1/2*(-csc(x)*cot(x)+ln(-cot(x)+csc(x)))/a

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(18) = 36$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

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

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 38 vs. 2(18) = 36.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

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

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

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

3.8 $\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx$

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 [A] (verification not implemented)	83
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	83
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	84

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 19

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

[Out] $-\cot(x)/a - 1/3*\cot(x)^3/a$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {3254, 3852}

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

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

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

Rule 3254

$\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a^p, \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u*\cos[e + f*x]^{(2*p)}], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p, x\}$ && $\text{EqQ}[a + b, 0]$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

Rule 3852

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

d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

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

[Out] ((-2*Cot[x])/3 - (Cot[x]*Csc[x]^2)/3)/a

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{\tan(x)} - \frac{1}{3 \tan(x)^3}}{a}$	18
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\cot(x)(3(\csc^2(x))-2(\cot^2(x)))}{3a}$	21
risch	$\frac{4i(3e^{2ix}-1)}{3(e^{2ix}-1)^3 a}$	25
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{24a} - \frac{3(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{8a} + \frac{3(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{8a} + \frac{\tan^6(\frac{x}{2})}{24a}}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^3}$	47

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

[Out] 1/a*(-1/tan(x)-1/3/tan(x)^3)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

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

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

[Out] `-(cot(x)*(cot(x)^2 + 3))/(3*a)`

3.9 $\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx$

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

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 35

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

[Out] $-3/8*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))/a-3/8*\cot(x)*\csc(x)/a-1/4*\cot(x)*\csc(x)^3/a$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {3254, 3853, 3855}

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

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[x]^3/(a - a*\operatorname{Cos}[x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(-3*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[x]])/(8*a) - (3*\operatorname{Cot}[x]*\operatorname{Csc}[x])/(8*a) - (\operatorname{Cot}[x]*\operatorname{Csc}[x]^3)/(4*a)$

Rule 3254

$\operatorname{Int}[(u_*)*((a_*) + (b_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}[a^p, \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ActivateTrig}[u*\cos[e + f*x]^{(2*p)}], x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[a + b, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntegerQ}[p]$

Rule 3853

$\operatorname{Int}[(\operatorname{csc}[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_)]*(b_*)^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b)*\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]*(b*\operatorname{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)}/(d*(n-1)), x] + \operatorname{Dist}[b^2*(n-2)/(n-1),$

`Int[(b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] &
& IntegerQ[2*n]`

Rule 3855

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \csc^5(x) dx}{a} \\ &= -\frac{\cot(x) \csc^3(x)}{4a} + \frac{3 \int \csc^3(x) dx}{4a} \\ &= -\frac{3 \cot(x) \csc(x)}{8a} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc^3(x)}{4a} + \frac{3 \int \csc(x) dx}{8a} \\ &= -\frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{8a} - \frac{3 \cot(x) \csc(x)}{8a} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc^3(x)}{4a} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(35) = 70$.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx \\ &= \frac{-\frac{3}{32} \csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{64} \csc^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{3}{8} \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{3}{8} \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{3}{32} \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{64} \sec^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

`[In] Integrate[Csc[x]^3/(a - a*Cos[x]^2),x]`

`[Out] ((-3*Csc[x/2]^2)/32 - Csc[x/2]^4/64 - (3*Log[Cos[x/2]])/8 + (3*Log[Sin[x/2]])/8 + (3*Sec[x/2]^2)/32 + Sec[x/2]^4/64)/a`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{3 \ln(-\cot(x) + \csc(x)) + 3 \csc(x) (\cot^3(x)) - 5 \cot(x) (\csc^3(x))}{8a}$	33
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{16(1+\cos(x))^2} + \frac{3}{16(1+\cos(x))} - \frac{3 \ln(1+\cos(x))}{16} - \frac{1}{16(\cos(x)-1)^2} + \frac{3}{16(\cos(x)-1)} + \frac{3 \ln(\cos(x)-1)}{16}}{a}$	52
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{64a} - \frac{\tan^2(\frac{x}{2})}{8a} + \frac{\tan^6(\frac{x}{2})}{8a} + \frac{\tan^8(\frac{x}{2})}{64a}}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^4} + \frac{3 \ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{8a}$	58
risch	$\frac{3e^{7ix} - 11e^{5ix} - 11e^{3ix} + 3e^{ix}}{4(e^{2ix} - 1)^4 a} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{ix} - 1)}{8a} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{ix} + 1)}{8a}$	71

[In] `int(csc(x)^3/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $1/8/a*(3*\ln(-\cot(x)+\csc(x))+3*\csc(x)*\cot(x)^3-5*\cot(x)*\csc(x)^3)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 72 vs. $2(29) = 58$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{6 \cos(x)^3 - 3(\cos(x)^4 - 2 \cos(x)^2 + 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 3(\cos(x)^4 - 2 \cos(x)^2 + 1) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 10 \cos(x)}{16(a \cos(x)^4 - 2a \cos(x)^2 + a)}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(x)^3/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/16*(6*\cos(x)^3 - 3*(\cos(x)^4 - 2*\cos(x)^2 + 1)*\log(1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2) + 3*(\cos(x)^4 - 2*\cos(x)^2 + 1)*\log(-1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2) - 10*\cos(x))/(a*\cos(x)^4 - 2*a*\cos(x)^2 + a)$

Sympy [F]

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

[In] `integrate(csc(x)**3/(a-a*cos(x)**2),x)`

[Out] $-\text{Integral}(csc(x)**3/(\cos(x)**2 - 1), x)/a$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

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

$$= \frac{3 \cos(x)^3 - 5 \cos(x)}{8 (a \cos(x)^4 - 2 a \cos(x)^2 + a)} - \frac{3 \log(\cos(x) + 1)}{16 a} + \frac{3 \log(\cos(x) - 1)}{16 a}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^3/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/8*(3*cos(x)^3 - 5*cos(x))/(a*cos(x)^4 - 2*a*cos(x)^2 + a) - 3/16*log(cos(x) + 1)/a + 3/16*log(cos(x) - 1)/a

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{3 \log(\cos(x) + 1)}{16 a} + \frac{3 \log(-\cos(x) + 1)}{16 a} + \frac{3 \cos(x)^3 - 5 \cos(x)}{8 (\cos(x)^2 - 1)^2 a}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^3/(a-a*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -3/16*log(cos(x) + 1)/a + 3/16*log(-cos(x) + 1)/a + 1/8*(3*cos(x)^3 - 5*cos(x))/((cos(x)^2 - 1)^2*a)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a - a \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}(\cos(x))}{8 a} - \frac{\frac{5 \cos(x)}{8} - \frac{3 \cos(x)^3}{8}}{a \cos(x)^4 - 2 a \cos(x)^2 + a}$$

[In] int(1/(sin(x)^3*(a - a*cos(x)^2)),x)

[Out] - (3*atanh(cos(x)))/(8*a) - ((5*cos(x))/8 - (3*cos(x)^3)/8)/(a - 2*a*cos(x)^2 + a*cos(x)^4)

3.10 $\int \frac{\sin^7(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	89
Rubi [A] (verified)	89
Mathematica [A] (verified)	90
Maple [A] (verified)	91
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	91
Sympy [F(-1)]	92
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	92
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	92
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	93

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(a+b)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \cos(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{7/2}} + \frac{(a^2+3ab+3b^2) \cos(x)}{b^3} - \frac{(a+3b) \cos^3(x)}{3b^2} + \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5b}$$

[Out] $(a^2+3ab+3b^2)*\cos(x)/b^3-1/3*(a+3b)*\cos(x)^3/b^2+1/5*\cos(x)^5/b-(a+b)^3*\arctan(\cos(x)*b^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/b^{(7/2)}/a^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3269, 398, 211}

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{(a^2+3ab+3b^2) \cos(x)}{b^3} - \frac{(a+b)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \cos(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{7/2}} - \frac{(a+3b) \cos^3(x)}{3b^2} + \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5b}$$

[In] Int[Sin[x]^7/(a+b*Cos[x]^2),x]

[Out] $-(((a+b)^3*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Cos}[x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a])]))/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*b^{(7/2)})) + ((a^2+3ab+3b^2)*\text{Cos}[x])/b^3 - ((a+3b)*\text{Cos}[x]^3)/(3b^2) + \text{Cos}[x]^5/(5b)$

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 398

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^n)^p, (c + d*x^n)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]`

Rule 3269

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^3}{a+bx^2} dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\
 &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(-\frac{a^2+3ab+3b^2}{b^3} + \frac{(a+3b)x^2}{b^2} - \frac{x^4}{b} + \frac{a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3}{b^3(a+bx^2)}\right) dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\
 &= \frac{(a^2+3ab+3b^2)\cos(x)}{b^3} - \frac{(a+3b)\cos^3(x)}{3b^2} + \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5b} - \frac{(a+b)^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a+bx^2} dx, x, \cos(x)\right)}{b^3} \\
 &= -\frac{(a+b)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\cos(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{7/2}} + \frac{(a^2+3ab+3b^2)\cos(x)}{b^3} - \frac{(a+3b)\cos^3(x)}{3b^2} + \frac{\cos^5(x)}{5b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\sin^7(x)}{a+b\cos^2(x)} dx &= -\frac{(a+b)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{a+b}\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{7/2}} - \frac{(a+b)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{a+b}\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{7/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(8a^2+22ab+19b^2)\cos(x)}{8b^3} - \frac{(4a+9b)\cos(3x)}{48b^2} + \frac{\cos(5x)}{80b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

`[Out] -(((a + b)^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[a + b]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(7/2))) - ((a + b)^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[a + b]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(7/2)) + ((8*a^2 + 22*a*b + 19*b^2)*Cos[x])/(8*b^3) - ((4*a + 9*b)*Cos[3*x])/(48*b^2) + Cos[5*x]/(80*b)`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\cos^5(x))b^2}{5} - \frac{b(\cos^3(x))a}{3} - \frac{b^2(\cos^3(x)+a^2 \cos(x)+3b \cos(x)a+3b^2 \cos(x))}{b^3} + \frac{(-a^3-3a^2b-3ab^2-b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{ab}}$
default	$\frac{(\cos^5(x))b^2}{5} - \frac{b(\cos^3(x))a}{3} - \frac{b^2(\cos^3(x)+a^2 \cos(x)+3b \cos(x)a+3b^2 \cos(x))}{b^3} + \frac{(-a^3-3a^2b-3ab^2-b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$\frac{e^{ix}a^2}{2b^3} + \frac{11e^{ix}a}{8b^2} + \frac{19e^{ix}}{16b} + \frac{e^{-ix}a^2}{2b^3} + \frac{11e^{-ix}a}{8b^2} + \frac{19e^{-ix}}{16b} + \frac{3i \ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{2ia e^{ix}}{\sqrt{ab}} + 1\right)a}{2\sqrt{ab}b} + \frac{3i \ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{2ia e^{ix}}{\sqrt{ab}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}b^2}$

[In] int(sin(x)^7/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\left[6ab^3 \cos(x)^5 - 10(a^2b^2 + 3ab^3) \cos(x)^3 - 15(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \sqrt{-ab} \log\left(\frac{-b \cos(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{-ab} \cos(x) - a}{b \cos(x)^2 + a}\right) \right]}{30ab^4}$$

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

```
[Out] [1/30*(6*a*b^3*cos(x)^5 - 10*(a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*cos(x)^3 - 15*(a^3 + 3*a^2
*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*sqrt(-a*b)*log(-(b*cos(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a*b)*cos(x) - a)/
(b*cos(x)^2 + a)) + 30*(a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*cos(x))/(a*b^4), 1/15*
(3*a*b^3*cos(x)^5 - 5*(a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*cos(x)^3 - 15*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*
a*b^2 + b^3)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*cos(x)/a) + 15*(a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 +
3*a*b^3)*cos(x))/(a*b^4)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)**7/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^3}} + \frac{3b^2 \cos(x)^5 - 5(ab + 3b^2) \cos(x)^3 + 15(a^2 + 3ab + 3b^2) \cos(x)}{15b^3}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^7/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \arctan(b \cos(x) / \sqrt{a*b}) / (\sqrt{a*b} * b^3) + 1/15 * (3b^2 * \cos(x)^5 - 5(a*b + 3b^2) * \cos(x)^3 + 15(a^2 + 3a*b + 3b^2) * \cos(x)) / b^3$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b \cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^3}} + \frac{3b^4 \cos(x)^5 - 5ab^3 \cos(x)^3 - 15b^4 \cos(x)^3 + 15a^2b^2 \cos(x) + 45ab^3 \cos(x) + 45b^4 \cos(x)}{15b^5}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^7/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \arctan(b \cos(x) / \sqrt{a*b}) / (\sqrt{a*b} * b^3) + 1/15 * (3b^4 * \cos(x)^5 - 5a*b^3 * \cos(x)^3 - 15b^4 * \cos(x)^3 + 15a^2 * b^2 * \cos(x) + 45a*b^3 * \cos(x) + 45b^4 * \cos(x)) / b^5$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \cos(x) \left(\frac{3}{b} + \frac{a \left(\frac{a}{b^2} + \frac{3}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \cos(x)^3 \left(\frac{a}{3b^2} + \frac{1}{b} \right) + \frac{\cos(x)^5}{5b} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \cos(x) (a+b)^3}{\sqrt{a} (a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)} \right) (a+b)^3}{\sqrt{a} b^{7/2}}$$

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

```
[Out] cos(x)*(3/b + (a*(a/b^2 + 3/b))/b) - cos(x)^3*(a/(3*b^2) + 1/b) + cos(x)^5/
(5*b) - (atan((b^(1/2)*cos(x)*(a + b)^3)/(a^(1/2)*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3
+ b^3)))*(a + b)^3)/(a^(1/2)*b^(7/2))
```

3.11 $\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	94
Rubi [A] (verified)	94
Mathematica [B] (verified)	95
Maple [A] (verified)	96
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	96
Sympy [F(-1)]	97
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	97
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	97
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	98

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(a+b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \cos(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{5/2}} + \frac{(a+2b) \cos(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3b}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3269, 398, 211}

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(a+b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \cos(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{5/2}} + \frac{(a+2b) \cos(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\cos^3(x)}{3b}$$

[In] Int[Sin[x]^5/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]

[Out] -(((a + b)^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Cos[x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^(5/2))) + ((a + 2*b)*Cos[x])/b^2 - Cos[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 398

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^n)^p, (c + d*x^n)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q,
0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

Rule 3269

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 116 vs. 2(54) = 108.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a+b\cos^2(x)} dx \\
&= \frac{12(a+b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{a+b}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \frac{12(a+b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{a+b}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + 3\sqrt{b}(4a+7b)\cos(x) - b^{3/2}\cos(3x) \\
&= \frac{\quad}{12b^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

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

```
[Out] ((-12*(a + b)^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[a + b]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] -
(12*(a + b)^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[a + b]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] +
3*Sqrt[b]*(4*a + 7*b)*Cos[x] - b^(3/2)*Cos[3*x])/(12*b^(5/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{b(\cos^3(x))}{3} + \frac{\cos(x)a + 2\cos(x)b}{b^2} + \frac{(-a^2 - 2ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b\cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{ab}}$
default	$-\frac{b(\cos^3(x))}{3} + \frac{\cos(x)a + 2\cos(x)b}{b^2} + \frac{(-a^2 - 2ab - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b\cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$\frac{e^{ix}a}{2b^2} + \frac{7e^{ix}}{8b} + \frac{e^{-ix}a}{2b^2} + \frac{7e^{-ix}}{8b} - \frac{i \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2ia}{\sqrt{ab}}e^{ix} + 1\right)a^2}{2\sqrt{ab}b^2} - \frac{i \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2ia}{\sqrt{ab}}e^{ix} + 1\right)a}{\sqrt{ab}b} - \frac{i \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2ia}{\sqrt{ab}}e^{ix} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}}$

[In] int(sin(x)^5/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[\begin{aligned} &-\frac{2ab^2 \cos(x)^3 + 3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(-\frac{b\cos(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{-ab}\cos(x) - a}{b\cos(x)^2 + a}\right) - 6(a^2b + 2ab^2)\cos(x)}{6ab^3}, \\ &-\frac{ab^2 \cos(x)^3 + 3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}\cos(x)}{a}\right) - 3(a^2b + 2ab^2)\cos(x)}{3ab^3} \end{aligned} \right]$$

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

[Out] [-1/6*(2*a*b^2*cos(x)^3 + 3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(-a*b)*log(-(b*cos(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a*b)*cos(x) - a)/(b*cos(x)^2 + a)) - 6*(a^2*b + 2*a*b^2)*cos(x))/(a*b^3), -1/3*(a*b^2*cos(x)^3 + 3*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*cos(x)/a) - 3*(a^2*b + 2*a*b^2)*cos(x))/(a*b^3)]

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)**5/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^2}} - \frac{b \cos(x)^3 - 3(a + 2b) \cos(x)}{3b^2}$$

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

[Out] $-(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*\arctan(b*\cos(x)/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*b^2) - 1/3*(b*\cos(x)^3 - 3*(a + 2*b)*\cos(x))/b^2$ **Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b \cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb^2}} - \frac{b^2 \cos(x)^3 - 3ab \cos(x) - 6b^2 \cos(x)}{3b^3}$$

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

[Out] $-(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*\arctan(b*\cos(x)/\sqrt{a*b})/(\sqrt{a*b}*b^2) - 1/3*(b^2*\cos(x)^3 - 3*a*b*\cos(x) - 6*b^2*\cos(x))/b^3$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \cos(x) \left(\frac{a}{b^2} + \frac{2}{b} \right) - \frac{\cos(x)^3}{3b} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \cos(x) (a+b)^2}{\sqrt{a} (a^2 + 2ab + b^2)}\right) (a+b)^2}{\sqrt{a} b^{5/2}}$$

[In] `int(sin(x)^5/(a + b*cos(x)^2),x)`

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

3.12 $\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	99
Rubi [A] (verified)	99
Mathematica [B] (verified)	100
Maple [A] (verified)	101
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	101
Sympy [F(-1)]	101
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	102
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	102
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	102

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \cos(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}} + \frac{\cos(x)}{b}$$

[Out] $\cos(x)/b - (a+b) \arctan(\cos(x) \cdot b^{1/2}/a^{1/2})/b^{3/2}/a^{1/2}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3269, 396, 211}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\cos(x)}{b} - \frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \cos(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[x]^3/(a + b \cdot \text{Cos}[x]^2), x]$

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

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 396

$\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{p_+} \cdot ((c_+ + (d_+)(x_+)^{n_+}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot x \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1}/(b \cdot (n \cdot (p+1) + 1))), x] - \text{Dist}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (n \cdot (p+1) + 1))/(b \cdot (n \cdot (p+1) + 1)), \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b,$

c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n*(p + 1) + 1, 0]

Rule 3269

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a+b\cos^2(x)} dx \\ &= \frac{-\left((a+b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{a+b}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right) - (a+b)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{a+b}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab^{3/2}}} \end{aligned}$$

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

[Out] (-((a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[a + b]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a]]) - (a + b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[a + b]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]*Cos[x])/Sqrt[a]*b^(3/2)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\cos(x)}{b} + \frac{(-a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}}$
default	$\frac{\cos(x)}{b} + \frac{(-a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{b\sqrt{ab}}$
risch	$\frac{e^{ix}}{2b} + \frac{e^{-ix}}{2b} + \frac{i \ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{2ia e^{ix}}{\sqrt{ab}} + 1\right)a}{2\sqrt{ab}b} + \frac{i \ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{2ia e^{ix}}{\sqrt{ab}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{i \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2ia e^{ix}}{\sqrt{ab}} + 1\right)a}{2\sqrt{ab}b} - \frac{i \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2ia e^{ix}}{\sqrt{ab}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}}$

[In] int(sin(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

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

$$= \left[\frac{2ab \cos(x) - \sqrt{-ab}(a+b) \log\left(-\frac{b \cos(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{-ab} \cos(x) - a}{b \cos(x)^2 + a}\right)}{2ab^2}, \frac{ab \cos(x) - \sqrt{ab}(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab} \cos(x)}{a}\right)}{ab^2} \right]$$

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

[Out] [1/2*(2*a*b*cos(x) - sqrt(-a*b)*(a + b)*log(-(b*cos(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a*b)*cos(x) - a)/(b*cos(x)^2 + a)))/(a*b^2), (a*b*cos(x) - sqrt(a*b)*(a + b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*cos(x)/a))/(a*b^2)]

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)**3/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(a + b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}} + \frac{\cos(x)}{b}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(a + b) \arctan\left(\frac{b \cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{abb}} + \frac{\cos(x)}{b}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\cos(x)}{b} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \cos(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (a + b)}{\sqrt{a} b^{3/2}}$$

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

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

3.13 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	103
Rubi [A] (verified)	103
Mathematica [A] (verified)	104
Maple [A] (verified)	104
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	105
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	105
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	105
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	106
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	106

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 26

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, 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 = {3269, 211}

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

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

[Out] $-(\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Cos}[x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a])]/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[b]))$

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 3269

$\text{Int}[\cos[(e_+ + (f_+)*(x_+)]^{(m_+)}*((a_+ + (b_+)*\sin[(e_+ + (f_+)*(x_+)]^2)^{(p_+)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Dist}[ff/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - ff^2*x^2)^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]/$

```
ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b \cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}$	18
default	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{b \cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}$	18
risch	$-\frac{i \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2ia e^{ix}}{\sqrt{ab}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{i \ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{2ia e^{ix}}{\sqrt{ab}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{ab}}$	62

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

```
[Out] -1/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*cos(x)/(a*b)^(1/2))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-ab} \log\left(-\frac{b \cos(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{-ab} \cos(x) - a}{b \cos(x)^2 + a}\right)}{2ab}, -\frac{\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab} \cos(x)}{a}\right)}{ab} \right]$$

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

[Out] [-1/2*sqrt(-a*b)*log(-(b*cos(x)^2 + 2*sqrt(-a*b)*cos(x) - a)/(b*cos(x)^2 + a))/(a*b), -sqrt(a*b)*arctan(sqrt(a*b)*cos(x)/a)/(a*b)]

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. 2(26) = 52.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\infty}{\cos(x)} & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \\ -\frac{\cos(x)}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{1}{b \cos(x)} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ -\frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \cos(x)\right)}{2b\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} + \cos(x)\right)}{2b\sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

[Out] Piecewise((zoo/cos(x), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-cos(x)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (1/(b*cos(x)), Eq(a, 0)), (-log(-sqrt(-a/b) + cos(x))/(2*b*sqrt(-a/b)) + log(sqrt(-a/b) + cos(x))/(2*b*sqrt(-a/b)), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

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

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

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

3.14 $\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \cos(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{a+b}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, 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 = {3269, 400, 212, 211}

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \cos(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{a+b}$$

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

[Out] $-\left(\left(\text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{ArcTan}[\left(\text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{Cos}[x]\right) / \text{Sqrt}[a]]\right) / \left(\text{Sqrt}[a] * (a + b)\right)\right) - \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[x]] / (a + b)$

Rule 211

$\text{Int}[\left((a_) + (b_) * (x_)^2\right)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\left(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2] / a\right) * \text{ArcTan}[x / \text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

Rule 212

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

Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 400

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

Rule 3269

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

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

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

[Out] ((-2*Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*Cos[x])/Sqrt[a]])/Sqrt[a] + Log[1 - Cos[x]] - Log[1 + Cos[x]])/(2*(a + b))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\ln(1+\cos(x))}{2a+2b} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{b \cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a+b)\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{\ln(\cos(x)-1)}{2a+2b}$	56
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^{ix}-1)}{a+b} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+1)}{a+b} + \frac{i\sqrt{ab} \ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{2i\sqrt{ab}e^{ix}}{b} + 1\right)}{2a(a+b)} - \frac{i\sqrt{ab} \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2i\sqrt{ab}e^{ix}}{b} + 1\right)}{2a(a+b)}$	111

[In] `int(csc(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`[Out] `-1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(1+cos(x))-b/(a+b)/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*cos(x)/(a*b)^(1/2))+1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(cos(x)-1)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

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

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{b \cos(x)^2 - 2a\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \cos(x) - a}{b \cos(x)^2 + a}\right) - \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \cos(x)\right) + \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2(a+b)} \right]$$

[In] `integrate(csc(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`[Out] `[1/2*(sqrt(-b/a)*log((b*cos(x)^2 - 2*a*sqrt(-b/a)*cos(x) - a)/(b*cos(x)^2 + a)) - log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) + log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2))/(a + b), -1/2*(2*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(sqrt(b/a)*cos(x)) + log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) - log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2))/(a + b)]`

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

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

[Out] -b*arctan(b*cos(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*(a + b)) - 1/2*log(cos(x) + 1)/(a + b) + 1/2*log(cos(x) - 1)/(a + b)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

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

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

[Out] -b*arctan(b*cos(x)/sqrt(a*b))/(sqrt(a*b)*(a + b)) - 1/2*log(cos(x) + 1)/(a + b) + 1/2*log(-cos(x) + 1)/(a + b)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 853, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.31

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

$$= \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{8ab^3 + 4b^4 + 4a^2b^2 - \frac{\cos(x)(-8a^3b^2 - 8a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 + 8b^5)}{2(a+b)}}{2(a+b)} + 4b^3 \cos(x) \right) i - \left(\frac{8ab^3 + 4b^4 + 4a^2b^2 + \frac{\cos(x)(-8a^3b^2 - 8a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 + 8b^5)}{2(a+b)}}{2(a+b)} - 4b^3 \cos(x) \right)}{\frac{8ab^3 + 4b^4 + 4a^2b^2 - \frac{\cos(x)(-8a^3b^2 - 8a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 + 8b^5)}{2(a+b)}}{2(a+b)} + 4b^3 \cos(x)} + \frac{8ab^3 + 4b^4 + 4a^2b^2 + \frac{\cos(x)(-8a^3b^2 - 8a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 + 8b^5)}{2(a+b)}}{2(a+b)} - 4b^3 \cos(x)}{2(a+b)} \right)$$

$$= \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-ab} \left(2b^3 \cos(x) + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \left(4ab^3 + 2b^4 + 2a^2b^2 - \frac{\cos(x)\sqrt{-ab}(-8a^3b^2 - 8a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 + 8b^5)}{4(a^2+ba)} \right)}{2(a^2+ba)} \right)}{a^2+ba} \right) i + \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \left(2b^3 \cos(x) - \frac{\sqrt{-ab} \left(4ab^3 + 2b^4 + 2a^2b^2 - \frac{\cos(x)\sqrt{-ab}(-8a^3b^2 - 8a^2b^3 + 8ab^4 + 8b^5)}{4(a^2+ba)} \right)}{2(a^2+ba)} \right)}{a^2+ba} \right)}{a(a+b)}$$

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

[Out] (atan((((8*a*b^3 + 4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^2 - (cos(x)*(8*a*b^4 + 8*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))/(2*(a + b)))/(2*(a + b)) + 4*b^3*cos(x))*i)/(2*(a + b)) - (((8*a*b^3 + 4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^2 + (cos(x)*(8*a*b^4 + 8*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))/(2*(a + b)))/(2*(a + b)) - 4*b^3*cos(x))*i)/(2*(a + b)))/(((8*a*b^3 + 4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^2 - (cos(x)*(8*a*b^4 + 8*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))/(2*(a + b)))/(2*(a + b)) + 4*b^3*cos(x))/(2*(a + b)) + ((8*a*b^3 + 4*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^2 + (cos(x)*(8*a*b^4 + 8*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))/(2*(a + b)))/(2*(a + b)) - 4*b^3*cos(x))/(2*(a + b))))*i)/(a + b) + (atan(((((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^3*cos(x) + ((-a*b)^(1/2)*(4*a*b^3 + 2*b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 - (cos(x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(8*a*b^4 + 8*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))/(4*(a*b + a^2)))))/(2*(a*b + a^2)))*i)/(a*b + a^2) + (((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^3*cos(x) - ((-a*b)^(1/2)*(4*a*b^3 + 2*b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + (cos(x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(8*a*b^4 + 8*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))/(4*(a*b + a^2)))))/(2*(a*b + a^2)))*i)/(a*b + a^2))/((((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^3*cos(x) + ((-a*b)^(1/2)*(4*a*b^3 + 2*b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 - (cos(x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(8*a*b^4 + 8*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))/(4*(a*b + a^2)))))/(2*(a*b + a^2))))/(a*b + a^2) - (((-a*b)^(1/2)*(2*b^3*cos(x) - ((-a*b)^(1/2)*(4*a*b^3 + 2*b^4 + 2*a^2*b^2 + (cos(x)*(-a*b)^(1/2)*(8*a*b^4 + 8*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3 - 8*a^3*b^2))/(4*(a*b + a^2)))))/(2*(a*b + a^2))))/(a*b + a^2)))*(-a*b)^(1/2)*i)/(a*(a + b))

3.15 $\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

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

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \cos(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^2} - \frac{(a+3b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc(x)}{2(a+b)}$$

[Out] $-1/2*(a+3*b)*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))/(a+b)^2 - 1/2*\cot(x)*\csc(x)/(a+b) - b^{(3/2)}*\arctan(\cos(x)*b^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/(a+b)^2/a^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3269, 425, 536, 212, 211}

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \cos(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^2} - \frac{(a+3b) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2(a+b)^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc(x)}{2(a+b)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[x]^3/(a+b*\text{Cos}[x]^2), x]$

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

Rule 211

$\text{Int}[(a_0 + (b_0*x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a_0/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a_0/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

Rule 212


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

Rule 425

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

Rule 536

```
Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(
n_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(a + b*x^n), x], x]
- Dist[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(c + d*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

Rule 3269

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. $2(62) = 124$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{-8b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{a+b}\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 8b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{a+b}\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}\left(-((a+b)\csc^2(\frac{x}{2})) - 4(a+3b)\right) \log\left(\frac{\cos(x)-1}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{8\sqrt{a}(a+b)^2}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[x]^3/(a + b*Cos[x]^2),x]

[Out] $(-8*b^{(3/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[a + b]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a]] - 8*b^{(3/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[a + b]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(-((a + b)*Csc[x/2]^2) - 4*(a + 3*b)*(Log[Cos[x/2]] - Log[Sin[x/2]])) + (a + b)*Sec[x/2]^2)/(8*Sqrt[a]*(a + b)^2)$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result
default	$\frac{1}{(4a+4b)(1+\cos(x))} + \frac{(-a-3b)\ln(1+\cos(x))}{4(a+b)^2} - \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a+b)^2 \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{1}{(4a+4b)(\cos(x)-1)} + \frac{(a+3b)\ln(\cos(x)-1)}{4(a+b)^2}$
risch	$\frac{e^{3ix}+e^{ix}}{(e^{2ix}-1)^2(a+b)} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}-1)a}{2a^2+4ab+2b^2} + \frac{3\ln(e^{ix}-1)b}{2(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+1)a}{2(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{3\ln(e^{ix}+1)b}{2(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{i\sqrt{ab}b \ln\left(\frac{e^{2ix} + \frac{2i\sqrt{ab}e^{ix}}{b} + 1}{b}\right)}{2a(a+b)^2} + i\sqrt{ab}b \ln\left(\frac{e^{2ix} + \frac{2i\sqrt{ab}e^{ix}}{b} + 1}{b}\right)$

[In] int(csc(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $1/(4*a+4*b)/(1+\cos(x))+1/4/(a+b)^2*(-a-3*b)*\ln(1+\cos(x))-b^2/(a+b)^2/(a*b)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(b*\cos(x)/(a*b)^{(1/2)})+1/(4*a+4*b)/(\cos(x)-1)+1/4*(a+3*b)/(a+b)^2*\ln(\cos(x)-1)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. $2(50) = 100$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.42

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

$$= \frac{\left[2(b \cos(x)^2 - b) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{b \cos(x)^2 - 2a \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \cos(x) - a}{b \cos(x)^2 + a}\right) + 2(a + b) \cos(x) - ((a + 3b) \cos(x)^2 - a - 3b) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + ((a + 3b) \cos(x)^2 - a - 3b) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \right]}{4((a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cos(x)^2 - a^2 - 2ab - b^2)}$$

$$- \frac{4(b \cos(x)^2 - b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \cos(x)\right) - 2(a + b) \cos(x) + ((a + 3b) \cos(x)^2 - a - 3b) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - ((a + 3b) \cos(x)^2 - a - 3b) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4((a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cos(x)^2 - a^2 - 2ab - b^2)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/4*(2*(b*cos(x)^2 - b)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b*cos(x)^2 - 2*a*sqrt(-b/a)*cos(x) - a)/(b*cos(x)^2 + a)) + 2*(a + b)*cos(x) - ((a + 3*b)*cos(x)^2 - a - 3*b)*log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) + ((a + 3*b)*cos(x)^2 - a - 3*b)*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^2 - a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2), -1/4*(4*(b*cos(x)^2 - b)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(sqrt(b/a)*cos(x)) - 2*(a + b)*cos(x) + ((a + 3*b)*cos(x)^2 - a - 3*b)*log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) - ((a + 3*b)*cos(x)^2 - a - 3*b)*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^2 - a^2 - 2*a*b - b^2)]

Sympy [F]

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

[In] integrate(csc(x)**3/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(x)**3/(a + b*cos(x)**2), x)

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

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

$$+ \frac{(a + 3b) \log(\cos(x) - 1)}{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} + \frac{\cos(x)}{2((a + b) \cos(x)^2 - a - b)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-b^2 \arctan(b \cos(x) / \sqrt{a*b}) / ((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) \sqrt{a*b}) - 1/4*(a + 3*b) \log(\cos(x) + 1) / (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) + 1/4*(a + 3*b) \log(\cos(x) - 1) / (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) + 1/2*\cos(x) / ((a + b)*\cos(x)^2 - a - b)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. 2(50) = 100.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

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

[In] integrate(csc(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-b^2 \arctan(b \cos(x) / \sqrt{a*b}) / ((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) \sqrt{a*b}) - 1/4*(a + 3*b) \log(\cos(x) + 1) / (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) + 1/4*(a + 3*b) \log(-\cos(x) + 1) / (a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2) + 1/2*\cos(x) / ((\cos(x)^2 - 1)*(a + b))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1138, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.35

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

$$\text{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-ab^3} \left(\frac{\cos(x) (a^2 b^3 + 6 a b^4 + 13 b^5)}{4(a^2 + 2 a b + b^2)} + \frac{\left(\frac{2 a^5 b^2 + 12 a^4 b^3 + 28 a^3 b^4 + 32 a^2 b^5 + 18 a b^6 + 4 b^7}{2(a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3)} - \frac{\cos(x) \sqrt{-ab^3} (-16 a^5 b^2 - 48 a^4 b^3 - 32 a^3 b^4 - 16 a^2 b^5 - 8 a b^6 - 4 b^7)}{8(a^2 + 2 a b + b^2)(a^3 + 2 a^2 b + a b^2)} \right)}{a^3 + 2 a^2 b + a b^2} \right)}{\frac{\sqrt{-ab^3} \left(\frac{\cos(x) (a^2 b^3 + 6 a b^4 + 13 b^5)}{4(a^2 + 2 a b + b^2)} + \frac{\left(\frac{2 a^5 b^2 + 12 a^4 b^3 + 28 a^3 b^4 + 32 a^2 b^5 + 18 a b^6 + 4 b^7}{2(a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3)} - \frac{\cos(x) \sqrt{-ab^3} (-16 a^5 b^2 - 48 a^4 b^3 - 32 a^3 b^4 - 16 a^2 b^5 - 8 a b^6 - 4 b^7)}{8(a^2 + 2 a b + b^2)} \right)}{a^3 + 2 a^2 b + a b^2}}{\frac{\frac{3 b^5 + a b^4}{2} - \frac{3 b^5 + a b^4}{2}}{a^3 + 3 a^2 b + 3 a b^2 + b^3} - \frac{1}{a^3 + 2 a^2 b + a b^2}}$$

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

[Out] $\log(\cos(x) - 1) * (b / (2 * (a + b)^2) + 1 / (4 * (a + b))) - \cos(x) / (2 * \sin(x)^2 * (a + b)) - (\log(\cos(x) + 1) * (a + 3 * b)) / (4 * (a + b)^2) - (\text{atan}(\frac{((-a*b^3)^{1/2}) * ($

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\cos(x)*(6*a*b^4 + 13*b^5 + a^2*b^3))/(4*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) + (((18*a*b^6 + 4*b^7 + 32*a^2*b^5 + 28*a^3*b^4 + 12*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^5*b^2)/(2*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3)) - (\cos(x)*(-a*b^3)^{(1/2)}*(48*a*b^6 + 16*b^7 + 32*a^2*b^5 - 32*a^3*b^4 - 48*a^4*b^3 - 16*a^5*b^2))/(8*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)*(a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3)))*(-a*b^3)^{(1/2)})/(2*(a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3))*1i)/(a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3) + ((-a*b^3)^{(1/2)}*((\cos(x)*(6*a*b^4 + 13*b^5 + a^2*b^3))/(4*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) - (((18*a*b^6 + 4*b^7 + 32*a^2*b^5 + 28*a^3*b^4 + 12*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^5*b^2)/(2*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3)) + (\cos(x)*(-a*b^3)^{(1/2)}*(48*a*b^6 + 16*b^7 + 32*a^2*b^5 - 32*a^3*b^4 - 48*a^4*b^3 - 16*a^5*b^2))/(8*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)*(a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3)))*(-a*b^3)^{(1/2)})/(2*(a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3))*1i)/(a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3))/(((a*b^4)/2 + (3*b^5)/2)/(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3) - ((-a*b^3)^{(1/2)}*((\cos(x)*(6*a*b^4 + 13*b^5 + a^2*b^3))/(4*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) + (((18*a*b^6 + 4*b^7 + 32*a^2*b^5 + 28*a^3*b^4 + 12*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^5*b^2)/(2*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3)) - (\cos(x)*(-a*b^3)^{(1/2)}*(48*a*b^6 + 16*b^7 + 32*a^2*b^5 - 32*a^3*b^4 - 48*a^4*b^3 - 16*a^5*b^2))/(8*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)*(a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3)))*(-a*b^3)^{(1/2)})/(2*(a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3)))/((a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3) + ((-a*b^3)^{(1/2)}*((\cos(x)*(6*a*b^4 + 13*b^5 + a^2*b^3))/(4*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)) - (((18*a*b^6 + 4*b^7 + 32*a^2*b^5 + 28*a^3*b^4 + 12*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^5*b^2)/(2*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3)) + (\cos(x)*(-a*b^3)^{(1/2)}*(48*a*b^6 + 16*b^7 + 32*a^2*b^5 - 32*a^3*b^4 - 48*a^4*b^3 - 16*a^5*b^2))/(8*(2*a*b + a^2 + b^2)*(a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3)))*(-a*b^3)^{(1/2)})/(2*(a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3)))/((a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3)))*(-a*b^3)^{(1/2)}*1i)/(a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b + a^3)
\end{aligned}$$

3.16 $\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	118
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \cos(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^3} - \frac{(3a^2 + 10ab + 15b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{8(a+b)^3} - \frac{(3a+7b) \cot(x) \csc(x)}{8(a+b)^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc^3(x)}{4(a+b)}$$

[Out] $-1/8*(3*a^2+10*a*b+15*b^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))/(a+b)^3-1/8*(3*a+7*b)*\cot(x)*\csc(x)/(a+b)^2-1/4*\cot(x)*\csc(x)^3/(a+b)-b^{(5/2)}*\arctan(\cos(x)*b^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/(a+b)^3/a^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3269, 425, 541, 536, 212, 211}

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(3a^2 + 10ab + 15b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{8(a+b)^3} - \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \cos(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^3} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc^3(x)}{4(a+b)} - \frac{(3a+7b) \cot(x) \csc(x)}{8(a+b)^2}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[x]^5/(a+b*\text{Cos}[x]^2),x]$

[Out] $-((b^{(5/2)}*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Cos}[x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a])])/((\text{Sqrt}[a]*(a+b)^3)) - ((3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[x]])/(8*(a+b)^3) - ((3*a + 7*b)*\text{Cot}[x]*\text{Cs c}[x])/(8*(a+b)^2) - (\text{Cot}[x]*\text{Csc}[x]^3)/(4*(a+b))$

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 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 425

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))), x] + Dist[1/(a*n*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[b*c + n*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(n*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!(IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1])) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, n, p, q, x]

Rule 536

Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(a + b*x^n), x], x] - Dist[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(c + d*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x]

Rule 541

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(a*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(a*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)), Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(n*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]

Rule 3269

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^3(a+bx^2)} dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\
&= -\frac{\cot(x) \csc^3(x)}{4(a+b)} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{3a+4b+3bx^2}{(1-x^2)^2(a+bx^2)} dx, x, \cos(x)\right)}{4(a+b)} \\
&= -\frac{(3a+7b)\cot(x)\csc(x)}{8(a+b)^2} - \frac{\cot(x)\csc^3(x)}{4(a+b)} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{3a^2+7ab+8b^2+b(3a+7b)x^2}{(1-x^2)(a+bx^2)} dx, x, \cos(x)\right)}{8(a+b)^2} \\
&= -\frac{(3a+7b)\cot(x)\csc(x)}{8(a+b)^2} - \frac{\cot(x)\csc^3(x)}{4(a+b)} - \frac{b^3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a+bx^2} dx, x, \cos(x)\right)}{(a+b)^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3a^2+10ab+15b^2)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(x)\right)}{8(a+b)^3} \\
&= -\frac{b^{5/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\cos(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^3} - \frac{(3a^2+10ab+15b^2)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{8(a+b)^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3a+7b)\cot(x)\csc(x)}{8(a+b)^2} - \frac{\cot(x)\csc^3(x)}{4(a+b)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 204 vs. 2(94) = 188.

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a+b\cos^2(x)} dx \\
&= \frac{-64b^{5/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{a+b}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - 64b^{5/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{a+b}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}(-2(3a^2+10ab+7b^2)\csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - (a+b)^2\sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))}{(64\sqrt{a}(a+b)^3)}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[x]^5/(a + b*Cos[x]^2),x]

[Out] (-64*b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[a + b]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a]] - 64*b^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[a + b]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a]] + Sqrt[a]*(-2*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 7*b^2)*Csc[x/2]^2 - (a + b)^2*Csc[x/2]^4 - 8*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*(Log[Cos[x/2]] - Log[Sin[x/2]]) + 2*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 7*b^2)*Sec[x/2]^2 + (a + b)^2*Sec[x/2]^4)/(64*Sqrt[a]*(a + b)^3)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

method	result
default	$\frac{1}{2(8a+8b)(1+\cos(x))^2} - \frac{-3a-7b}{16(a+b)^2(1+\cos(x))} + \frac{(-3a^2-10ab-15b^2)\ln(1+\cos(x))}{16(a+b)^3} - \frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b\cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a+b)^3\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{1}{2(8a+8b)(\cos(x)-1)}$
risch	$\frac{3ae^{7ix}+7be^{7ix}-11ae^{5ix}-15be^{5ix}-11ae^{3ix}-15be^{3ix}+3e^{ix}a+7e^{ix}b}{4(a+b)^2(e^{2ix}-1)^4} - \frac{3\ln(e^{ix}+1)a^2}{8(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} - \frac{5\ln(e^{ix}+1)ab}{4(a^3+3a^2b+3ab^2+b^3)} - \frac{1}{8(a+b)^2}$

`[In] int(csc(x)^5/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] 1/2/(8*a+8*b)/(1+cos(x))^2-1/16*(-3*a-7*b)/(a+b)^2/(1+cos(x))+1/16/(a+b)^3*
(-3*a^2-10*a*b-15*b^2)*ln(1+cos(x))-b^3/(a+b)^3/(a*b)^(1/2)*arctan(b*cos(x)
/(a*b)^(1/2))-1/2/(8*a+8*b)/(cos(x)-1)^2-1/16*(-3*a-7*b)/(a+b)^2/(cos(x)-1)
+1/16*(3*a^2+10*a*b+15*b^2)/(a+b)^3*ln(cos(x)-1)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 283 vs. 2(80) = 160.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 592, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.30

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{2(3a^2 + 10ab + 7b^2)\cos(x)^3 + 8(b^2\cos(x)^4 - 2b^2\cos(x)^2 + b^2)\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{b\cos(x)^2 - 2a\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\cos(x) - a}{b\cos(x)^2 + a}\right) - \dots}{\dots}$$

`[In] integrate(csc(x)^5/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
[Out] [1/16*(2*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 7*b^2)*cos(x)^3 + 8*(b^2*cos(x)^4 - 2*b^2*cos(x)
^2 + b^2)*sqrt(-b/a)*log((b*cos(x)^2 - 2*a*sqrt(-b/a)*cos(x) - a)/(b*cos(x)
^2 + a)) - 2*(5*a^2 + 14*a*b + 9*b^2)*cos(x) - ((3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*c
os(x)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(x)^2 + 3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*l
og(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) + ((3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 + 10*
a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(x)^2 + 3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2))/((
a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(x)^4 + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3 -
2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(x)^2), 1/16*(2*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 7*b^
2)*cos(x)^3 - 16*(b^2*cos(x)^4 - 2*b^2*cos(x)^2 + b^2)*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(sqr
t(b/a)*cos(x)) - 2*(5*a^2 + 14*a*b + 9*b^2)*cos(x) - ((3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*
b^2)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(x)^2 + 3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*
b^2)*log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) + ((3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(3*a^2
+ 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*cos(x)^2 + 3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1
/2))/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(x)^4 + a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 +
b^3 - 2*(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(x)^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)**5/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(x)**5/(a + b*cos(x)**2), x)

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 200 vs. 2(80) = 160.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx \\ &= -\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(3a^2 + 10ab + 15b^2) \log(\cos(x) + 1)}{16(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)} \\ &+ \frac{(3a^2 + 10ab + 15b^2) \log(\cos(x) - 1)}{16(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)} \\ &+ \frac{(3a + 7b) \cos(x)^3 - (5a + 9b) \cos(x)}{8((a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cos(x)^4 - 2(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \cos(x)^2 + a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^5/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -b^3*arctan(b*cos(x)/sqrt(a*b))/((a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*sqrt(a*b)) - 1/16*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*log(cos(x) + 1)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) + 1/16*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b + 15*b^2)*log(cos(x) - 1)/(a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3) + 1/8*((3*a + 7*b)*cos(x)^3 - (5*a + 9*b)*cos(x))/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^2 + a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 178 vs. 2(80) = 160.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx &= -\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \cos(x)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)\sqrt{ab}} - \frac{(3a^2 + 10ab + 15b^2) \log(\cos(x) + 1)}{16(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)} \\ &+ \frac{(3a^2 + 10ab + 15b^2) \log(-\cos(x) + 1)}{16(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)} \\ &+ \frac{3a \cos(x)^3 + 7b \cos(x)^3 - 5a \cos(x) - 9b \cos(x)}{8(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)(\cos(x)^2 - 1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^5/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-b^3 \arctan(b \cos(x) / \sqrt{a+b}) / ((a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \sqrt{a+b})$
 $- 1/16(3a^2 + 10ab + 15b^2) \log(\cos(x) + 1) / (a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)$
 $+ 1/16(3a^2 + 10ab + 15b^2) \log(-\cos(x) + 1) / (a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)$
 $+ 1/8(3a \cos(x)^3 + 7b \cos(x)^3 - 5a \cos(x) - 9b \cos(x))$
 $/ ((a^2 + 2ab + b^2) (\cos(x)^2 - 1)^2)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 833, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.86

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx =$$

$$3a^3 \operatorname{atanh}(\cos(x)) - 3a^3 \cos(x)^3 + 5a^3 \cos(x) + 9ab^2 \cos(x) + 14a^2b \cos(x) - 6a^3 \operatorname{atanh}(\cos(x))$$

[In] int(1/(sin(x)^5*(a + b*cos(x)^2)),x)

[Out] $-(\operatorname{atan}((a \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{3/2})^{64i} - b \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{3/2})^{64i} + a^6 b \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{9i} + a^2 b^5 \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{289i} + a^3 b^4 \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{300i} + a^4 b^3 \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{190i} + a^5 b^2 \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{60i} / (64a^2 b^8 + 225a^3 b^7 + 300a^4 b^6 + 190a^5 b^5 + 60a^6 b^4 + 9a^7 b^3) (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{8i} - 3a^3 \cos(x)^3 + 3a^3 \operatorname{atanh}(\cos(x)) + 5a^3 \cos(x) - \operatorname{atan}((a \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{3/2})^{64i} - b \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{3/2})^{64i} + a^6 b \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{9i} + a^2 b^5 \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{289i} + a^3 b^4 \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{300i} + a^4 b^3 \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{190i} + a^5 b^2 \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{60i} / (64a^2 b^8 + 225a^3 b^7 + 300a^4 b^6 + 190a^5 b^5 + 60a^6 b^4 + 9a^7 b^3) \cos(x)^2 (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{16i} + \operatorname{atan}((a \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{3/2})^{64i} - b \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{3/2})^{64i} + a^6 b \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{9i} + a^2 b^5 \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{289i} + a^3 b^4 \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{300i} + a^4 b^3 \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{190i} + a^5 b^2 \cos(x) (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{60i} / (64a^2 b^8 + 225a^3 b^7 + 300a^4 b^6 + 190a^5 b^5 + 60a^6 b^4 + 9a^7 b^3) \cos(x)^4 (-ab^5)^{1/2})^{8i} + 9a^2 b^2 \cos(x) + 14a^2 b \cos(x) - 6a^3 \operatorname{atanh}(\cos(x)) \cos(x)^2 + 3a^3 \operatorname{atanh}(\cos(x)) \cos(x)^4 - 7a^2 b^2 \cos(x)^3 - 10a^2 b \cos(x)^3 + 15a^2 b \operatorname{atanh}(\cos(x)) + 10a^2 b \operatorname{atanh}(\cos(x)) - 30a^2 b \operatorname{atanh}(\cos(x)) \cos(x)^2 - 20a^2 b \operatorname{atanh}(\cos(x)) \cos(x)^2 + 15a^2 b \operatorname{atanh}(\cos(x)) \cos(x)^4 + 10a^2 b \operatorname{atanh}(\cos(x)) \cos(x)^4) / (8a^4 \cos(x)^4 - 16a^4 \cos(x)^2 + 8a^2 b^3 + 24a^3 b + 8a^4 + 24a^2 b^2 - 48a^2 b^2 \cos(x)^2 + 24a^2 b^2 \cos(x)^4 - 16a^2 b^3 \cos(x)^2 - 48a^3 b \cos(x)^2 + 8a^2 b^3 \cos(x)^4 + 24a^3 b \cos(x)^4)$

3.17 $\int \frac{\sin^6(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(8a^2 + 20ab + 15b^2)x}{8b^3} - \frac{(a+b)^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^3}} + \frac{(4a+7b) \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8b^2} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4b}$$

[Out] -1/8*(8*a^2+20*a*b+15*b^2)*x/b^3+1/8*(4*a+7*b)*cos(x)*sin(x)/b^2+1/4*cos(x)*sin(x)^3/b-(a+b)^(5/2)*arctan(cot(x)*(a+b)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/b^3/a^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3270, 425, 541, 536, 209, 211}

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{x(8a^2 + 20ab + 15b^2)}{8b^3} - \frac{(a+b)^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^3}} + \frac{(4a+7b) \sin(x) \cos(x)}{8b^2} + \frac{\sin^3(x) \cos(x)}{4b}$$

[In] Int[Sin[x]^6/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]

[Out] -1/8*((8*a^2 + 20*a*b + 15*b^2)*x)/b^3 - ((a + b)^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[x])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*b^3) + ((4*a + 7*b)*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(8*b^2) + (Cos[x]*Sin[x]^3)/(4*b)

Rule 209

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

Rule 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 425

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))), x] + Dist[1/(a*n*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[b*c + n*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(n*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (!(IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1])) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, n, p, q, x]

Rule 536

Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(a + b*x^n), x], x] - Dist[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(c + d*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x]

Rule 541

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(a*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(a*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)), Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(n*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]

Rule 3270

Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2)^p/(1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + p + 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[p]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^3(a+(a+b)x^2)} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{a+4b-3(a+b)x^2}{(1+x^2)^2(a+(a+b)x^2)} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{4b} \\
&= \frac{(4a+7b) \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8b^2} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{4a^2+9ab+8b^2-(a+b)(4a+7b)x^2}{(1+x^2)(a+(a+b)x^2)} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{8b^2} \\
&= \frac{(4a+7b) \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8b^2} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4b} - \frac{(a+b)^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a+(a+b)x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{b^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{(8a^2+20ab+15b^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{8b^3} \\
&= -\frac{(8a^2+20ab+15b^2)x}{8b^3} - \frac{(a+b)^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^3}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(4a+7b) \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8b^2} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\sin^6(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx \\
&= \frac{-4(8a^2+20ab+15b^2)x + \frac{32(a+b)^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + 8b(a+2b) \sin(2x) - b^2 \sin(4x)}{32b^3}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^6/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]

[Out] $(-4*(8*a^2 + 20*a*b + 15*b^2)*x + (32*(a + b)^{(5/2)}*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/Sqrt[a] + 8*b*(a + 2*b)*Sin[2*x] - b^2*Sin[4*x])/(32*b^3)$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
default	$\frac{(a+b)^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{(a+b)a}} - \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}ab - \frac{9}{8}b^2\right) (\tan^3(x)) + \left(-\frac{1}{2}ab - \frac{7}{8}b^2\right) \tan(x) + \frac{(8a^2+20ab+15b^2) \arctan(\tan(x))}{8}}{b^3 (\tan^2(x)+1)^2}$
risch	$-\frac{x a^2}{b^3} - \frac{5xa}{2b^2} - \frac{15x}{8b} - \frac{ie^{2ix}a}{8b^2} - \frac{ie^{2ix}}{4b} + \frac{ie^{-2ix}a}{8b^2} + \frac{ie^{-2ix}}{4b} - \frac{a\sqrt{-(a+b)} \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-(a+b)}a+2a+b}{b}\right)}{2b^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-(a+b)}a \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-(a+b)}a+2a+b}{b}\right)}{2b^3}$

[In] int(sin(x)^6/(a+b*cos(x)^2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $(a+b)^3/b^3/((a+b)*a)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(a*\tan(x)/((a+b)*a)^{(1/2)})-1/b^3*((-1/2*a*b-9/8*b^2)*\tan(x)^3+(-1/2*a*b-7/8*b^2)*\tan(x))/(\tan(x)^2+1)^2+1/8*(8*a^2+20*a*b+15*b^2)*\arctan(\tan(x))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[2(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a}} \log \left(\frac{(8a^2 + 8ab + b^2) \cos(x)^4 - 2(4a^2 + 3ab) \cos(x)^2 - 4((2a^2 + ab) \cos(x)^3 - a^2 \cos(x)) \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a}} \sin(x) + a^2}{b^2 \cos(x)^4 + 2ab \cos(x)^2 + a^2} \right) \right]}{8b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{4(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{a}} \arctan \left(\frac{((2a+b) \cos(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{a}}}{2(a+b) \cos(x) \sin(x)} \right) + (8a^2 + 20ab + 15b^2)x + (2b^2 \cos(x)^3 - (4a^2 + 20ab + 15b^2)x)}{8b^3}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(x)^6/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $[1/8*(2*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*\sqrt{-(a + b)/a}*\log(((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + b^2)*\cos(x)^4 - 2*(4*a^2 + 3*a*b)*\cos(x)^2 - 4*((2*a^2 + a*b)*\cos(x)^3 - a^2*\cos(x))*\sqrt{-(a + b)/a}*\sin(x) + a^2)/(b^2*\cos(x)^4 + 2*a*b*\cos(x)^2 + a^2)) - (8*a^2 + 20*a*b + 15*b^2)*x - (2*b^2*\cos(x)^3 - (4*a*b + 9*b^2)*\cos(x))*\sin(x))/b^3, -1/8*(4*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*\sqrt{(a + b)/a}*\arctan(1/2*((2*a + b)*\cos(x)^2 - a)*\sqrt{(a + b)/a}/((a + b)*\cos(x)*\sin(x))) + (8*a^2 + 20*a*b + 15*b^2)*x + (2*b^2*\cos(x)^3 - (4*a*b + 9*b^2)*\cos(x))*\sin(x))/b^3]$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(x)**6/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{(4a + 9b) \tan(x)^3 + (4a + 7b) \tan(x)}{8(b^2 \tan(x)^4 + 2b^2 \tan(x)^2 + b^2)} - \frac{(8a^2 + 20ab + 15b^2)x}{8b^3} + \frac{(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)ab^3}}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^6/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] 1/8*((4*a + 9*b)*tan(x)^3 + (4*a + 7*b)*tan(x))/(b^2*tan(x)^4 + 2*b^2*tan(x)^2 + b^2) - 1/8*(8*a^2 + 20*a*b + 15*b^2)*x/b^3 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt((a + b)*a))/(sqrt((a + b)*a)*b^3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(8a^2 + 20ab + 15b^2)x}{8b^3} + \frac{(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab} b^3} + \frac{4a \tan(x)^3 + 9b \tan(x)^3 + 4a \tan(x) + 7b \tan(x)}{8(\tan(x)^2 + 1)^2 b^2}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^6/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] -1/8*(8*a^2 + 20*a*b + 15*b^2)*x/b^3 + (a^3 + 3*a^2*b + 3*a*b^2 + b^3)*(pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)))/(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*b^3) + 1/8*(4*a*tan(x)^3 + 9*b*tan(x)^3 + 4*a*tan(x) + 7*b*tan(x))/((tan(x)^2 + 1)^2*b^2)
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 681, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.74

$$\int \frac{\sin^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\frac{\tan(x)^3(4a+9b)}{8b^2} + \frac{\tan(x)(4a+7b)}{8b^2}}{\tan(x)^4 + 2\tan(x)^2 + 1}$$

$$-\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{95a^2 \tan(x) \sqrt{-a^6 - 5a^5b - 10a^4b^2 - 10a^3b^3 - 5a^2b^4 - ab^5}}{32(2ab^4 + \frac{469a^4b}{32} + \frac{215a^5}{32} + \frac{287a^2b^3}{32} + \frac{517a^3b^2}{32} + \frac{5a^6}{4b})} + \frac{5a^3 \tan(x) \sqrt{-a^6 - 5a^5b - 10a^4b^2 - 10a^3b^3 - 5a^2b^4 - ab^5}}{4(\frac{5a^6}{4} + \frac{215a^5b}{32} + \frac{469a^4b^2}{32} + \frac{517a^3b^3}{32} + \frac{287a^2b^4}{32} + 2ab^5)} + \frac{2a \tan(x)}{4b^3}\right)}{ab^3}$$

$$+\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5717a^3 \tan(x)}{256(\frac{15ab^2}{4} + \frac{3665a^2b}{256} + \frac{5717a^3}{256} + \frac{1143a^4}{64b} + \frac{235a^5}{32b^2} + \frac{5a^6}{4b^3})} + \frac{3665a^2 \tan(x)}{256(\frac{15ab}{4} + \frac{3665a^2}{256} + \frac{5717a^3}{256b} + \frac{1143a^4}{64b^2} + \frac{235a^5}{32b^3} + \frac{5a^6}{4b^4})} + \frac{15ab^3}{64(\frac{15ab^3}{4} + \frac{3665a^2b}{256} + \frac{5717a^3}{256} + \frac{1143a^4}{64b} + \frac{235a^5}{32b^2} + \frac{5a^6}{4b^3})}\right)}{ab^3}$$

[In] int(sin(x)^6/(a + b*cos(x)^2),x)

[Out] ((tan(x)^3*(4*a + 9*b))/(8*b^2) + (tan(x)*(4*a + 7*b))/(8*b^2))/(2*tan(x)^2 + tan(x)^4 + 1) + (atan((5717*a^3*tan(x))/(256*((15*a*b^2)/4 + (3665*a^2*b)/256 + (5717*a^3)/256 + (1143*a^4)/(64*b) + (235*a^5)/(32*b^2) + (5*a^6)/(4*b^3)))) + (3665*a^2*tan(x))/(256*((15*a*b)/4 + (3665*a^2)/256 + (5717*a^3)/(256*b) + (1143*a^4)/(64*b^2) + (235*a^5)/(32*b^3) + (5*a^6)/(4*b^4)))) + (1143*a^4*tan(x))/(64*((15*a*b^3)/4 + (5717*a^3*b)/256 + (1143*a^4)/64 + (3665*a^2*b^2)/256 + (235*a^5)/(32*b) + (5*a^6)/(4*b^2))) + (235*a^5*tan(x))/(32*((15*a*b^4)/4 + (1143*a^4*b)/64 + (235*a^5)/32 + (3665*a^2*b^3)/256 + (5717*a^3*b^2)/256 + (5*a^6)/(4*b))) + (5*a^6*tan(x))/(4*((15*a*b^5)/4 + (235*a^5*b)/32 + (5*a^6)/4 + (3665*a^2*b^4)/256 + (5717*a^3*b^3)/256 + (1143*a^4*b^2)/64)) + (15*a*b*tan(x))/(4*((15*a*b)/4 + (3665*a^2)/256 + (5717*a^3)/(256*b) + (1143*a^4)/(64*b^2) + (235*a^5)/(32*b^3) + (5*a^6)/(4*b^4))))*(a*b*20i + a^2*8i + b^2*15i)*1i)/(8*b^3) - (atanh((95*a^2*tan(x)*(-a*b^5 - 5*a^5*b - a^6 - 5*a^2*b^4 - 10*a^3*b^3 - 10*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/(32*(2*a*b^4 + (469*a^4*b)/32 + (215*a^5)/32 + (287*a^2*b^3)/32 + (517*a^3*b^2)/32 + (5*a^6)/(4*b))) + (5*a^3*tan(x)*(-a*b^5 - 5*a^5*b - a^6 - 5*a^2*b^4 - 10*a^3*b^3 - 10*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/(4*(2*a*b^5 + (215*a^5*b)/32 + (5*a^6)/4 + (287*a^2*b^4)/32 + (517*a^3*b^3)/32 + (469*a^4*b^2)/32)) + (2*a*tan(x)*(-a*b^5 - 5*a^5*b - a^6 - 5*a^2*b^4 - 10*a^3*b^3 - 10*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/(2*a*b^3 + (517*a^3*b)/32 + (469*a^4)/32 + (287*a^2*b^2)/32 + (215*a^5)/(32*b) + (5*a^6)/(4*b^2)))*(-a*(a + b)^5)^(1/2))/(a*b^3)

3.18 $\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	130
Rubi [A] (verified)	130
Mathematica [A] (verified)	132
Maple [A] (verified)	132
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	132
Sympy [F(-1)]	133
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	133
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	133
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	134

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(2a+3b)x}{2b^2} - \frac{(a+b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^2}} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2b}$$

[Out] $-1/2*(2*a+3*b)*x/b^2+1/2*\cos(x)*\sin(x)/b-(a+b)^{(3/2)*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a+b)^{(1/2)/a^{(1/2)}})/b^2/a^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3270, 425, 536, 209, 211}

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(a+b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^2}} - \frac{x(2a+3b)}{2b^2} + \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{2b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[x]^4/(a+b*\text{Cos}[x]^2),x]$

[Out] $-1/2*((2*a+3*b)*x)/b^2 - ((a+b)^{(3/2)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a+b]*\text{Cot}[x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a])]/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*b^2)} + (\text{Cos}[x]*\text{Sin}[x])/(2*b)$

Rule 209

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

Rule 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 425

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))), x] + Dist[1/(a*n*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[b*c + n*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(n*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && !(IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, n, p, q, x]

Rule 536

Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(a + b*x^n), x], x] - Dist[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(c + d*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x]

Rule 3270

Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2)^p/(1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + p + 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[p]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2 (a+(a+b)x^2)} dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\
 &= \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{a+2b+(-a-b)x^2}{(1+x^2)(a+(a+b)x^2)} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2b} - \frac{(a+b)^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a+(a+b)x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{b^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(2a+3b) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{2b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{(2a+3b)x}{2b^2} - \frac{(a+b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab^2}} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{-4ax - 6bx + \frac{4(a+b)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + b \sin(2x)}{4b^2}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^4/(a + b*Cos[x]^2),x]

[Out] (-4*a*x - 6*b*x + (4*(a + b)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/Sqrt[a + b]*Sin[2*x])/(4*b^2)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
default	$\frac{(a+b)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{(a+b)a}} - \frac{-\frac{b \tan(x)}{2(\tan^2(x)+1)} + \frac{(2a+3b) \arctan(\tan(x))}{2}}{b^2}$
risch	$-\frac{xa}{b^2} - \frac{3x}{2b} - \frac{ie^{2ix}}{8b} + \frac{ie^{-2ix}}{8b} + \frac{\sqrt{-(a+b)a} \ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-(a+b)a-2a-b}}{b}\right)}{2b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-(a+b)a} \ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-(a+b)a-2a-b}}{b}\right)}{2ab} - \frac{\sqrt{-(a+b)a} \ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-(a+b)a-2a-b}}{b}\right)}{2ab}$

[In] int(sin(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{2b \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a+b) \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{(8a^2+8ab+b^2) \cos(x)^4 - 2(4a^2+3ab) \cos(x)^2 - 4((2a^2+ab) \cos(x)^3 - a^2 \cos(x)) \sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a}}}{b^2 \cos(x)^4 + 2ab \cos(x)^2 + a^2}\right)}{4b^2}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/4*(2*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + (a + b)*sqrt(-(a + b)/a)*log(((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(4*a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(x)^2 - 4*((2*a^2 + a*b)*cos(x)^3 - a^2*

$\cos(x))\sqrt{-(a+b)/a}\sin(x) + a^2)/(b^2\cos(x)^4 + 2ab\cos(x)^2 + a^2)$
 $) - 2(2a + 3b)x/b^2, 1/2(b\cos(x)\sin(x) - (a+b)\sqrt{(a+b)/a})a$
 $\operatorname{rctan}(1/2((2a+b)\cos(x)^2 - a)\sqrt{(a+b)/a}/((a+b)\cos(x)\sin(x)))$
 $- (2a + 3b)x/b^2]$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)**4/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

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

[In] integrate(sin(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/2(2a + 3b)x/b^2 + 1/2 \tan(x)/(b \tan^2(x) + b) + (a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \arctan(a \tan(x)/\sqrt{(a+b)a})/(\sqrt{(a+b)a}b^2)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(2a + 3b)x}{2b^2} + \frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab}}\right)\right)(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)}{\sqrt{a^2 + abb^2}} + \frac{\tan(x)}{2(\tan^2(x) + 1)b}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-1/2(2a + 3b)x/b^2 + (\pi \operatorname{floor}(x/\pi + 1/2) \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan(a \tan(x)/\sqrt{a^2 + a*b})) \cdot (a^2 + 2a*b + b^2) / (\sqrt{a^2 + a*b} * b^2) + 1/2 \tan(x) / ((\tan(x)^2 + 1) * b)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2b} - \frac{a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin(x) \sqrt{-a^4 - 3a^3b - 3a^2b^2 - ab^3}}{\cos(x) a^2 + 2 \cos(x) ab + \cos(x) b^2}\right) \sqrt{-a^4 - 3a^3b - 3a^2b^2 - ab^3}}{ab^2}$$

`[In] int(sin(x)^4/(a + b*cos(x)^2),x)`

```
[Out] (cos(x)*sin(x))/(2*b) - (a*atan(sin(x)/cos(x)))/b^2 - (3*atan(sin(x)/cos(x)))/(2*b) - (atanh((sin(x)*(- a*b^3 - 3*a^3*b - a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2*cos(x) + b^2*cos(x) + 2*a*b*cos(x)))*(- a*b^3 - 3*a^3*b - a^4 - 3*a^2*b^2)^(1/2))/(a*b^2)
```

3.19 $\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	135
Rubi [A] (verified)	135
Mathematica [A] (verified)	136
Maple [A] (verified)	137
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	137
Sympy [F(-1)]	138
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	138
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	138
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	139

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 40

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

[Out] $-x/b - \arctan(\cot(x) * (a+b)^{(1/2)/a^{(1/2)}) * (a+b)^{(1/2)/b/a^{(1/2)}}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {3270, 400, 209, 211}

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

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

[Out] $-(x/b) - (\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*\text{Cot}[x])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]])/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*b)$

Rule 209

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

Rule 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 400

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

Rule 3270

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

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

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

```
[Out] (-x + (Sqrt[a + b]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/Sqrt[a])/b
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{b\sqrt{(a+b)a}} - \frac{\arctan(\tan(x))}{b}$	36
risch	$-\frac{x}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{-(a+b)a} \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-(a+b)a+2a+b}}{b}\right)}{2ab} + \frac{\sqrt{-(a+b)a} \ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{2i\sqrt{-(a+b)a-2a-b}}{b}\right)}{2ab}$	97

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.42

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

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a}} \log\left(\frac{(8a^2+8ab+b^2)\cos(x)^4 - 2(4a^2+3ab)\cos(x)^2 - 4((2a^2+ab)\cos(x)^3 - a^2\cos(x))\sqrt{-\frac{a+b}{a}}\sin(x) + a^2}{b^2\cos(x)^4 + 2ab\cos(x)^2 + a^2}\right) - 4x}{4b}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+b}{a}} \arctan\left(\frac{((2a+b)\cos(x)^2 - a)\sqrt{\frac{a+b}{a}}}{2(a+b)\cos(x)\sin(x)}\right) + 2x}{2b} \right]$$

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

[Out] [1/4*(sqrt(-(a + b)/a)*log(((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(4*a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(x)^2 - 4*((2*a^2 + a*b)*cos(x)^3 - a^2*cos(x))*sqrt(-(a + b)/a)*sin(x) + a^2)/(b^2*cos(x)^4 + 2*a*b*cos(x)^2 + a^2)) - 4*x)/b, -1/2*(sqrt((a + b)/a)*arctan(1/2*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^2 - a)*sqrt((a + b)/a)/((a + b)*cos(x)*sin(x))) + 2*x)/b]

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

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

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

[Out] (a + b)*arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt((a + b)*a))/(sqrt((a + b)*a)*b) - x/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab}}\right)\right)(a + b)}{\sqrt{a^2 + abb}} - \frac{x}{b}$$

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

[Out] (pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)))*(a + b)/(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*b) - x/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2ab^2 \tan(x)}{2a^2b + 2ab^2} + \frac{2a^2b \tan(x)}{2a^2b + 2ab^2}\right)}{b} - \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2a^2b \tan(x) \sqrt{-a-b}}{2a^3b + 2a^2b^2}\right) \sqrt{-a(a+b)}}{ab}$$

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

```
[Out] - atan((2*a*b^2*tan(x))/(2*a*b^2 + 2*a^2*b) + (2*a^2*b*tan(x))/(2*a*b^2 + 2
*a^2*b))/b - (atanh((2*a^2*b*tan(x))*(- a*b - a^2)^(1/2))/(2*a^3*b + 2*a^2*b
^2))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2))/(a*b)
```

3.20 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 30

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

[Out] $-\arctan(\cot(x) \cdot (a+b)^{1/2} / a^{1/2}) / a^{1/2} / (a+b)^{1/2}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3260, 211}

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

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Cos}[x]^2)^{-1}, x]$

[Out] $-(\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a + b] \cdot \text{Cot}[x]) / \text{Sqrt}[a]] / (\text{Sqrt}[a] \cdot \text{Sqrt}[a + b]))$

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 3260

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot \sin[(e_) + (f_ \cdot (x_))^2])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Dist}[\text{ff}/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + (a + b) \cdot \text{ff}^2 \cdot x^2$

), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

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

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Cos[x]^2)^(-1),x]

[Out] ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}$	21
risch	$-\frac{\ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2ia^2 + 2iab + 2a\sqrt{-a^2 - ab} + b\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}}{b\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{-2ia^2 - 2iab + 2a\sqrt{-a^2 - ab} + b\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}}{b\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}}$	158

[In] int(1/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/((a+b)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(a*tan(x)/((a+b)*a)^(1/2))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.43

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

$$= \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 - ab} \log \left(\frac{(8a^2 + 8ab + b^2) \cos(x)^4 - 2(4a^2 + 3ab) \cos(x)^2 + 4((2a+b) \cos(x)^3 - a \cos(x)) \sqrt{-a^2 - ab} \sin(x) + a^2}{b^2 \cos(x)^4 + 2ab \cos(x)^2 + a^2} \right)}{4(a^2 + ab)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{(2a+b) \cos(x)^2 - a}{2\sqrt{a^2 + ab} \cos(x) \sin(x)} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + ab}} \right]$$

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

[Out] [-1/4*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*log(((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(4*a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(x)^2 + 4*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^3 - a*cos(x))*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*sin(x) + a^2)/(b^2*cos(x)^4 + 2*a*b*cos(x)^2 + a^2))/(a^2 + a*b), -1/2*arctan(1/2*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^2 - a)/(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*cos(x)*sin(x)))/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)]

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10924 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 18.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10924, normalized size of antiderivative = 364.13

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((zoo*tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 - 1), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-tan(x/2)/(2*b) + 1/(2*b*tan(x/2)), Eq(a, -b)), (-2*tan(x/2)/(b*(tan(x/2)**2 - 1)), Eq(a, 0)), (a**3*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*log(-sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + tan(x/2))/(2*a**4*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 8*a**3*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**2*b**2*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2*a*b**3*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2} \\
& * \sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 8*a*b**2*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*} \\
& \sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - \\
& 10*a*b*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\log(s \\
& \text{qrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + \tan(x/2))/(2*a**4*\sqrt \\
& (-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) \\
& + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-} \\
& a*b)/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 8*a**3* \\
& \sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + \\
& b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 10*a**2*b**2*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/} \\
& (a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/} \\
& (a + b)) + 2*a*b**3*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{ \\
& t(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 8*a*b**2*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt \\
& (-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) \\
& + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 2*a*b*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + \\
& 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\log(-\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + \\
& b)) + \tan(x/2))/(2*a**4*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} \\
& *\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*\sqrt{-a/(a \\
& + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*s} \\
& \text{qrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 8*a**3*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-} \\
& a*b)/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 10*a* \\
& *2*b**2*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) \\
& + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 2*a*b**3*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) \\
& - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b) \\
&) + 8*a*b**2*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} \\
& *\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 2*a*b*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{ \\
& rt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\log(\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(} \\
& a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + \tan(x/2))/(2*a**4*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + \\
& b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + \\
& b)) - 10*a**3*b*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-} \\
& a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 8*a**3*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(\\
& a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*} \\
& \sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 10*a**2*b**2*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*} \\
& b)/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 2*a*b**3* \\
& \sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a \\
& + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 8*a*b**2*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + \\
& b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + \\
& b)) - b**2*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} \\
& *\log(-\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + \tan(x/2))/(2*a* \\
& *4*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/} \\
& (a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2} \\
& *\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - \\
& 8*a**3*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{(} \\
& -a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 10*a**2*b**2*\sqrt{-a/(a + \\
& b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-}
\end{aligned}$$

```

(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2*a*b**3*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a +
b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 8*a*b**2*sqrt(-a*
b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/
(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))) + b**2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a +
b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*log(sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/
(a + b)) + tan(x/2))/(2*a**4*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a
+ b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*sqrt(
-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b)
+ 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 8*a**3*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2
*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) -
10*a**2*b**2*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a
+ b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2*a*b**3*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a
+ b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a
+ b)) + 8*a*b**2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a
+ b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))) + b**2*sqrt(-a*b
)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*log(-sqrt(-a/(a + b)
+ b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + tan(x/2))/(2*a**4*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b
/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)
/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*s
qrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 8*a**3*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt
(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b)
+ 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**2*b**2*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt
(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2*a*
b**3*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) +
b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 8*a*b**2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b
/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)
/(a + b))) - b**2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a
+ b))*log(sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + tan(x/2))/(
2*a**4*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b)
+ b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b)
- 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)
) - 8*a**3*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*s
qrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**2*b**2*sqrt(-a/(
a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*
sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2*a*b**3*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(
a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 8*a*b**2*sqrt
(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b)
+ b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))), True))

```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

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

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

[Out] arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt((a + b)*a))/sqrt((a + b)*a)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\pi \lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab}}$$

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

[Out] (pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)))/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+ba}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + ba}}$$

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

[Out] atan((a*tan(x))/(a*b + a^2)^(1/2))/(a*b + a^2)^(1/2)

3.21 $\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	150
Rubi [A] (verified)	150
Mathematica [A] (verified)	151
Maple [A] (verified)	151
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	152
Sympy [F]	152
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	153
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	153
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	153

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(x)}{a+b}$$

[Out] $-\cot(x)/(a+b)-b*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a+b)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/(a+b)^{(3/2)}/a^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3270, 396, 211}

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(x)}{a+b}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[x]^2/(a + b*Cos[x]^2),x]`

[Out] $-\left(\frac{b \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right]}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^{3/2}}\right) - \frac{\cot(x)}{a+b}$

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 396

`Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n*(p + 1) + 1))), x] - Dist[(a*d - b*c*(n*(`

$p + 1) + 1)) / (b * (n * (p + 1) + 1)), \text{Int}[(a + b * x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b * c - a * d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n * (p + 1) + 1, 0]$

Rule 3270

$\text{Int}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)]^{(m_.)} * ((a_.) + (b_.) * \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)]^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f * x], x]\}, \text{Dist}[ff/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + (a + b) * ff^2 * x^2)^p / (1 + ff^2 * x^2)^{(m/2 + p + 1)}, x], x, \text{Tan}[e + f * x] / ff], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a + b)^{3/2}} - \frac{\cot(x)}{a + b}$$

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

[Out] (b*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b)^(3/2)) - Cot[x]/(a + b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{(a+b)\tan(x)} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{(a+b)\sqrt{(a+b)a}}$	39
risch	$-\frac{2i}{(e^{2ix}-1)(a+b)} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{e^{2ix} - 2ia^2 + 2iab - 2a\sqrt{-a^2-ab} - b\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}{b\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2-ab}(a+b)} - \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{e^{2ix} + 2ia^2 + 2iab + 2a\sqrt{-a^2-ab} + b\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}{b\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2-ab}(a+b)}$	189

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

[Out] `-1/(a+b)/tan(x)+b/(a+b)/((a+b)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(a*tan(x)/((a+b)*a)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 82 vs. 2(33) = 66.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.56

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

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 - abb} \log \left(\frac{(8a^2 + 8ab + b^2) \cos(x)^4 - 2(4a^2 + 3ab) \cos(x)^2 + 4((2a+b) \cos(x)^3 - a \cos(x)) \sqrt{-a^2 - ab} \sin(x) + a^2}{b^2 \cos(x)^4 + 2ab \cos(x)^2 + a^2} \right) \sin(x) + 4}{4(a^3 + 2a^2b + ab^2) \sin(x)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + abb} \arctan \left(\frac{(2a+b) \cos(x)^2 - a}{2\sqrt{a^2 + ab} \cos(x) \sin(x)} \right) \sin(x) + 2(a^2 + ab) \cos(x)}{2(a^3 + 2a^2b + ab^2) \sin(x)} \right]$$

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

[Out] `[-1/4*(sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*b*log(((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(4*a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(x)^2 + 4*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^3 - a*cos(x))*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*sin(x) + a^2)/(b^2*cos(x)^4 + 2*a*b*cos(x)^2 + a^2))*sin(x) + 4*(a^2 + a*b)*cos(x))/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sin(x)), -1/2*(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*b*arctan(1/2*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^2 - a)/(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*cos(x)*sin(x)))*sin(x) + 2*(a^2 + a*b)*cos(x))/((a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*sin(x))]`

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

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

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

[Out] b*arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt((a + b)*a))/(sqrt((a + b)*a)*(a + b)) - 1/((a + b)*tan(x))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\left(\pi \lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+ab}}\right)\right) b}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab}(a + b)} - \frac{1}{(a + b) \tan(x)}$$

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

[Out] (pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)))*b/(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*(a + b)) - 1/((a + b)*tan(x))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a + b)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{\tan(x)(a + b)}$$

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

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

3.22 $\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	154
Rubi [A] (verified)	154
Mathematica [A] (verified)	155
Maple [A] (verified)	156
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	156
Sympy [F]	157
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	157
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	157
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	158

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{(a+2b) \cot(x)}{(a+b)^2} - \frac{\cot^3(x)}{3(a+b)}$$

[Out] $-(a+2*b)*\cot(x)/(a+b)^2-1/3*\cot(x)^3/(a+b)-b^2*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a+b)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/(a+b)^{(5/2)}/a^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3270, 398, 211}

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{\cot^3(x)}{3(a+b)} - \frac{(a+2b) \cot(x)}{(a+b)^2}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[x]^4/(a+b*\text{Cos}[x]^2),x]$

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

Rule 211

$\text{Int}[(a_0 + (b_0)*(x_0)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

Rule 398

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^n)^p, (c + d*x^n)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q,
0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

Rule 3270

```
Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Sub
st[Int[(a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2)^p/(1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + p + 1), x], x, Tan[e
+ f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a+b\cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{\cot(x)(2a+5b+(a+b)\csc^2(x))}{3(a+b)^2}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[x]^4/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]
```

```
[Out] (b^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b)^(5/2)) - (Cot[x]
)*(2*a + 5*b + (a + b)*Csc[x]^2)/(3*(a + b)^2)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{3(a+b)\tan(x)^3} - \frac{a+2b}{(a+b)^2\tan(x)} + \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{(a+b)^2\sqrt{(a+b)a}}$
risch	$-\frac{2i(3b e^{4ix} - 6a e^{2ix} - 12b e^{2ix} + 2a + 5b)}{3(e^{2ix} - 1)^3(a+b)^2} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^{2ix} + \frac{2ia^2 + 2iab + 2a\sqrt{-a^2 - ab} + b\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}}{b\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}}}{2\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}(a+b)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}(a+b)^2} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^{2ix} + \frac{-2ia^2 - 2iab + 2a\sqrt{-a^2 - ab} - b\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}}{b\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}}}{2\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}(a+b)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}(a+b)^2}$

[In] int(csc(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 166 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.49

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(2a^3 + 7a^2b + 5ab^2)\cos(x)^3 + 3(b^2\cos(x)^2 - b^2)\sqrt{-a^2 - ab} \log\left(\frac{(8a^2 + 8ab + b^2)\cos(x)^4 - 2(4a^2 + 3ab)\cos(x)^2 + a^2}{b^2\cos(x)^4 + 2a^2}\right)}{12(a^4 + 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 + ab^3 - (a^4 + 3a^3b + 3a^2b^2 + ab^3)\cos(x)^2)\sin(x)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{12} \cdot (4 \cdot (2 \cdot a^3 + 7 \cdot a^2 \cdot b + 5 \cdot a \cdot b^2) \cdot \cos(x)^3 + 3 \cdot (b^2 \cdot \cos(x)^2 - b^2) \cdot \sqrt{-a^2 - a \cdot b}) \cdot \log\left(\frac{(8 \cdot a^2 + 8 \cdot a \cdot b + b^2) \cdot \cos(x)^4 - 2 \cdot (4 \cdot a^2 + 3 \cdot a \cdot b) \cdot \cos(x)^2 + a^2}{b^2 \cdot \cos(x)^4 + 2 \cdot a^2}\right) \cdot \sin(x) - 12 \cdot (a^3 + 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b + 2 \cdot a \cdot b^2) \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \sin(x)}{(a^4 + 3 \cdot a^3 \cdot b + 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2 + a \cdot b^3 - (a^4 + 3 \cdot a^3 \cdot b + 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2 + a \cdot b^3) \cdot \cos(x)^2) \cdot \sin(x)}, \frac{1}{6} \cdot (2 \cdot (2 \cdot a^3 + 7 \cdot a^2 \cdot b + 5 \cdot a \cdot b^2) \cdot \cos(x)^3 + 3 \cdot (b^2 \cdot \cos(x)^2 - b^2) \cdot \sqrt{a^2 + a \cdot b}) \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot ((2 \cdot a + b) \cdot \cos(x)^2 - a) / \sqrt{a^2 + a \cdot b} \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \sin(x)\right) \cdot \sin(x) - 6 \cdot (a^3 + 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b + 2 \cdot a \cdot b^2) \cdot \cos(x)}{(a^4 + 3 \cdot a^3 \cdot b + 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2 + a \cdot b^3 - (a^4 + 3 \cdot a^3 \cdot b + 3 \cdot a^2 \cdot b^2 + a \cdot b^3) \cdot \cos(x)^2) \cdot \sin(x)}$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)**4/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(x)**4/(a + b*cos(x)**2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}(a^2 + 2ab + b^2)} - \frac{3(a + 2b) \tan(x)^2 + a + b}{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tan(x)^3}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] b^2*arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt((a + b)*a))/(sqrt((a + b)*a)*(a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)) - 1/3*(3*(a + 2*b)*tan(x)^2 + a + b)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^3)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab}}\right)\right) b^2}{(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \sqrt{a^2 + ab}} - \frac{3a \tan(x)^2 + 6b \tan(x)^2 + a + b}{3(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) \tan(x)^3}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] (pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)))*b^2/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt(a^2 + a*b)) - 1/3*(3*a*tan(x)^2 + 6*b*tan(x)^2 + a + b)/((a^2 + 2*a*b + b^2)*tan(x)^3)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(x) (a^2 + 2ab + b^2)}{(a+b)^{5/2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} (a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{\frac{1}{3(a+b)} + \frac{\tan(x)^2 (a+2b)}{(a+b)^2}}{\tan(x)^3}$$

[In] int(1/(sin(x)^4*(a + b*cos(x)^2)),x)

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

3.23 $\int \frac{\csc^6(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	159
Rubi [A] (verified)	159
Mathematica [A] (verified)	161
Maple [A] (verified)	161
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	161
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	163
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	163
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	164

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^{7/2}} - \frac{(a^2 + 3ab + 3b^2) \cot(x)}{(a+b)^3} - \frac{(2a+3b) \cot^3(x)}{3(a+b)^2} - \frac{\cot^5(x)}{5(a+b)}$$

[Out] $-(a^2+3*a*b+3*b^2)*\cot(x)/(a+b)^3-1/3*(2*a+3*b)*\cot(x)^3/(a+b)^2-1/5*\cot(x)^5/(a+b)-b^3*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a+b)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/(a+b)^{(7/2)}/a^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3270, 398, 211}

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(a^2 + 3ab + 3b^2) \cot(x)}{(a+b)^3} - \frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^{7/2}} - \frac{\cot^5(x)}{5(a+b)} - \frac{(2a+3b) \cot^3(x)}{3(a+b)^2}$$

[In] Int[Csc[x]^6/(a + b*Cos[x]^2),x]

[Out] $-((b^3*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*\text{Cot}[x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a])])/(a+b)^{(7/2)})) - ((a^2 + 3*a*b + 3*b^2)*\text{Cot}[x])/(a+b)^3 - ((2*a + 3*b)*\text{Cot}[x]^3)/(3*(a+b)^2) - \text{Cot}[x]^5/(5*(a+b))$

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 398

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^n)^p, (c + d*x^n)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

Rule 3270

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x^2)^3}{a+(a+b)x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\
&= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{a^2+3ab+3b^2}{(a+b)^3} + \frac{(2a+3b)x^2}{(a+b)^2} + \frac{x^4}{a+b} + \frac{b^3}{(a+b)^3(a+(a+b)x^2)}\right) dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\
&= -\frac{(a^2+3ab+3b^2)\cot(x)}{(a+b)^3} - \frac{(2a+3b)\cot^3(x)}{3(a+b)^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cot^5(x)}{5(a+b)} - \frac{b^3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a+(a+b)x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{(a+b)^3} \\
&= -\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^{7/2}} - \frac{(a^2+3ab+3b^2)\cot(x)}{(a+b)^3} - \frac{(2a+3b)\cot^3(x)}{3(a+b)^2} - \frac{\cot^5(x)}{5(a+b)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(a+b)^{7/2}} - \frac{\cot(x) (8a^2 + 26ab + 33b^2 + (4a^2 + 13ab + 9b^2) \csc^2(x) + 3(a+b)^2 \csc^4(x))}{15(a+b)^3}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[x]^6/(a + b*Cos[x]^2),x]

[Out] (b^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(Sqrt[a]*(a + b)^(7/2)) - (Cot[x] *(8*a^2 + 26*a*b + 33*b^2 + (4*a^2 + 13*a*b + 9*b^2)*Csc[x]^2 + 3*(a + b)^2*Csc[x]^4))/(15*(a + b)^3)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{5(a+b)\tan(x)^5} - \frac{2a+3b}{3(a+b)^2\tan(x)^3} - \frac{a^2+3ab+3b^2}{(a+b)^3\tan(x)} + \frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{(a+b)^3 \sqrt{(a+b)a}}$
risch	$-\frac{2i(15b^2e^{8ix} - 30abe^{6ix} - 90b^2e^{6ix} + 80a^2e^{4ix} + 230e^{4ix}ab + 240b^2e^{4ix} - 40e^{2ix}a^2 - 130be^{2ix}a - 150b^2e^{2ix} + 8a^2 + 26ab + 33b^2)}{15(a+b)^3(e^{2ix}-1)^5} + \dots$

[In] int(csc(x)^6/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 273 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 610, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.85

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{4(8a^4 + 34a^3b + 59a^2b^2 + 33ab^3) \cos(x)^5 - 20(4a^4 + 17a^3b + 28a^2b^2 + 15ab^3) \cos(x)^3 + 15(b^3 \cos(x)^2 + b^3) \sqrt{-a^2 - ab} \log((8a^2 + 8ab + b^2) \cos(x)^4 - 2(4a^2 + 3ab) \cos(x)^2 + 4((2a + b) \cos(x)^3 - a \cos(x)) \sqrt{-a^2 - ab}) \sin(x) + a^2)}{60(a^5 + 4a^4b + 6a^3b^2 + 4a^2b^3 + ab^4 + (a^5 + 4a^4b + 6a^3b^2 + 4a^2b^3 + ab^4) \cos(x)^4 - 2(a^5 + 4a^4b + 6a^3b^2 + 4a^2b^3 + ab^4) \cos(x)^2) \sin(x)}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{2(8a^4 + 34a^3b + 59a^2b^2 + 33ab^3) \cos(x)^5 - 10(4a^4 + 17a^3b + 28a^2b^2 + 15ab^3) \cos(x)^3 + 15(b^3 \cos(x)^2 + b^3) \sqrt{a^2 + ab} \arctan(1/2((2a + b) \cos(x)^2 - a) / (\sqrt{a^2 + ab}) \cos(x) \sin(x)) \sin(x) + 30(a^4 + 4a^3b + 6a^2b^2 + 3ab^3) \cos(x)}{30(a^5 + 4a^4b + 6a^3b^2 + 4a^2b^3 + ab^4 + (a^5 + 4a^4b + 6a^3b^2 + 4a^2b^3 + ab^4) \cos(x)^4 - 2(a^5 + 4a^4b + 6a^3b^2 + 4a^2b^3 + ab^4) \cos(x)^2) \sin(x)} \right]$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^6/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [-1/60*(4*(8*a^4 + 34*a^3*b + 59*a^2*b^2 + 33*a*b^3)*cos(x)^5 - 20*(4*a^4 + 17*a^3*b + 28*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3)*cos(x)^3 + 15*(b^3*cos(x)^2 + b^3)*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*log(((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(4*a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(x)^2 + 4*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^3 - a*cos(x))*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b))*sin(x) + a^2)/(b^2*cos(x)^4 + 2*a*b*cos(x)^2 + a^2))*sin(x) + 60*(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*cos(x))/(a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 + (a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x)), -1/30*(2*(8*a^4 + 34*a^3*b + 59*a^2*b^2 + 33*a*b^3)*cos(x)^5 - 10*(4*a^4 + 17*a^3*b + 28*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3)*cos(x)^3 + 15*(b^3*cos(x)^2 + b^3)*sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*arctan(1/2*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^2 - a)/(sqrt(a^2 + a*b))*cos(x)*sin(x))*sin(x) + 30*(a^4 + 4*a^3*b + 6*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*cos(x))/(a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4 + (a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(a^5 + 4*a^4*b + 6*a^3*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x))]

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)**6/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(x)**6/(a + b*cos(x)**2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)\sqrt{(a+b)a}} - \frac{15(a^2 + 3ab + 3b^2) \tan(x)^4 + 5(2a^2 + 5ab + 3b^2) \tan(x)^2 + 3a^2 + 6ab + 3b^2}{15(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \tan(x)^5}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^6/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $b^3 \arctan(a \tan(x) / \sqrt{(a+b)a}) / ((a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \sqrt{(a+b)a}) - 1/15 * (15(a^2 + 3ab + 3b^2) \tan(x)^4 + 5(2a^2 + 5ab + 3b^2) \tan(x)^2 + 3a^2 + 6ab + 3b^2) / ((a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \tan(x)^5)$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. 2(77) = 154.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\left(\pi \lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab}}\right)\right) b^3}{(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \sqrt{a^2 + ab}} - \frac{15a^2 \tan(x)^4 + 45ab \tan(x)^4 + 45b^2 \tan(x)^4 + 10a^2 \tan(x)^2 + 25ab \tan(x)^2 + 15b^2 \tan(x)^2 + 3a^2 + 6ab + 3b^2}{15(a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3) \tan(x)^5}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^6/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $(\pi * \text{floor}(x/\pi + 1/2) * \text{sgn}(a) + \arctan(a * \tan(x) / \sqrt{a^2 + a*b})) * b^3 / ((a^3 + 3a^2*b + 3a*b^2 + b^3) * \sqrt{a^2 + a*b}) - 1/15 * (15*a^2*\tan(x)^4 + 45*a*b*\tan(x)^4 + 45*b^2*\tan(x)^4 + 10*a^2*\tan(x)^2 + 25*a*b*\tan(x)^2 + 15*b^2*\tan(x)^2 + 3*a^2 + 6*a*b + 3*b^2) / ((a^3 + 3a^2*b + 3a*b^2 + b^3) * \tan(x)^5)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{b^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(x) (a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3)}{(a+b)^{7/2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a} (a+b)^{7/2}} - \frac{\frac{1}{5(a+b)} + \frac{\tan(x)^2 (2a+3b)}{3(a+b)^2} + \frac{\tan(x)^4 (a^2+3ab+3b^2)}{(a+b)^3}}{\tan(x)^5}$$

`[In] int(1/(sin(x)^6*(a + b*cos(x)^2)),x)`

```
[Out] (b^3*atan((a^(1/2)*tan(x)*(3*a*b^2 + 3*a^2*b + a^3 + b^3))/(a + b)^(7/2)))/
(a^(1/2)*(a + b)^(7/2)) - (1/(5*(a + b)) + (tan(x)^2*(2*a + 3*b))/(3*(a + b
)^2) + (tan(x)^4*(3*a*b + a^2 + 3*b^2))/(a + b)^3)/tan(x)^5
```

3.24 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{4-3\cos^3(x)} dx$

Optimal result	165
Rubi [A] (verified)	165
Mathematica [A] (verified)	167
Maple [C] (verified)	168
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	168
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	169
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	169
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	170
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	170

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{4-3\cos^3(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+\sqrt[3]{6}\cos(x)}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{23^{5/6}}} + \frac{\log\left(2^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{3}\cos(x)\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{6}} - \frac{\log\left(2\sqrt[3]{2} + 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}\cos(x) + 3^{2/3}\cos^2(x)\right)}{12\sqrt[3]{6}}$$

[Out] $-1/12*\arctan(1/3*(1+6^{1/3}*\cos(x))*3^{1/2})*2^{2/3}*3^{1/6}+1/36*\ln(2^{2/3}-3^{1/3}*\cos(x))*6^{2/3}-1/72*\ln(2*2^{1/3}+2^{2/3}*3^{1/3}*\cos(x)+3^{2/3}*\cos(x)^2)*6^{2/3}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {3302, 206, 31, 648, 631, 210, 642}

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{4-3\cos^3(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{6}\cos(x)+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{23^{5/6}}} - \frac{\log\left(3^{2/3}\cos^2(x) + 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}\cos(x) + 2\sqrt[3]{2}\right)}{12\sqrt[3]{6}} + \frac{\log\left(2^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{3}\cos(x)\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{6}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[x]/(4 - 3*Cos[x]^3),x]

```
[Out] -1/2*ArcTan[(1 + 6^(1/3)*Cos[x])/Sqrt[3]]/(2^(1/3)*3^(5/6)) + Log[2^(2/3) -
3^(1/3)*Cos[x]]/(6*6^(1/3)) - Log[2*2^(1/3) + 2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*Cos[x] + 3^(
2/3)*Cos[x]^2]/(12*6^(1/3))
```

Rule 31

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

Rule 206

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2), Int[1/(
Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2), Int[(2*Rt[a, 3] - R
t[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, b}, x]
```

Rule 210

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

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)
], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 648

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := D
ist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), In
t[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ
[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 3302

```
Int[cos[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*sin[(e_) + (f_.)*(x
_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Di
st[ff/f, Subst[Int[(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*(c*ff*x)^n)^p, x], x,
```

`Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && (EqQ[n, 4] || GtQ[m, 0] || IGtQ[p, 0] || IntegersQ[m, p])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{4 - 3x^3} dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{2^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{3}x} dx, x, \cos(x)\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{3}x}{2\sqrt[3]{2+2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x+3^{2/3}x^2}} dx, x, \cos(x)\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} \\
 &= \frac{\log\left(2^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{3}\cos(x)\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{6}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{2\sqrt[3]{2+2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x+3^{2/3}x^2}} dx, x, \cos(x)\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3} + 2 \cdot 3^{2/3}x}{2\sqrt[3]{2+2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x+3^{2/3}x^2}} dx, x, \cos(x)\right)}{12\sqrt[3]{6}} \\
 &= \frac{\log\left(2^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{3}\cos(x)\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{6}} - \frac{\log\left(2\sqrt[3]{2} + 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}\cos(x) + 3^{2/3}\cos^2(x)\right)}{12\sqrt[3]{6}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \sqrt[3]{6}\cos(x)\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{6}} \\
 &= -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{6}\cos(x)}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{2}3^{5/6}} + \frac{\log\left(2^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{3}\cos(x)\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{6}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\log\left(2\sqrt[3]{2} + 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}\cos(x) + 3^{2/3}\cos^2(x)\right)}{12\sqrt[3]{6}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\sin(x)}{4 - 3\cos^3(x)} dx &= \frac{1}{72} \left(-6 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{6}\cos(x)}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 6^{2/3} \left(2 \log\left(2 - \sqrt[3]{6}\cos(x)\right) - \log\left(4 + 2\sqrt[3]{6}\cos(x) + 6^{2/3}\cos^2(x)\right) \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

`[In] Integrate[Sin[x]/(4 - 3*Cos[x]^3), x]`

`[Out] (-6*2^(2/3)*3^(1/6)*ArcTan[(1 + 6^(1/3)*Cos[x])/Sqrt[3]] + 6^(2/3)*(2*Log[2 - 6^(1/3)*Cos[x]] - Log[4 + 2*6^(1/3)*Cos[x] + 6^(2/3)*Cos[x]^2]))/72`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

method	result
risch	$i \left(\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(162_Z^3+i)} -R \ln(e^{2ix} + 12i_R e^{ix} + 1)}{2} \right)$
derivativedivides	$\frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \ln\left(\cos(x) - \frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{2}{3}}}{3}\right)}{36} - \frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \ln\left(\cos^2(x) + \frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \cos(x)}{3} + \frac{4^{\frac{2}{3}} 3^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3}\right)}{72} - \frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{4^{\frac{2}{3}} 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \cos(x)}{2} + 1\right)}{3}\right)}{12}$
default	$\frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \ln\left(\cos(x) - \frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{2}{3}}}{3}\right)}{36} - \frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \ln\left(\cos^2(x) + \frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \cos(x)}{3} + \frac{4^{\frac{2}{3}} 3^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3}\right)}{72} - \frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{4^{\frac{2}{3}} 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \cos(x)}{2} + 1\right)}{3}\right)}{12}$

[In] `int(sin(x)/(4-3*cos(x)^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-1/2*I*sum(_R*ln(exp(2*I*x)+12*I*_R*exp(I*x)+1),_R=RootOf(162*_Z^3+I))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{4 - 3 \cos^3(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{12} \cdot 6^{\frac{1}{6}} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{6} \cdot 6^{\frac{1}{6}} \left(6^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{2} \cos(x) + 6^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{2}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{72} \cdot 6^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(-3 \cos(x)^2 - 6^{\frac{2}{3}} \cos(x) - 2 \cdot 6^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) + \frac{1}{36} \cdot 6^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(6^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3 \cos(x)\right)$$

[In] `integrate(sin(x)/(4-3*cos(x)^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-1/12*6^(1/6)*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/6*6^(1/6)*(6^(2/3)*sqrt(2)*cos(x) + 6^(1/3)*sqrt(2))) - 1/72*6^(2/3)*log(-3*cos(x)^2 - 6^(2/3)*cos(x) - 2*6^(1/3)) + 1/36*6^(2/3)*log(6^(2/3) - 3*cos(x))`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{4 - 3 \cos^3(x)} dx = \frac{6^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\cos(x) - \frac{6^{\frac{2}{3}}}{3}\right)}{36} - \frac{6^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(36 \cos^2(x) + 12 \cdot 6^{\frac{2}{3}} \cos(x) + 24 \cdot \sqrt[3]{6}\right)}{72} - \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \sqrt[6]{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \cdot 3^{\frac{5}{6}} \cos(x)}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{12}$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(4-3*cos(x)**3),x)

[Out] 6**(2/3)*log(cos(x) - 6**(2/3)/3)/36 - 6**(2/3)*log(36*cos(x)**2 + 12*6**(2/3)*cos(x) + 24*6**(1/3))/72 - 2**(2/3)*3**(1/6)*atan(2**(1/3)*3**(5/6)*cos(x)/3 + sqrt(3)/3)/12

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{4 - 3 \cos^3(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{72} \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(3^{\frac{2}{3}} \cos^2(x) + 4^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \cos(x) + 4^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) + \frac{1}{36} \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(3^{\frac{1}{3}} \cos(x) - 4^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{12} \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{12} \cdot 4^{\frac{2}{3}} 3^{\frac{1}{6}} \left(2 \cdot 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \cos(x) + 4^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\right)$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(4-3*cos(x)^3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/72*4^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*log(3^(2/3)*cos(x)^2 + 4^(1/3)*3^(1/3)*cos(x) + 4^(2/3)) + 1/36*4^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*log(1/3*3^(2/3)*(3^(1/3)*cos(x) - 4^(1/3))) - 1/12*4^(1/3)*3^(1/6)*arctan(1/12*4^(2/3)*3^(1/6)*(2*3^(2/3)*cos(x) + 4^(1/3)*3^(1/3)))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{4 - 3 \cos^3(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{12} \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2 \cos(x) \right) \right) \\ - \frac{1}{72} \cdot 36^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(\cos(x)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cos(x) + \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log \left(\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \cos(x) \right)$$

[In] integrate(sin(x)/(4-3*cos(x)^3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/12*sqrt(3)*(4/3)^(1/3)*arctan(1/4*sqrt(3)*(4/3)^(2/3)*((4/3)^(1/3) + 2*cos(x))) - 1/72*36^(1/3)*log(cos(x)^2 + (4/3)^(1/3)*cos(x) + (4/3)^(2/3)) + 1/12*(4/3)^(1/3)*log((4/3)^(1/3) - cos(x))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{4 - 3 \cos^3(x)} dx = \frac{6^{2/3} \ln \left(\cos(x) - \frac{6^{2/3}}{3} \right)}{36} \\ + \frac{6^{2/3} \ln \left(\cos(x) - \frac{6^{2/3} (-1 + \sqrt{3} i)}{6} \right) (-1 + \sqrt{3} i)}{72} \\ - \frac{6^{2/3} \ln \left(\cos(x) + \frac{6^{2/3} (1 + \sqrt{3} i)}{6} \right) (1 + \sqrt{3} i)}{72}$$

[In] int(-sin(x)/(3*cos(x)^3 - 4),x)

[Out] (6^(2/3)*log(cos(x) - 6^(2/3)/3))/36 + (6^(2/3)*log(cos(x) - (6^(2/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/6)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/72 - (6^(2/3)*log(cos(x) + (6^(2/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/6)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/72

3.25 $\int \frac{1}{1-\cos^2(x)} dx$

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

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 4

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

[Out] $-\cot(x)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec), antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {3254, 3852, 8}

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

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

[Out] `-Cot[x]`

Rule 8

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

Rule 3254

`Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^p, Int[ActivateTrig[u*cos[e + f*x]^(2*p)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a + b, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

```
[Out] -Cot[x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\cot(x)$	5
default	$-\frac{1}{\tan(x)}$	7
risch	$-\frac{2i}{e^{2ix}-1}$	13
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2}}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$	18

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

```
[Out] -cot(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

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

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

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 14 vs. 2(3) = 6.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

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

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

[Out] -1/tan(x)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

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

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

```
[Out] -1/tan(x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

```
[Out] -cot(x)
```

3.26 $\int \frac{1}{(1-\cos^2(x))^2} dx$

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

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-\cos^2(x))^2} dx = -\cot(x) - \frac{\cot^3(x)}{3}$$

[Out] `-cot(x)-1/3*cot(x)^3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3254, 3852}

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-\cos^2(x))^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cot^3(x) - \cot(x)$$

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

[Out] `-Cot[x] - Cot[x]^3/3`

Rule 3254

`Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^p, Int[ActivateTrig[u*cos[e + f*x]^(2*p)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a + b, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

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

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

[Out] (-2*Cot[x])/3 - (Cot[x]*Csc[x]^2)/3

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{\tan(x)} - \frac{1}{3 \tan(x)^3}$	14
paralelrisch	$\frac{2(\cot^3(x))}{3} - \cot(x) (\csc^2(x))$	16
risch	$\frac{4i(3e^{2ix}-1)}{3(e^{2ix}-1)^3}$	22
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{24} - \frac{3(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{8} + \frac{3(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{8} + \frac{(\tan^6(\frac{x}{2}))}{24}}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^3}$	34

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

[Out] -1/tan(x)-1/3/tan(x)^3

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25 vs. $2(11) = 22$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

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

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

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 34 vs. $2(10) = 20$.

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cos^2(x))^2} dx = \frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{24} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8} - \frac{3}{8 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{24 \tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

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

[Out] tan(x/2)**3/24 + 3*tan(x/2)/8 - 3/(8*tan(x/2)) - 1/(24*tan(x/2)**3)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

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

[Out] -1/3*(3*tan(x)^2 + 1)/tan(x)^3

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

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

[Out] -1/3*(3*tan(x)^2 + 1)/tan(x)^3

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

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

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

[Out] -(cot(x)*(cot(x)^2 + 3))/3

3.27 $\int \frac{1}{(1-\cos^2(x))^3} dx$

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

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-\cos^2(x))^3} dx = -\cot(x) - \frac{2\cot^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\cot^5(x)}{5}$$

[Out] $-\cot(x) - 2/3*\cot(x)^3 - 1/5*\cot(x)^5$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3254, 3852}

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-\cos^2(x))^3} dx = -\frac{1}{5}\cot^5(x) - \frac{2\cot^3(x)}{3} - \cot(x)$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(1 - \text{Cos}[x]^2)^{-3}, x]$

[Out] $-\text{Cot}[x] - (2*\text{Cot}[x]^3)/3 - \text{Cot}[x]^5/5$

Rule 3254

$\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a^p, \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u*\cos[e + f*x]^{(2*p)}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a + b, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

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] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \int \csc^6(x) dx \\ &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int (1 + 2x^2 + x^4) dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\ &= -\cot(x) - \frac{2 \cot^3(x)}{3} - \frac{\cot^5(x)}{5} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cos^2(x))^3} dx = -\frac{8 \cot(x)}{15} - \frac{4}{15} \cot(x) \csc^2(x) - \frac{1}{5} \cot(x) \csc^4(x)$$

[In] Integrate[(1 - Cos[x]^2)^(-3), x]

[Out] (-8*Cot[x])/15 - (4*Cot[x]*Csc[x]^2)/15 - (Cot[x]*Csc[x]^4)/5

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{\tan(x)} - \frac{1}{5 \tan(x)^5} - \frac{2}{3 \tan(x)^3}$	20
parallelrisc	$-\frac{\cot(x)(\csc^4(x))(8 + \cos(4x) - 6 \cos(2x))}{15}$	21
risc	$-\frac{16i(10e^{4ix} - 5e^{2ix} + 1)}{15(e^{2ix} - 1)^5}$	29
norman	$-\frac{\frac{1}{160} - \frac{5(\tan^2(\frac{x}{2}))}{96} - \frac{5(\tan^4(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{5(\tan^6(\frac{x}{2}))}{16} + \frac{5(\tan^8(\frac{x}{2}))}{96} + \frac{(\tan^{10}(\frac{x}{2}))}{160}}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^5}$	50

[In] int(1/(1-cos(x)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/tan(x)-1/5/tan(x)^5-2/3/tan(x)^3

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cos^2(x))^3} dx = -\frac{8 \cos(x)^5 - 20 \cos(x)^3 + 15 \cos(x)}{15 (\cos(x)^4 - 2 \cos(x)^2 + 1) \sin(x)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/15*(8*cos(x)^5 - 20*cos(x)^3 + 15*cos(x))/((cos(x)^4 - 2*cos(x)^2 + 1)*sin(x))

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. $2(19) = 38$.

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cos^2(x))^3} dx = \frac{\tan^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{160} + \frac{5 \tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{96} + \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{16} - \frac{5}{16 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{5}{96 \tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{1}{160 \tan^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)**2)**3,x)

[Out] tan(x/2)**5/160 + 5*tan(x/2)**3/96 + 5*tan(x/2)/16 - 5/(16*tan(x/2)) - 5/(96*tan(x/2)**3) - 1/(160*tan(x/2)**5)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cos^2(x))^3} dx = -\frac{15 \tan(x)^4 + 10 \tan(x)^2 + 3}{15 \tan(x)^5}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/15*(15*tan(x)^4 + 10*tan(x)^2 + 3)/tan(x)^5

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cos^2(x))^3} dx = -\frac{15 \tan(x)^4 + 10 \tan(x)^2 + 3}{15 \tan(x)^5}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/15*(15*tan(x)^4 + 10*tan(x)^2 + 3)/tan(x)^5

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cos^2(x))^3} dx = -\frac{\cot(x)^5}{5} - \frac{2 \cot(x)^3}{3} - \cot(x)$$

[In] int(-1/(cos(x)^2 - 1)^3,x)

[Out] - cot(x) - (2*cot(x)^3)/3 - cot(x)^5/5

3.28 $\int \frac{\cos^7(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\cos^7(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b^{7/2} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(a^2 - ab + b^2) \sin(x)}{b^3} + \frac{(a-2b) \sin^3(x)}{3b^2} + \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5b}$$

[Out] (a^2-a*b+b^2)*sin(x)/b^3+1/3*(a-2*b)*sin(x)^3/b^2+1/5*sin(x)^5/b-a^3*arctanh(sin(x)*b^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))/b^(7/2)/(a+b)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3265, 398, 214}

$$\int \frac{\cos^7(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b^{7/2} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(a^2 - ab + b^2) \sin(x)}{b^3} + \frac{(a-2b) \sin^3(x)}{3b^2} + \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[x]^7/(a + b*Cos[x]^2),x]

[Out] -((a^3*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sin[x])/Sqrt[a + b]]/(b^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b])) + ((a^2 - a*b + b^2)*Sin[x])/b^3 + ((a - 2*b)*Sin[x]^3)/(3*b^2) + Sin[x]^5/(5*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 398

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^n)^p, (c + d*x^n)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q, 0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

Rule 3265

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1-x^2)^3}{a+b-bx^2} dx, x, \sin(x)\right) \\
&= \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{a^2-ab+b^2}{b^3} + \frac{(a-2b)x^2}{b^2} + \frac{x^4}{b} - \frac{a^3}{b^3(a+b-bx^2)}\right) dx, x, \sin(x)\right) \\
&= \frac{(a^2-ab+b^2)\sin(x)}{b^3} + \frac{(a-2b)\sin^3(x)}{3b^2} + \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5b} - \frac{a^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a+b-bx^2} dx, x, \sin(x)\right)}{b^3} \\
&= -\frac{a^3 \arctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sin(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b^{7/2}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(a^2-ab+b^2)\sin(x)}{b^3} + \frac{(a-2b)\sin^3(x)}{3b^2} + \frac{\sin^5(x)}{5b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{\cos^7(x)}{a+b\cos^2(x)} dx &= \frac{a^3 \left(\log\left(\sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b}\sin(x)\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{b}\sin(x)\right) \right)}{2b^{7/2}\sqrt{a+b}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(8a^2 - 6ab + 5b^2)\sin(x)}{8b^3} + \frac{(-4a + 5b)\sin(3x)}{48b^2} + \frac{\sin(5x)}{80b}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^7/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]
```

```
[Out] (a^3*(Log[Sqrt[a + b] - Sqrt[b]*Sin[x]] - Log[Sqrt[a + b] + Sqrt[b]*Sin[x]]
)/(2*b^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b]) + ((8*a^2 - 6*a*b + 5*b^2)*Sin[x])/(8*b^3) + ((-
4*a + 5*b)*Sin[3*x])/(48*b^2) + Sin[5*x]/(80*b)
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{(\sin^5(x))b^2}{5} + \frac{ab(\sin^3(x))}{3} - \frac{2b^2(\sin^3(x))}{3} + a^2 \sin(x) - b \sin(x) + b^2 \sin(x)}{b^3} - \frac{a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \sin(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)b}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{(a+b)b}}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{ix}a^2}{2b^3} + \frac{3ie^{ix}a}{8b^2} - \frac{5ie^{ix}}{16b} + \frac{ie^{-ix}a^2}{2b^3} - \frac{3ie^{-ix}a}{8b^2} + \frac{5ie^{-ix}}{16b} + \frac{a^3 \ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{2i(a+b)e^{ix}}{\sqrt{ab+b^2}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{ab+b^2}b^3} - \frac{a^3 \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2i(a+b)e^{ix}}{\sqrt{ab+b^2}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{ab+b^2}b^3}$

[In] `int(cos(x)^7/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`[Out] $1/b^3*(1/5*\sin(x)^5*b^2+1/3*a*b*\sin(x)^3-2/3*b^2*\sin(x)^3+a^2*\sin(x)-b*\sin(x)*a+b^2*\sin(x))-a^3/b^3/((a+b)*b)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(b*\sin(x)/((a+b)*b)^{(1/2)})$ **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int \frac{\cos^7(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \left[\frac{15 \sqrt{ab + b^2} a^3 \log\left(-\frac{b \cos(x)^2 + 2 \sqrt{ab + b^2} \sin(x) - a - 2b}{b \cos(x)^2 + a}\right) + 2(3(ab^3 + b^4) \cos(x)^4 + 15a^3b + 5a^2b^2 - 2ab^3 + 8b^4) \sin(x)}{30(ab^4 + b^5)} \right]$$

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^7/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`[Out] $[1/30*(15*\sqrt{a*b + b^2})*a^3*\log(-(b*\cos(x)^2 + 2*\sqrt{a*b + b^2})*\sin(x) - a - 2*b)/(b*\cos(x)^2 + a)) + 2*(3*(a*b^3 + b^4)*\cos(x)^4 + 15*a^3*b + 5*a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + 8*b^4 - (5*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 - 4*b^4)*\cos(x)^2)*\sin(x))/(a*b^4 + b^5), 1/15*(15*\sqrt{-a*b - b^2})*a^3*\arctan(\sqrt{-a*b - b^2})*\sin(x)/(a + b)) + (3*(a*b^3 + b^4)*\cos(x)^4 + 15*a^3*b + 5*a^2*b^2 - 2*a*b^3 + 8*b^4 - (5*a^2*b^2 + a*b^3 - 4*b^4)*\cos(x)^2)*\sin(x))/(a*b^4 + b^5)]$ **Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^7(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(x)**7/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\cos^7(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{a^3 \log\left(\frac{b \sin(x) - \sqrt{(a+b)b}}{b \sin(x) + \sqrt{(a+b)b}}\right)}{2 \sqrt{(a+b)bb^3}} + \frac{3b^2 \sin(x)^5 + 5(ab - 2b^2) \sin(x)^3 + 15(a^2 - ab + b^2) \sin(x)}{15b^3}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^7/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*a^3*log((b*sin(x) - sqrt((a + b)*b))/(b*sin(x) + sqrt((a + b)*b)))/(sqrt((a + b)*b)*b^3) + 1/15*(3*b^2*sin(x)^5 + 5*(a*b - 2*b^2)*sin(x)^3 + 15*(a^2 - a*b + b^2)*sin(x))/b^3

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\cos^7(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \sin(x)}{\sqrt{-ab - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ab - b^2}b^3} + \frac{3b^4 \sin(x)^5 + 5ab^3 \sin(x)^3 - 10b^4 \sin(x)^3 + 15a^2b^2 \sin(x) - 15ab^3 \sin(x) + 15b^4 \sin(x)}{15b^5}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^7/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] a^3*arctan(b*sin(x)/sqrt(-a*b - b^2))/(sqrt(-a*b - b^2)*b^3) + 1/15*(3*b^4*sin(x)^5 + 5*a*b^3*sin(x)^3 - 10*b^4*sin(x)^3 + 15*a^2*b^2*sin(x) - 15*a*b^3*sin(x) + 15*b^4*sin(x))/b^5

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\cos^7(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sin(x)^5}{5b} + \sin(x)^3 \left(\frac{a+b}{3b^2} - \frac{1}{b} \right) + \sin(x) \left(\frac{3}{b} + \frac{(a+b) \left(\frac{a+b}{b^2} - \frac{3}{b} \right)}{b} \right) + \frac{a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sin(x) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{b^{7/2} \sqrt{a+b}}$$

[In] int(cos(x)^7/(a + b*cos(x)^2),x)

```
[Out] sin(x)^5/(5*b) + sin(x)^3*((a + b)/(3*b^2) - 1/b) + sin(x)*(3/b + ((a + b)*  
((a + b)/b^2 - 3/b))/b) + (a^3*atan((b^(1/2)*sin(x)*1i)/(a + b)^(1/2))*1i)/  
(b^(7/2)*(a + b)^(1/2))
```

3.29 $\int \frac{\cos^5(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Maple [A] (verified)	190
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	190
Sympy [F(-1)]	191
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	191
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	191
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	192

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b^{5/2} \sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{(a-b) \sin(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\sin^3(x)}{3b}$$

[Out] $-(a-b)*\sin(x)/b^2-1/3*\sin(x)^3/b+a^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)*b^{(1/2)}/(a+b)^{(1/2)})/b^{(5/2)}/(a+b)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3265, 398, 214}

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b^{5/2} \sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{(a-b) \sin(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\sin^3(x)}{3b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[x]^5/(a+b*\operatorname{Cos}[x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(a^2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sin}[x])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a+b])]/(b^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a+b]) - ((a-b)*\operatorname{Sin}[x])/b^2 - \operatorname{Sin}[x]^3/(3*b))$

Rule 214

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_0 + (b_1*x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[x/\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b]$

Rule 398

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[PolynomialDivide[(a + b*x^n)^p, (c + d*x^n)^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && ILtQ[q,
0] && GeQ[p, -q]
```

Rule 3265

```
Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Cos[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[-ff/f, S
ubst[Int[(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b - b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, Cos[e +
f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\cos^5(x)}{a+b\cos^2(x)} dx \\
&= \frac{6a^2 \left(-\log(\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{b}\sin(x)) + \log(\sqrt{a+b}+\sqrt{b}\sin(x))\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{3\sqrt{b}(-4a+3b)\sin(x) + b^{3/2}\sin(3x)}{12b^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^5/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]
```

```
[Out] ((6*a^2*(-Log[Sqrt[a + b] - Sqrt[b]*Sin[x]] + Log[Sqrt[a + b] + Sqrt[b]*Sin
[x]]))/Sqrt[a + b] + 3*Sqrt[b]*(-4*a + 3*b)*Sin[x] + b^(3/2)*Sin[3*x])/(12*
b^(5/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\frac{b(\sin^3(x))}{3} + \sin(x)a - \sin(x)b}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \sin(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)b}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{(a+b)b}}$	50
risch	$\frac{ie^{ix}a}{2b^2} - \frac{3ie^{ix}}{8b} - \frac{ie^{-ix}a}{2b^2} + \frac{3ie^{-ix}}{8b} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2i(a+b)e^{ix}}{\sqrt{ab+b^2}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{ab+b^2}b^2} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{2i(a+b)e^{ix}}{\sqrt{ab+b^2}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{ab+b^2}b^2} + \frac{\sin(3x)}{12b}$	147

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

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3 \sqrt{ab + b^2} a^2 \log\left(-\frac{b \cos(x)^2 - 2 \sqrt{ab + b^2} \sin(x) - a - 2b}{b \cos(x)^2 + a}\right) - 2(3a^2b + ab^2 - 2b^3 - (ab^2 + b^3) \cos(x)^2) \sin(x)}{6(ab^3 + b^4)}, \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{3 \sqrt{-ab - b^2} a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ab - b^2} \sin(x)}{a + b}\right) + (3a^2b + ab^2 - 2b^3 - (ab^2 + b^3) \cos(x)^2) \sin(x)}{3(ab^3 + b^4)} \right]$$

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^5/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`[Out] `[1/6*(3*sqrt(a*b + b^2)*a^2*log(-(b*cos(x)^2 - 2*sqrt(a*b + b^2)*sin(x) - a - 2*b)/(b*cos(x)^2 + a)) - 2*(3*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 2*b^3 - (a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x))/(a*b^3 + b^4), -1/3*(3*sqrt(-a*b - b^2)*a^2*arctan(sqrt(-a*b - b^2)*sin(x)/(a + b)) + (3*a^2*b + a*b^2 - 2*b^3 - (a*b^2 + b^3)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x))/(a*b^3 + b^4)]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)**5/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{a^2 \log\left(\frac{b \sin(x) - \sqrt{(a+b)b}}{b \sin(x) + \sqrt{(a+b)b}}\right)}{2 \sqrt{(a+b)bb^2}} - \frac{b \sin(x)^3 + 3(a-b) \sin(x)}{3b^2}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^5/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \sin(x)}{\sqrt{-ab-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ab-b^2}b^2} - \frac{b^2 \sin(x)^3 + 3ab \sin(x) - 3b^2 \sin(x)}{3b^3}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^5/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{a^2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b^{5/2} \sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\sin(x)^3}{3b} - \sin(x) \left(\frac{a+b}{b^2} - \frac{2}{b} \right)$$

[In] int(cos(x)^5/(a + b*cos(x)^2),x)

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

3.30 $\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	193
Rubi [A] (verified)	193
Mathematica [A] (verified)	194
Maple [A] (verified)	194
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	195
Sympy [F(-1)]	195
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	195
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	196
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	196

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

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

[Out] $\sin(x)/b - a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x) \cdot b^{1/2} / (a+b)^{1/2}) / b^{3/2} / (a+b)^{1/2}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3265, 396, 214}

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

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[x]^3 / (a + b \cdot \text{Cos}[x]^2), x]$

[Out] $-((a \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[b] \cdot \text{Sin}[x]) / \text{Sqrt}[a + b]]) / (b^{3/2} \cdot \text{Sqrt}[a + b])) + \text{Sin}[x] / b$

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 396

$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^n)^p \cdot ((c + (d \cdot x)^n)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot x \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (n \cdot (p+1) + 1)), x] - \text{Dist}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (n \cdot ($

$p + 1) + 1)) / (b * (n * (p + 1) + 1)), \text{Int}[(a + b * x^n)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b * c - a * d, 0] && NeQ[n * (p + 1) + 1, 0]

Rule 3265

$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]^{(m_.)} * ((a_.) + (b_.) * \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Cos}[e + f * x], x]\}, \text{Dist}[-ff/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(1 - ff^2 * x^2)^{(m - 1)/2} * (a + b - b * ff^2 * x^2)^p, x], x, \text{Cos}[e + f * x]/ff], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^3/(a + b * Cos[x]^2), x]

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sin(x)}{b} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \sin(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)b}}\right)}{b \sqrt{(a+b)b}}$	33
risch	$-\frac{ie^{ix}}{2b} + \frac{ie^{-ix}}{2b} + \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{e^{2ix} - 2i(a+b)e^{ix}}{\sqrt{ab+b^2}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{ab+b^2}b} - \frac{a \ln\left(\frac{e^{2ix} + 2i(a+b)e^{ix}}{\sqrt{ab+b^2}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{ab+b^2}b}$	110

[In] `int(cos(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

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

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{ab + b^2} a \log\left(-\frac{b \cos(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{ab + b^2} \sin(x) - a - 2b}{b \cos(x)^2 + a}\right) + 2(ab + b^2) \sin(x)}{2(ab^2 + b^3)}, \frac{\sqrt{-ab - b^2} a \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ab - b^2} \sin(x)}{a + b}\right)}{ab^2 + b^3} \right] +$$

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

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

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(x)**3/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{a \log\left(\frac{b \sin(x) - \sqrt{(a+b)b}}{b \sin(x) + \sqrt{(a+b)b}}\right)}{2 \sqrt{(a+b)bb}} + \frac{\sin(x)}{b}$$

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

[Out] `1/2*a*log((b*sin(x) - sqrt((a + b)*b))/(b*sin(x) + sqrt((a + b)*b)))/(sqrt((a + b)*b)*b) + sin(x)/b`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{b \sin(x)}{\sqrt{-ab - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ab - b^2}} + \frac{\sin(x)}{b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] a*arctan(b*sin(x)/sqrt(-a*b - b^2))/(sqrt(-a*b - b^2)*b) + sin(x)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sin(x)}{b} - \frac{a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{b^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b}}$$

[In] int(cos(x)^3/(a + b*cos(x)^2),x)

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

3.31 $\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	197
Rubi [A] (verified)	197
Mathematica [A] (verified)	198
Maple [A] (verified)	198
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	199
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	199
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	230
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	231
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	231

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sin(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, 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 = {3265, 214}

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sin(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

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

[Out] $\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sin}[x])/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b])]/(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b])$

Rule 214

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

Rule 3265

$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{sin}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)*\operatorname{sin}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{ff = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x], x]\}, \operatorname{Dist}[-ff/f, \operatorname{Ssubst}[\operatorname{Int}[(1 - ff^2*x^2)^{(m-1)/2}*(a + b - b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, \operatorname{Cos}[e +$

```
f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a+b\cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sin(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a+b}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[x]/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]
```

```
[Out] ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sin[x])/Sqrt[a + b]]/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b\sin(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)b}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)b}}$	21
risch	$\frac{\ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2i(a+b)e^{ix}}{\sqrt{ab+b^2}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{ab+b^2}} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{2i(a+b)e^{ix}}{\sqrt{ab+b^2}} - 1\right)}{2\sqrt{ab+b^2}}$	80

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

```
[Out] 1/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)*arctanh(b*sin(x)/((a+b)*b)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. $2(21) = 42$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(-\frac{b \cos(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{ab+b^2} \sin(x) - a - 2b}{b \cos(x)^2 + a}\right)}{2\sqrt{ab+b^2}}, -\frac{\sqrt{-ab-b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-ab-b^2} \sin(x)}{a+b}\right)}{ab+b^2} \right]$$

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

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 55508 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 61.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55508, normalized size of antiderivative = 1914.07

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

[Out] Piecewise((zoo*(-log(tan(x/2) - 1) + log(tan(x/2) + 1)), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (tan(x/2)/(2*b) + 1/(2*b*tan(x/2)), Eq(a, -b)), (sin(x)/a, Eq(b, 0)), (-13*a**6*b*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*log(-sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + tan(x/2))/(2*a**7*b*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 130*a**6*b**2*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 24*a**6*b*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 858*a**5*b**3*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 416*a**5*b**2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 858*a**4*b**4*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 1144*a**4*b**3*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 858*a**3*b**5*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 858*a**

$$\begin{aligned}
&)) + \tan(x/2))/(2*a**7*b*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b) \\
&)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 130*a**6*b**2*sqrt(\\
&-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) \\
&+ 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 24*a**6*b*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) \\
&- 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) \\
&+ 858*a**5*b**3*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(- \\
&a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 416*a**5*b**2*sqrt(-a*b)*sq \\
&rt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + \\
&b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 858*a**4*b**4*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2* \\
&sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 1 \\
&144*a**4*b**3*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b) \\
&)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 858*a**3*b**5*sqrt(\\
&-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) \\
&+ 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 858*a**2*b**6*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt \\
&-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 1144 \\
&*a**2*b**5*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*s \\
&qrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 130*a*b**7*sqrt(-a/(a \\
&+ b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sq \\
&rt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 416*a*b**6*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*s \\
&qrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2* \\
&b**8*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + \\
&b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 24*b**7*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/ \\
&(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/ \\
&(a + b))) - a**6*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + \\
&b))*log(sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + tan(x/2))/(2 \\
&*a**7*b*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) \\
&+ b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 130*a**6*b**2*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a \\
&+ b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a \\
&+ b)) - 24*a**6*b*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a \\
&+ b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 858*a**5*b**3* \\
&sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a \\
&+ b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 416*a**5*b**2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b \\
&/ (a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b) \\
&/ (a + b)) - 858*a**4*b**4*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b \\
&))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 1144*a**4*b**3*sqrt \\
&-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) \\
&+ b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 858*a**3*b**5*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a \\
&+ b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a \\
&+ b)) + 858*a**2*b**6*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))* \\
&sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 1144*a**2*b**5*sqrt(- \\
&a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + \\
&b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 130*a*b**7*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) \\
&- 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) \\
&- 416*a*b**6*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b) \\
&)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2*b**8*sqrt(-a/(a +
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 858*a**3*b**5*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b)} - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 858*a**2*b**6*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}) \\
& * \sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 1144*a**2*b**5*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 130*a*b**7*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b)} - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) \\
& *\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 2*b**8*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 24*b**7*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} \\
& *\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 78*a**5*b*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\log(-\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + \tan(x/2))/(2*a**7*b*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 130*a**6*b**2*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 24*a**6*b*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 858*a**5*b**3*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 416*a**5*b**2*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 858*a**4*b**4*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 1144*a**4*b**3*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 858*a**3*b**5*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 858*a**2*b**6*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 1144*a**2*b**5*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 130*a*b**7*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 416*a*b**6*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 2*b**8*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 24*b**7*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 78*a**5*b*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\log(\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + \tan(x/2))/(2*a**7*b*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 130*a**6*b**2*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 24*a**6*b*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 858*a**5*b**3*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + b)) + 416*a**5*b**2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b) \\
&)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 858*a**4*b \\
& **4*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b \\
& / (a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 1144*a**4*b**3*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) \\
&) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(\\
& -a*b)/(a + b)) - 858*a**3*b**5*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(\\
& a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 858*a**2*b**6 \\
& *sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a \\
& + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 1144*a**2*b**5*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + \\
& b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a* \\
& b)/(a + b)) - 130*a*b**7*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b) \\
&)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 416*a*b**6*sqrt(-a* \\
& b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/ \\
& (a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2*b**8*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sq \\
& rt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 24* \\
& b**7*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a \\
& / (a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))) - 54*a**5*b*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(- \\
& a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*log(-sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + \\
& b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + tan(x/2))/(2*a**7*b*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + \\
& b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + \\
& b)) - 130*a**6*b**2*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sq \\
& rt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 24*a**6*b*sqrt(-a*b)*sq \\
& rt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b \\
&) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 858*a**5*b**3*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*s \\
& qrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 41 \\
& 6*a**5*b**2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))* \\
& sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 858*a**4*b**4*sqrt(-a \\
& / (a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + \\
& 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 1144*a**4*b**3*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + \\
& b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + \\
& b)) - 858*a**3*b**5*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sq \\
& rt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 858*a**2*b**6*sqrt(-a/(a \\
& + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*s \\
& qrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 1144*a**2*b**5*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) \\
& - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) \\
& - 130*a*b**7*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(\\
& a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 416*a*b**6*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/ \\
& (a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2 \\
& *sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2*b**8*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a \\
& + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 24*b**7*sqrt(- \\
& a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + \\
& b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))) + 54*a**5*b*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + \\
& b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*log(sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt \\
& (-a*b)/(a + b)) + tan(x/2))/(2*a**7*b*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(\\
& -a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 130*a*
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& *6*b**2*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)} \\
& + b/(a+b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)) - 24*a**6*b*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)} \\
& + b/(a+b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& + 858*a**5*b**3*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& + 416*a**5*b**2*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& - 858*a**4*b**4*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& / (a+b) - 1144*a**4*b**3*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& - 858*a**3*b**5*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& + 858*a**2*b**6*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& + 1144*a**2*b**5*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& - 130*a*b**7*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& - 416*a*b**6*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& + 2*b**8*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& + 24*b**7*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& - 1287*a**4*b**3*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\log(-\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}) \\
& + \tan(x/2))/(2*a**7*b*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& - 130*a**6*b**2*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& - 24*a**6*b*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& + 858*a**5*b**3*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& + 416*a**5*b**2*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& - 858*a**4*b**4*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& - 1144*a**4*b**3*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& - 858*a**3*b**5*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& + 858*a**2*b**6*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& + 1144*a**2*b**5*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& - 130*a*b**7*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& - 416*a*b**6*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& + 2*b**8*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)} \\
& + 24*b**7*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a+b)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b))\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} \\
& b))) + 1287a^4b^3\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} * \\
& \log(\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + \tan(x/2))/(2a^7 \\
& *b\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/ \\
& (a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 130a^6b^2\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) \\
& - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b) \\
&) - 24a^6b\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b) \\
&)\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 858a^5b^3\sqrt{(\\
& -a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) \\
& + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 416a^5b^2\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) \\
& - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b) \\
& b)) - 858a^4b^4\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{ \\
& -a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 1144a^4b^3\sqrt{-a* \\
& b}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/ \\
& (a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 858a^3b^5\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) \\
& - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b) \\
&) + 858a^2b^6\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{(\\
& -a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 1144a^2b^5\sqrt{-ab}* \\
& \sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a \\
& + b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 130a*b^7\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2*s \\
& \sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 41 \\
& 6a*b^6\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{ \\
& -a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 2*b^8\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + \\
& b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-a* \\
& b)/(a+b)} + 24*b^7\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab} \\
& / (a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)})) + 297a^4b \\
& ^3\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\log(-\sqrt{-a/(a+b) \\
&) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + \tan(x/2))/(2a^7*b\sqrt{-a/(a+b) \\
& + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{- \\
& a*b)/(a+b)} - 130a^6b^2\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a \\
& + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 24a^6b\sqrt{ \\
& -ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) \\
& + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 858a^5b^3\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a \\
& + b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a \\
& + b)} + 416a^5b^2\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab} \\
& / (a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 858a^4b* \\
& ^4\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/ \\
& (a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 1144a^4b^3\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) \\
& + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{- \\
& a*b)/(a+b)} - 858a^3b^5\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a \\
& + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 858a^2b^6* \\
& \sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a \\
& + b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 1144a^2b^5\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + \\
& b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b \\
&)/(a+b)} - 130a*b^7\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 416ab^6\sqrt{-ab} \\
& \sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b) + 2b^8\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} \\
& \sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 24b^7\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 297a^4b^3\sqrt{-a/(a+b)} \\
& + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)\log(\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} \\
& + \tan(x/2))/(2a^7b\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)) - 130a^6b^2\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b) - 24a^6b\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} \\
& \sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 858a^5b^3\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} \\
& \sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 416a^5b^2\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b) - 858a^4b^4\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} \\
& \sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 1144a^4b^3\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 858a^3b^5\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& + 858a^2b^6\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& + 1144a^2b^5\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 130ab^7\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 416ab^6\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& + 2b^8\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} \\
& + 24b^7\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)) - 715a^4b^2\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} \\
& + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)\log(-\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} \\
& + \tan(x/2))/(2a^7b\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)) - 130a^6b^2\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b) - 24a^6b\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} \\
& + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} \\
& \sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 858a^5b^3\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} \\
& \sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 416a^5b^2\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b) - 858a^4b^4\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} \\
& + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} \\
& \sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 1144a^4b^3\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) + 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 858a^3b^5\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)} \\
& - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b) - 2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b) + b/(a+b)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) * \log(-\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b}} \\
&)/(a + b)) + \tan(x/2))/(2*a**7*b*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b}} \\
& /(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 130*a**6*b* \\
& *2*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/} \\
& (a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 24*a**6*b*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/} \\
& (a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/} \\
& (a + b)) + 858*a**5*b**3*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b} \\
&)*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 416*a**5*b**2*\sqrt{-a*b} \\
& *\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) +} \\
& b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 858*a**4*b**4*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a +} \\
& b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a +} \\
& b)) - 1144*a**4*b**3*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}} \\
& /(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 858*a**3*b* \\
& *5*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/} \\
& (a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 858*a**2*b**6*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b} \\
& - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b} \\
&) + 1144*a**2*b**5*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a} \\
& + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 130*a*b**7*\sqrt{-a} \\
& t(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b} \\
&) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 416*a*b**6*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a +} \\
& b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a +} \\
& b)) + 2*b**8*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a} \\
& + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 24*b**7*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a +} \\
& b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a} \\
& t(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 132*a**3*b**4*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}} \\
&)/(a + b))*\log(\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + \tan(x/} \\
& 2))/(2*a**7*b*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/} \\
& (a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 130*a**6*b**2*\sqrt{-a/(a + b} \\
& + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a} \\
& *b)/(a + b)) - 24*a**6*b*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a} \\
& *b)/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 858*a**5} \\
& *b**3*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) +} \\
& b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 416*a**5*b**2*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a +} \\
& b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a} \\
& (-a*b)/(a + b)) - 858*a**4*b**4*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/} \\
& (a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 1144*a**4*b* \\
& *3*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/} \\
& (a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 858*a**3*b**5*\sqrt{-a/(a + b} \\
& + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a} \\
& *b)/(a + b)) + 858*a**2*b**6*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a} \\
& + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 1144*a**2*b**5* \\
& \sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a +} \\
& b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 130*a*b**7*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a} \\
& + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a} \\
& + b)) - 416*a*b**6*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& *b)/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)} + 24*b**7* \\
& \sqrt{-a*b}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a + \\
& b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b))} + 1287*a**2*b**4*\sqrt{-a*b}\sqrt{- \\
& a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}*\log(\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + \\
& b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)} + \tan(x/2))/(2*a**7*b*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b \\
&) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b \\
&)) - 130*a**6*b**2*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{ \\
& (-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)) - 24*a**6*b*\sqrt{-a*b}\sqrt{ \\
& (-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) \\
& + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)} + 858*a**5*b**3*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{ \\
& rt(-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)} + 416 \\
& *a**5*b**2*\sqrt{-a*b}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}*\sqrt{ \\
& rt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)) - 858*a**4*b**4*\sqrt{-a/ \\
& (a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2 \\
& *\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)} - 1144*a**4*b**3*\sqrt{-a*b}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b \\
&) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b \\
&)) - 858*a**3*b**5*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{ \\
& (-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)) + 858*a**2*b**6*\sqrt{-a/(a \\
& + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{ \\
& rt(-a*b)/(a + b)} + 1144*a**2*b**5*\sqrt{-a*b}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - \\
& 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)} \\
& - 130*a*b**7*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a \\
& + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)} - 416*a*b**6*\sqrt{-a*b}\sqrt{-a/(\\
& a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2* \\
& \sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)} + 2*b**8*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a \\
& + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)} + 24*b**7*\sqrt{-a \\
& *b}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b \\
& /(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b))} - 297*a**2*b**4*\sqrt{-a*b}\sqrt{-a/(a + b \\
&) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}*\log(-\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2* \\
& \sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)} + \tan(x/2))/(2*a**7*b*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{ \\
& rt(-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)} - 13 \\
& 0*a**6*b**2*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a \\
& + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)} - 24*a**6*b*\sqrt{-a*b}\sqrt{-a/(a \\
& + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{ \\
& rt(-a*b)/(a + b)} + 858*a**5*b**3*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b \\
&)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)} + 416*a**5*b \\
& **2*\sqrt{-a*b}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/ \\
& (a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)} - 858*a**4*b**4*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) \\
& + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a \\
& *b)/(a + b)} - 1144*a**4*b**3*\sqrt{-a*b}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{ \\
& rt(-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)} - 85 \\
& 8*a**3*b**5*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a \\
& + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)} + 858*a**2*b**6*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + \\
& b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b)/(a + b)}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2\sqrt{-a*b \\
&)/(a + b)} + 1144*a**2*b**5*\sqrt{-a*b}\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (-a*b)/(a + b)*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 130*a \\
& *b**7*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + \\
& b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 416*a*b**6*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) \\
& + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a} \\
& *b)/(a + b)} + 2*b**8*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*s \\
& \sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 24*b**7*\sqrt{-a*b}*sqr \\
& t(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b} \\
&) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))) + 297*a**2*b**4*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(\\
& a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\log(\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*} \\
& b)/(a + b)} + \tan(x/2))/(2*a**7*b*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b} \\
&)/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 130*a**6*b \\
& **2*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b \\
& /(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 24*a**6*b*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b \\
& /(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b} \\
& /(a + b)} + 858*a**5*b**3*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b} \\
&)*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 416*a**5*b**2*\sqrt \\
& (-a*b)*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) \\
& + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 858*a**4*b**4*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a} \\
& + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a} \\
& + b)} - 1144*a**4*b**3*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b} \\
&)/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 858*a**3*b \\
& **5*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b \\
& /(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 858*a**2*b**6*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b} \\
&) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b} \\
&) + 1144*a**2*b**5*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(\\
& a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 130*a*b**7*sqr \\
& t(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a +} \\
& b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 416*a*b**6*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a +} \\
& b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a +} \\
& b)} + 2*b**8*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(\\
& a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 24*b**7*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a} \\
& + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqr \\
& t(-a*b)/(a + b))) + 78*a*b**6*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(\\
& a + b)}*\log(-\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + \tan(x/2) \\
&)/(2*a**7*b*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a} \\
& + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 130*a**6*b**2*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) +} \\
& b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b} \\
&)/(a + b)} - 24*a**6*b*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b} \\
&)/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 858*a**5*b \\
& **3*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b \\
& /(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} + 416*a**5*b**2*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) \\
& + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-} \\
& a*b)/(a + b)} - 858*a**4*b**4*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a} \\
& + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} - 1144*a**4*b**3 \\
& *\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)}*\sqrt{-a/(a}
\end{aligned}$$


```

**2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/
(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 858*a**4*b**4*sqrt(-a/(a + b)
+ b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-
a*b)/(a + b)) - 1144*a**4*b**3*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*s
qrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 85
8*a**3*b**5*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a
+ b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 858*a**2*b**6*sqrt(-a/(a + b) +
b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b
)/(a + b)) + 1144*a**2*b**5*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt
(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 130*a
*b**7*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) +
b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 416*a*b**6*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b)
+ b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a
*b)/(a + b)) + 2*b**8*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*s
qrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 24*b**7*sqrt(-a*b)*sqr
t(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b
) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 54*a*b**6*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt
(-a*b)/(a + b))*log(sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + t
an(x/2))/(2*a**7*b*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt
(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 130*a**6*b**2*sqrt(-a/(a
+ b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sq
rt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 24*a**6*b*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sq
rt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 858
*a**5*b**3*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a +
b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 416*a**5*b**2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/
(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2
*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 858*a**4*b**4*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-
a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 1144*a*
**4*b**3*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt
(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 858*a**3*b**5*sqrt(-a/(a
+ b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sq
rt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 858*a**2*b**6*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b
)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 1144*a**2*
b**5*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a
/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 130*a*b**7*sqrt(-a/(a + b) +
b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*
b)/(a + b)) - 416*a*b**6*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a
*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2*b**8*s
qrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a +
b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 24*b**7*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b
) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b
))) + 286*a*b**5*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a +
b))*log(-sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + tan(x/2))/(
2*a**7*b*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b
) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 130*a**6*b**2*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& 8a^{**2}b^{**6}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 1144a^{**2}b^{**5}\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 130a^{**b^{**7}}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 416a^{**b^{**6}}\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 2b^{**8}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 24b^{**7}\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - b^{**7}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\log(-\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + \tan(x/2))/(2a^{**7}b\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 130a^{**6}b^{**2}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 24a^{**6}b\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 858a^{**5}b^{**3}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 416a^{**5}b^{**2}\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 858a^{**4}b^{**4}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 1144a^{**4}b^{**3}\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 858a^{**3}b^{**5}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 858a^{**2}b^{**6}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 1144a^{**2}b^{**5}\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 130a^{**b^{**7}}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 416a^{**b^{**6}}\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 2b^{**8}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 24b^{**7}\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + b^{**7}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\log(\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + \tan(x/2))/(2a^{**7}b\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 130a^{**6}b^{**2}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 24a^{**6}b\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 858a^{**5}b^{**3}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} + 416a^{**5}b^{**2}\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 858a^{**4}b^{**4}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)-2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)}\sqrt{-a/(a+b)+b/(a+b)+2\sqrt{-ab}/(a+b)} - 2\sqrt{-ab}
\end{aligned}$$


```
(-a*b)/(a + b)) + tan(x/2))/(2*a**7*b*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 130*a*
*6*b**2*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b)
+ b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 24*a**6*b*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b)
+ b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a
*b)/(a + b)) + 858*a**5*b**3*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a
+ b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 416*a**5*b**2*
sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a +
b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 858*a**4*b**4*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b
/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)
/(a + b)) - 1144*a**4*b**3*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-
a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 858*a*
*3*b**5*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b)
+ b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 858*a**2*b**6*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a
+ b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a
+ b)) + 1144*a**2*b**5*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*
b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 130*a*b**
7*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(
a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 416*a*b**6*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/
(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/
(a + b)) + 2*b**8*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-
a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 24*b**7*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a
/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) +
2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

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

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

```
[Out] -1/2*log((b*sin(x) - sqrt((a + b)*b))/(b*sin(x) + sqrt((a + b)*b)))/sqrt((a
+ b)*b)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

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

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

[Out] -arctan(b*sin(x)/sqrt(-a*b - b^2))/sqrt(-a*b - b^2)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a+b}}$$

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

[Out] atanh((b^(1/2)*sin(x))/(a + b)^(1/2))/(b^(1/2)*(a + b)^(1/2))

3.32 $\int \frac{\sec(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	232
Mathematica [A] (verified)	233
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	235
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	235
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	235

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 41

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, 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 = {3265, 400, 212, 214}

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

[In] `Int[Sec[x]/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]`

[Out] `ArcTanh[Sin[x]]/a - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sin[x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a*Sqrt[a + b])`

Rule 212

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

Rule 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 400

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

Rule 3265

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

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

```
[In] Integrate[Sec[x]/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]
```

```
[Out] (ArcTanh[Sin[x]] - (Sqrt[b]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sin[x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/Sqrt[a + b])/a
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\ln(\sin(x)-1)}{2a} + \frac{\ln(\sin(x)+1)}{2a} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \sin(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)b}}\right)}{a\sqrt{(a+b)b}}$	47
risch	$\frac{\ln(e^{ix}+i)}{a} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}-i)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+b)b} \ln\left(e^{2ix} - \frac{2i\sqrt{(a+b)b}e^{ix}}{b} - 1\right)}{2(a+b)a} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+b)b} \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2i\sqrt{(a+b)b}e^{ix}}{b} - 1\right)}{2(a+b)a}$	115

[In] `int(sec(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-1/2/a*ln(sin(x)-1)+1/2/a*ln(sin(x)+1)-b/a/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)*arctanh(b*sin(x)/((a+b)*b)^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}} \log\left(-\frac{b \cos(x)^2 + 2(a+b)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}} \sin(x) - a - 2b}{b \cos(x)^2 + a}\right) + \log(\sin(x) + 1) - \log(-\sin(x) + 1)}{2a}, \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a+b}} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a+b}} \sin(x)\right)}{a} \right]$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] `Integral(sec(x)/(a + b*cos(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

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

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

[Out] b*arctan(b*sin(x)/sqrt(-a*b - b^2))/(sqrt(-a*b - b^2)*a) + 1/2*log(sin(x) + 1)/a - 1/2*log(-sin(x) + 1)/a

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.10

$$\int \frac{\sec(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\sin(x))}{a}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(2b^3 \sin(x) + \frac{\left(2a^2b^2 - \frac{\sin(x)(8a^3b^2 + 16a^2b^3)\sqrt{b(a+b)}}{4(a^2+ba)}\right)\sqrt{b(a+b)}}{2(a^2+ba)}\right)\sqrt{b(a+b)}}{a^2+ba}\right) \sqrt{b(a+b)} \operatorname{li}\left(\frac{\left(2b^3 \sin(x) - \frac{\left(2a^2b^2 + \frac{\sin(x)(8a^3b^2 + 16a^2b^3)\sqrt{b(a+b)}}{4(a^2+ba)}\right)\sqrt{b(a+b)}}{2(a^2+ba)}\right)\sqrt{b(a+b)}}{a^2+ba}\right)}{\left(\frac{\left(2b^3 \sin(x) + \frac{\left(2a^2b^2 - \frac{\sin(x)(8a^3b^2 + 16a^2b^3)\sqrt{b(a+b)}}{4(a^2+ba)}\right)\sqrt{b(a+b)}}{2(a^2+ba)}\right)\sqrt{b(a+b)}}{a^2+ba}\right) \sqrt{b(a+b)} - \left(\frac{\left(2b^3 \sin(x) - \frac{\left(2a^2b^2 + \frac{\sin(x)(8a^3b^2 + 16a^2b^3)\sqrt{b(a+b)}}{4(a^2+ba)}\right)\sqrt{b(a+b)}}{2(a^2+ba)}\right)\sqrt{b(a+b)}}{a^2+ba}\right) \sqrt{b(a+b)}}{a^2+ba}\right)}{a^2+ba}}$$

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

```
[Out] atanh(sin(x))/a + (atan((((2*b^3*sin(x) + ((2*a^2*b^2 - (sin(x)*(16*a^2*b^3
+ 8*a^3*b^2)*(b*(a + b))^(1/2))/4*(a*b + a^2)))*(b*(a + b))^(1/2))/(2*(a*
b + a^2)))*(b*(a + b))^(1/2)*1i)/(a*b + a^2) + ((2*b^3*sin(x) - ((2*a^2*b^2
+ (sin(x)*(16*a^2*b^3 + 8*a^3*b^2)*(b*(a + b))^(1/2))/4*(a*b + a^2)))*(b*
(a + b))^(1/2))/(2*(a*b + a^2)))*(b*(a + b))^(1/2)*1i)/(a*b + a^2)/(((2*b^
3*sin(x) + ((2*a^2*b^2 - (sin(x)*(16*a^2*b^3 + 8*a^3*b^2)*(b*(a + b))^(1/2)
)/4*(a*b + a^2)))*(b*(a + b))^(1/2))/(2*(a*b + a^2)))*(b*(a + b))^(1/2))/(
a*b + a^2) - ((2*b^3*sin(x) - ((2*a^2*b^2 + (sin(x)*(16*a^2*b^3 + 8*a^3*b^2
)*(b*(a + b))^(1/2))/4*(a*b + a^2)))*(b*(a + b))^(1/2))/(2*(a*b + a^2)))*(
b*(a + b))^(1/2))/(a*b + a^2)))*(b*(a + b))^(1/2)*1i)/(a*b + a^2)
```

3.33 $\int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{(a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))}{2a^2} + \frac{b^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sin(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\sec(x)\tan(x)}{2a}$$

[Out] $1/2*(a-2*b)*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))/a^2+b^{(3/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))*b^{(1/2)/(a+b)^{(1/2))}/a^2/(a+b)^{(1/2)}+1/2*\sec(x)*\tan(x)/a$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3265, 425, 536, 212, 214}

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{b^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sin(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(a-2b)\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))}{2a^2} + \frac{\tan(x)\sec(x)}{2a}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[x]^3/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]`

[Out] `((a - 2*b)*ArcTanh[Sin[x]])/(2*a^2) + (b^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sin[x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a^2*Sqrt[a + b]) + (Sec[x]*Tan[x])/(2*a)`

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 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 425

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*x*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d))), x] + Dist[1/(a*n*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d)), Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[b*c + n*(p + 1)*(b*c - a*d) + d*b*(n*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && !(IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]) && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, n, p, q, x]

Rule 536

Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(a + b*x^n), x], x] - Dist[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(c + d*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x]

Rule 3265

Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Cos[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[-ff/f, Subst[Int[(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b - b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, Cos[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

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

$$= \frac{-2(a - 2b) \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 2(a - 2b) \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{2b^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{b} \sin(x)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{2b^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{b} \sin(x)\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}}{4a^2}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^3/(a + b*Cos[x]^2),x]

[Out] (-2*(a - 2*b)*Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] + 2*(a - 2*b)*Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]] - (2*b^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[a + b] - Sqrt[b]*Sin[x]])/Sqrt[a + b] + (2*b^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[a + b] + Sqrt[b]*Sin[x]])/Sqrt[a + b] + a/(Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2])^2 - a/(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2])^2)/(4*a^2)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{4a(\sin(x)-1)} + \frac{(-a+2b)\ln(\sin(x)-1)}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{4a(\sin(x)+1)} + \frac{(a-2b)\ln(\sin(x)+1)}{4a^2} + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \sin(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)b}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{(a+b)b}}$
risch	$-\frac{i(e^{3ix}-e^{ix})}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2 a} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+i)}{2a} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+i)b}{a^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}-i)}{2a} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}-i)b}{a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+b)b} b \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2i\sqrt{(a+b)b} e^{ix}}{b} - 1\right)}{2(a+b)a^2} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+b)}}{2(a+b)a^2}$

[In] int(sec(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

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

$$= \frac{\left[2b \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}} \cos(x)^2 \log\left(-\frac{b \cos(x)^2 - 2(a+b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}} \sin(x) - a - 2b}{b \cos(x)^2 + a}\right) + (a - 2b) \cos(x)^2 \log(\sin(x) + 1) - (a - 2b) \cos(x)^2 \log(-\sin(x) + 1) + 2a \sin(x) \right]}{4a^2 \cos(x)^2} - \frac{4b \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a+b}} \arctan\left(\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a+b}} \sin(x)\right) \cos(x)^2 - (a - 2b) \cos(x)^2 \log(\sin(x) + 1) + (a - 2b) \cos(x)^2 \log(-\sin(x) + 1) - 2a \sin(x)}{4a^2 \cos(x)^2}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [1/4*(2*b*sqrt(b/(a + b))*cos(x)^2*log(-(b*cos(x)^2 - 2*(a + b)*sqrt(b/(a + b))*sin(x) - a - 2*b)/(b*cos(x)^2 + a)) + (a - 2*b)*cos(x)^2*log(sin(x) + 1) - (a - 2*b)*cos(x)^2*log(-sin(x) + 1) + 2*a*sin(x))/(a^2*cos(x)^2), -1/4*(4*b*sqrt(-b/(a + b))*arctan(sqrt(-b/(a + b))*sin(x))*cos(x)^2 - (a - 2*b)*cos(x)^2*log(sin(x) + 1) + (a - 2*b)*cos(x)^2*log(-sin(x) + 1) - 2*a*sin(x))/(a^2*cos(x)^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

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

```
[In] integrate(sec(x)**3/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sec(x)**3/(a + b*cos(x)**2), x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{b \sin(x) - \sqrt{(a+b)b}}{b \sin(x) + \sqrt{(a+b)b}}\right)}{2 \sqrt{(a+b)ba^2}} + \frac{(a-2b) \log(\sin(x) + 1)}{4a^2} - \frac{(a-2b) \log(\sin(x) - 1)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(x)}{2(a \sin(x)^2 - a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b \sin(x)}{\sqrt{-ab - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ab - b^2}a^2} + \frac{(a-2b) \log(\sin(x) + 1)}{4a^2} - \frac{(a-2b) \log(-\sin(x) + 1)}{4a^2} - \frac{\sin(x)}{2(\sin(x)^2 - 1)a}$$

[In] integrate(sec(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] -b^2*arctan(b*sin(x)/sqrt(-a*b - b^2))/(sqrt(-a*b - b^2)*a^2) + 1/4*(a - 2*b)*log(sin(x) + 1)/a^2 - 1/4*(a - 2*b)*log(-sin(x) + 1)/a^2 - 1/2*sin(x)/((sin(x)^2 - 1)*a)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 483, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.19

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

$$a^2 \sin(x) + a^2 \operatorname{atanh}(\sin(x)) - 2b^2 \operatorname{atanh}(\sin(x)) + ab \sin(x) - ab \operatorname{atanh}(\sin(x)) - a^2 \operatorname{atanh}(\sin(x))$$

[In] $\text{int}(1/(\cos(x)^3*(a + b*\cos(x)^2)),x)$

[Out] $-(a^2*\sin(x) + a^2*\operatorname{atanh}(\sin(x)) - 2*b^2*\operatorname{atanh}(\sin(x)) + \operatorname{atan}((b^5*\sin(x)*(a*b^3 + b^4)^{(1/2)}*8i - a*\sin(x)*(a*b^3 + b^4)^{(3/2)}*4i - b*\sin(x)*(a*b^3 + b^4)^{(3/2)}*8i + a*b^4*\sin(x)*(a*b^3 + b^4)^{(1/2)}*12i + a^4*b*\sin(x)*(a*b^3 + b^4)^{(1/2)}*1i + a^2*b^3*\sin(x)*(a*b^3 + b^4)^{(1/2)}*1i - a^3*b^2*\sin(x)*(a*b^3 + b^4)^{(1/2)}*2i)/(3*a^2*b^5 + 5*a^3*b^4 + a^4*b^3 - a^5*b^2))*(a*b^3 + b^4)^{(1/2)}*2i + a*b*\sin(x) - a*b*\operatorname{atanh}(\sin(x)) - a^2*\operatorname{atanh}(\sin(x))*\sin(x)^2 + 2*b^2*\operatorname{atanh}(\sin(x))*\sin(x)^2 - \operatorname{atan}((b^5*\sin(x)*(a*b^3 + b^4)^{(1/2)}*8i - a*\sin(x)*(a*b^3 + b^4)^{(3/2)}*4i - b*\sin(x)*(a*b^3 + b^4)^{(3/2)}*8i + a*b^4*\sin(x)*(a*b^3 + b^4)^{(1/2)}*12i + a^4*b*\sin(x)*(a*b^3 + b^4)^{(1/2)}*1i + a^2*b^3*\sin(x)*(a*b^3 + b^4)^{(1/2)}*1i - a^3*b^2*\sin(x)*(a*b^3 + b^4)^{(1/2)}*2i)/(3*a^2*b^5 + 5*a^3*b^4 + a^4*b^3 - a^5*b^2))*\sin(x)^2*(a*b^3 + b^4)^{(1/2)}*2i + a*b*\operatorname{atanh}(\sin(x))*\sin(x)^2)/(2*a^3*\sin(x)^2 - 2*a^2*b - 2*a^3 + 2*a^2*b*\sin(x)^2)$

3.34 $\int \frac{\sec^5(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{(3a^2 - 4ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))}{8a^3} - \frac{b^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(3a - 4b) \sec(x) \tan(x)}{8a^2} + \frac{\sec^3(x) \tan(x)}{4a}$$

[Out] 1/8*(3*a^2-4*a*b+8*b^2)*arctanh(sin(x))/a^3-b^(5/2)*arctanh(sin(x)*b^(1/2)/(a+b)^(1/2))/a^3/(a+b)^(1/2)+1/8*(3*a-4*b)*sec(x)*tan(x)/a^2+1/4*sec(x)^3*tan(x)/a

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3265, 425, 541, 536, 212, 214}

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{b^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(3a - 4b) \tan(x) \sec(x)}{8a^2} + \frac{(3a^2 - 4ab + 8b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))}{8a^3} + \frac{\tan(x) \sec^3(x)}{4a}$$

[In] Int[Sec[x]^5/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]

[Out] ((3*a^2 - 4*a*b + 8*b^2)*ArcTanh[Sin[x]]/(8*a^3) - (b^(5/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b]*Sin[x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a^3*Sqrt[a + b]) + ((3*a - 4*b)*Sec[x]*Tan[x])/(8*a^2) + (Sec[x]^3*Tan[x])/(4*a)

Rule 212

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

Rule 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 425

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

Rule 536

```
Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(
n_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(a + b*x^n), x], x]
- Dist[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(c + d*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

Rule 541

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f
_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*e - a*f)*x*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c
+ d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(a*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(a*n*(b*c - a*d)*(
p + 1)), Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f) + e*n*(b*
c - a*d)*(p + 1) + d*(b*e - a*f)*(n*(p + q + 2) + 1)*x^n, x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, q}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 3265

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Cos[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[-ff/f, S
ubst[Int[(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b - b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, Cos[e +
f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^3(a+b-bx^2)} dx, x, \sin(x)\right) \\
 &= \frac{\sec^3(x)\tan(x)}{4a} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{3a-b-3bx^2}{(1-x^2)^2(a+b-bx^2)} dx, x, \sin(x)\right)}{4a} \\
 &= \frac{(3a-4b)\sec(x)\tan(x)}{8a^2} + \frac{\sec^3(x)\tan(x)}{4a} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{3a^2-ab+4b^2-(3a-4b)bx^2}{(1-x^2)(a+b-bx^2)} dx, x, \sin(x)\right)}{8a^2} \\
 &= \frac{(3a-4b)\sec(x)\tan(x)}{8a^2} + \frac{\sec^3(x)\tan(x)}{4a} - \frac{b^3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a+b-bx^2} dx, x, \sin(x)\right)}{a^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(3a^2-4ab+8b^2)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \sin(x)\right)}{8a^3} \\
 &= \frac{(3a^2-4ab+8b^2)\text{arctanh}(\sin(x))}{8a^3} - \frac{b^{5/2}\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sin(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{a+b}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(3a-4b)\sec(x)\tan(x)}{8a^2} + \frac{\sec^3(x)\tan(x)}{4a}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 215 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(x)}{a+b\cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{-2(3a^2-4ab+8b^2)\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)-\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)+2(3a^2-4ab+8b^2)\log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)+\frac{8b^{5/2}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}-\sqrt{b}\sin(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}}}{16a^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^5/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]

[Out] (-2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b + 8*b^2)*Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] + 2*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b + 8*b^2)*Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]] + (8*b^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[a + b] - Sqrt[b]*Sin[x]])/Sqrt[a + b] - (8*b^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[a + b] + Sqrt[b]*Sin[x]])/Sqrt[a + b] + a^2/(Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2])^4 - a^2/(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2])^4 + (a*(-3*a + 4*b))/(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2])^2 + (a*(-3*a + 4*b))/(-1 + Sin[x])/(16*a^3)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
default	$\frac{1}{16a(\sin(x)-1)^2} - \frac{3a-4b}{16a^2(\sin(x)-1)} + \frac{(-3a^2+4ab-8b^2)\ln(\sin(x)-1)}{16a^3} - \frac{1}{16a(\sin(x)+1)^2} - \frac{3a-4b}{16a^2(\sin(x)+1)} + \frac{(3a^2-4ab+8b^2)\ln(\sin(x)+1)}{16a^3}$
risch	$-\frac{i(3ae^{7ix}-4be^{7ix}+11ae^{5ix}-4be^{5ix}-11ae^{3ix}+4be^{3ix}-3e^{ix}a+4e^{ix}b)}{4(e^{2ix}+1)^4a^2} + \frac{3\ln(e^{ix}+i)}{8a} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+i)b}{2a^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+i)b^2}{a^3} - \frac{3\ln(e^{ix}+i)}{8a}$

```
[In] int(sec(x)^5/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/16/a/(sin(x)-1)^2-1/16*(3*a-4*b)/a^2/(sin(x)-1)+1/16/a^3*(-3*a^2+4*a*b-8*
b^2)*ln(sin(x)-1)-1/16/a/(sin(x)+1)^2-1/16*(3*a-4*b)/a^2/(sin(x)+1)+1/16*(3
*a^2-4*a*b+8*b^2)/a^3*ln(sin(x)+1)-b^3/a^3/((a+b)*b)^(1/2)*arctanh(b*sin(x)
/((a+b)*b)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8b^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}} \cos(x)^4 \log\left(-\frac{b \cos(x)^2 + 2(a+b)\sqrt{\frac{b}{a+b}} \sin(x) - a - 2b}{b \cos(x)^2 + a}\right) + (3a^2 - 4ab + 8b^2) \cos(x)^4 \log(\sin(x) + 1) - (3a^2 - 4ab + 8b^2) \cos(x)^4 \log(-\sin(x) + 1) + 2 * ((3a^2 - 4ab) \cos(x)^2 + 2a^2 \sin(x)) / (a^3 \cos(x)^4), 1/16*(16*b^2*sqrt(-b/(a+b))*arctan(sqrt(-b/(a+b))*sin(x))*cos(x)^4 + (3*a^2 - 4*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(x)^4*log(sin(x) + 1) - (3*a^2 - 4*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(x)^4*log(-sin(x) + 1) + 2*((3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*cos(x)^2 + 2*a^2)*sin(x))/(a^3*cos(x)^4)]}{16a^3 \cos(x)^4}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(x)^5/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [1/16*(8*b^2*sqrt(b/(a+b))*cos(x)^4*log(-(b*cos(x)^2 + 2*(a+b)*sqrt(b/(
a+b))*sin(x) - a - 2*b)/(b*cos(x)^2 + a)) + (3*a^2 - 4*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(x)
)^4*log(sin(x) + 1) - (3*a^2 - 4*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(x)^4*log(-sin(x) + 1) + 2
*((3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*cos(x)^2 + 2*a^2)*sin(x))/(a^3*cos(x)^4), 1/16*(16*b^2*sq
rt(-b/(a+b))*arctan(sqrt(-b/(a+b))*sin(x))*cos(x)^4 + (3*a^2 - 4*a*b +
8*b^2)*cos(x)^4*log(sin(x) + 1) - (3*a^2 - 4*a*b + 8*b^2)*cos(x)^4*log(-sin
(x) + 1) + 2*((3*a^2 - 4*a*b)*cos(x)^2 + 2*a^2)*sin(x))/(a^3*cos(x)^4)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(x)**5/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(x)**5/(a + b*cos(x)**2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{b^3 \log\left(\frac{b \sin(x) - \sqrt{(a+b)b}}{b \sin(x) + \sqrt{(a+b)b}}\right)}{2 \sqrt{(a+b)ba^3}} - \frac{(3a - 4b) \sin(x)^3 - (5a - 4b) \sin(x)}{8(a^2 \sin(x)^4 - 2a^2 \sin(x)^2 + a^2)} + \frac{(3a^2 - 4ab + 8b^2) \log(\sin(x) + 1)}{16a^3} - \frac{(3a^2 - 4ab + 8b^2) \log(\sin(x) - 1)}{16a^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(x)^5/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*b^3*log((b*sin(x) - sqrt((a + b)*b))/(b*sin(x) + sqrt((a + b)*b)))/(sqrt((a + b)*b)*a^3) - 1/8*((3*a - 4*b)*sin(x)^3 - (5*a - 4*b)*sin(x))/(a^2*sin(x)^4 - 2*a^2*sin(x)^2 + a^2) + 1/16*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(sin(x) + 1)/a^3 - 1/16*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(sin(x) - 1)/a^3

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \sin(x)}{\sqrt{-ab - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-ab - b^2}a^3} + \frac{(3a^2 - 4ab + 8b^2) \log(\sin(x) + 1)}{16a^3} - \frac{(3a^2 - 4ab + 8b^2) \log(-\sin(x) + 1)}{16a^3} - \frac{3a \sin(x)^3 - 4b \sin(x)^3 - 5a \sin(x) + 4b \sin(x)}{8(\sin(x)^2 - 1)^2 a^2}$$

[In] integrate(sec(x)^5/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] b^3*arctan(b*sin(x)/sqrt(-a*b - b^2))/sqrt(-a*b - b^2)*a^3 + 1/16*(3*a^2
- 4*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(sin(x) + 1)/a^3 - 1/16*(3*a^2 - 4*a*b + 8*b^2)*log(-si
n(x) + 1)/a^3 - 1/8*(3*a*sin(x)^3 - 4*b*sin(x)^3 - 5*a*sin(x) + 4*b*sin(x))
/((sin(x)^2 - 1)^2*a^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 969, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.77

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] int(1/(cos(x)^5*(a + b*cos(x)^2)),x)
```

```
[Out] (5*a^3*sin(x) + atan((b^7*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*128i - a*sin(x)*(a*b^5
+ b^6)^(3/2)*64i - b*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(3/2)*128i + a*b^6*sin(x)*(a*b^5
+ b^6)^(1/2)*192i + a^6*b*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*9i + a^2*b^5*sin(x)*(
a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*64i + a^3*b^4*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*40i + a^4*b^3*s
in(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*25i - a^5*b^2*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*6i)/(40*
a^3*b^7 + 65*a^4*b^6 + 19*a^5*b^5 + 3*a^6*b^4 + 9*a^7*b^3))*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(
1/2)*8i - 3*a^3*sin(x)^3 + 3*a^3*atanh(sin(x)) + 8*b^3*atanh(sin(x)) - 4*a*
b^2*sin(x) + a^2*b*sin(x) - atan((b^7*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*128i - a*s
in(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(3/2)*64i - b*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(3/2)*128i + a*b
^6*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*192i + a^6*b*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*9i +
a^2*b^5*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*64i + a^3*b^4*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)
*40i + a^4*b^3*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*25i - a^5*b^2*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6
)^(1/2)*6i)/(40*a^3*b^7 + 65*a^4*b^6 + 19*a^5*b^5 + 3*a^6*b^4 + 9*a^7*b^3))
*sin(x)^2*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*16i + atan((b^7*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*128i
- a*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(3/2)*64i - b*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(3/2)*128i + a*b
^6*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*192i + a^6*b*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*9i +
a^2*b^5*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*64i + a^3*b^4*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)
*40i + a^4*b^3*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*25i - a^5*b^2*sin(x)*(a*b^5 + b^6
)^(1/2)*6i)/(40*a^3*b^7 + 65*a^4*b^6 + 19*a^5*b^5 + 3*a^6*b^4 + 9*a^7*b^3))
*sin(x)^4*(a*b^5 + b^6)^(1/2)*8i - 6*a^3*atanh(sin(x))*sin(x)^2 + 3*a^3*ata
nh(sin(x))*sin(x)^4 - 16*b^3*atanh(sin(x))*sin(x)^2 + 8*b^3*atanh(sin(x))*s
in(x)^4 + 4*a*b^2*sin(x)^3 + a^2*b*sin(x)^3 + 4*a*b^2*atanh(sin(x)) - a^2*b
*atanh(sin(x)) - 8*a*b^2*atanh(sin(x))*sin(x)^2 + 2*a^2*b*atanh(sin(x))*sin
(x)^2 + 4*a*b^2*atanh(sin(x))*sin(x)^4 - a^2*b*atanh(sin(x))*sin(x)^4)/(8*a
^4*sin(x)^4 - 16*a^4*sin(x)^2 + 8*a^3*b + 8*a^4 - 16*a^3*b*sin(x)^2 + 8*a^3
*b*sin(x)^4)
```


3.35 $\int \frac{\cos^6(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 87

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3266, 481, 592, 536, 209, 211}

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

[In] Int[Cos[x]^6/(a + b*Cos[x]^2),x]

[Out] ((8*a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*x)/(8*b^3) + (a^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[x])/Sqrt[a]])/(b^3*Sqrt[a + b]) - ((4*a - 3*b)*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(8*b^2) + (Cos[x]^3*Sin[x])/(4*b)

Rule 209

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

Rule 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 481

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^(2*n - 1)*(e*x)^(m - 2*n + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(b*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[e^(2*n)/(b*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)), Int[(e*x)^(m - 2*n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 2*n + 1) + (a*d*(m - n + n*q + 1) + b*c*n*(p + 1))*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m - n + 1, n] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q, x]
```

Rule 536

```
Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(a + b*x^n), x], x] - Dist[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(c + d*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x]
```

Rule 592

```
Int[((g_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[g^(n - 1)*(b*e - a*f)*(g*x)^(m - n + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(b*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[g^n/(b*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)), Int[(g*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f)*(m - n + 1) + (d*(b*e - a*f)*(m + n*q + 1) - b*n*(c*f - d*e)*(p + 1))*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, q}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m - n + 1, 0]
```

Rule 3266

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^6}{(1+x^2)^3(a+(a+b)x^2)} dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\
&= \frac{\cos^3(x)\sin(x)}{4b} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2(3a+(-a+3b)x^2)}{(1+x^2)^2(a+(a+b)x^2)} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{(4a-3b)\cos(x)\sin(x)}{8b^2} + \frac{\cos^3(x)\sin(x)}{4b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{a(4a-3b)+(-4a^2+ab-3b^2)x^2}{(1+x^2)(a+(a+b)x^2)} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{8b^2} \\
&= -\frac{(4a-3b)\cos(x)\sin(x)}{8b^2} + \frac{\cos^3(x)\sin(x)}{4b} + \frac{a^3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a+(a+b)x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{b^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{(8a^2-4ab+3b^2)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{8b^3} \\
&= \frac{(8a^2-4ab+3b^2)x}{8b^3} + \frac{a^{5/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{(4a-3b)\cos(x)\sin(x)}{8b^2} + \frac{\cos^3(x)\sin(x)}{4b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\cos^6(x)}{a+b\cos^2(x)} dx \\
&= \frac{4(8a^2-4ab+3b^2)x - \frac{32a^{5/2}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b}} - 8(a-b)b\sin(2x) + b^2\sin(4x)}{32b^3}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^6/(a + b*Cos[x]^2),x]

[Out] (4*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*x - (32*a^(5/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/Sqrt[a + b] - 8*(a - b)*b*Sin[2*x] + b^2*Sin[4*x])/(32*b^3)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
default	$-\frac{a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{(a+b)a}} + \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}ab + \frac{3}{8}b^2\right)(\tan^3(x)) + \left(-\frac{1}{2}ab + \frac{5}{8}b^2\right)\tan(x) + \frac{(8a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2)}{8} \arctan(\tan(x))}{(\tan^2(x)+1)^2} + \frac{1}{b^3}$
risch	$\frac{x a^2}{b^3} - \frac{x a}{2b^2} + \frac{3x}{8b} + \frac{i e^{2ix} a}{8b^2} - \frac{i e^{2ix}}{8b} - \frac{i e^{-2ix} a}{8b^2} + \frac{i e^{-2ix}}{8b} + \frac{\sqrt{-(a+b)a} a^2 \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2i\sqrt{-(a+b)a+2a+b}}{b}\right)}{2(a+b)b^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-(a+b)a} a^2 \ln}{2(a+b)b^3}$

[In] `int(cos(x)^6/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.14

$$\int \frac{\cos^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{a}{a+b}} \log\left(\frac{(8 a^2 + 8 a b + b^2) \cos(x)^4 - 2 (4 a^2 + 3 a b) \cos(x)^2 + 4 \left((2 a^2 + 3 a b + b^2) \cos(x)^3 - (a^2 + a b) \cos(x)\right) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{a+b}} \sin(x) + a^2}{b^2 \cos(x)^4 + 2 a b \cos(x)^2 + a^2}\right)}{8 b^3} + \dots$$

[In] `integrate(cos(x)^6/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `[1/8*(2*a^2*sqrt(-a/(a + b))*log(((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(4*a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(x)^2 + 4*((2*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^3 - (a^2 + a*b)*cos(x))*sqrt(-a/(a + b))*sin(x) + a^2)/(b^2*cos(x)^4 + 2*a*b*cos(x)^2 + a^2)) + (8*a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*x + (2*b^2*cos(x)^3 - (4*a*b - 3*b^2)*cos(x))*sin(x)]/b^3, 1/8*(4*a^2*sqrt(a/(a + b))*arctan(1/2*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a/(a + b)))/(a*cos(x)*sin(x))) + (8*a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*x + (2*b^2*cos(x)^3 - (4*a*b - 3*b^2)*cos(x))*sin(x)]/b^3]`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)**6/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

[In] integrate(cos(x)^6/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -a^3*arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt((a + b)*a))/(sqrt((a + b)*a)*b^3) - 1/8*((4*a - 3*b)*tan(x)^3 + (4*a - 5*b)*tan(x))/(b^2*tan(x)^4 + 2*b^2*tan(x)^2 + b^2) + 1/8*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*x/b^3

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cos^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\left(\pi \lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab}}\right)\right) a^3}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab} b^3} + \frac{(8a^2 - 4ab + 3b^2)x}{8b^3} - \frac{4a \tan(x)^3 - 3b \tan(x)^3 + 4a \tan(x) - 5b \tan(x)}{8(\tan(x)^2 + 1)^2 b^2}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^6/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -(pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)))*a^3/(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*b^3) + 1/8*(8*a^2 - 4*a*b + 3*b^2)*x/b^3 - 1/8*(4*a*tan(x)^3 - 3*b*tan(x)^3 + 4*a*tan(x) - 5*b*tan(x))/((tan(x)^2 + 1)^2*b^2)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1036, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.91

$$\int \frac{\cos^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] int(cos(x)^6/(a + b*cos(x)^2),x)

[Out] - ((tan(x)^3*(4*a - 3*b))/(8*b^2) + (tan(x)*(4*a - 5*b))/(8*b^2))/(2*tan(x)^2 + tan(x)^4 + 1) - (atan((63*a^4*tan(x))/(64*((63*a^4)/64 - (81*a^3*b)/256 + (27*a^2*b^2)/256 - (35*a^5)/(32*b) + (5*a^6)/(4*b^2)))) - (81*a^3*tan(x))/(256*((27*a^2*b)/256 - (81*a^3)/256 + (63*a^4)/(64*b) - (35*a^5)/(32*b^2) + (5*a^6)/(4*b^3))) - (35*a^5*tan(x))/(32*((63*a^4*b)/64 - (35*a^5)/32 + (27*a^2*b^3)/256 - (81*a^3*b^2)/256 + (5*a^6)/(4*b))) + (5*a^6*tan(x))/(4*((5*a^6)/4 - (35*a^5*b)/32 + (27*a^2*b^4)/256 - (81*a^3*b^3)/256 + (63*a^4*b^2)/64)) + (27*a^2*tan(x))/(256*((27*a^2)/256 - (81*a^3)/(256*b) + (63*a^4)/(64*b^2) - (35*a^5)/(32*b^3) + (5*a^6)/(4*b^4))))*(a^2*8i - a*b*4i + b^2*3i)*1i)/(8*b^3) - (atan((((-a^5*(a + b))^(1/2))*((-a^5*(a + b))^(1/2))*(((3*a^2*b^8)/2 - (a^3*b^7)/2 + 2*a^4*b^6)/(2*b^6) - (tan(x)*(256*a^2*b^7 + 512*a^3*b^6)*(-a^5*(a + b))^(1/2))/(128*b^4*(a*b^3 + b^4)))))/(2*(a*b^3 + b^4)) - (tan(x)*(128*a^7 - 64*a^6*b + 9*a^3*b^4 - 24*a^4*b^3 + 64*a^5*b^2))/(64*b^4))*1i)/(a*b^3 + b^4) - (((-a^5*(a + b))^(1/2))*((-a^5*(a + b))^(1/2))*(((3*a^2*b^8)/2 - (a^3*b^7)/2 + 2*a^4*b^6)/(2*b^6) + (tan(x)*(256*a^2*b^7 + 512*a^3*b^6)*(-a^5*(a + b))^(1/2))/(128*b^4*(a*b^3 + b^4)))))/(2*(a*b^3 + b^4)) + (tan(x)*(128*a^7 - 64*a^6*b + 9*a^3*b^4 - 24*a^4*b^3 + 64*a^5*b^2))/(64*b^4))*1i)/(a*b^3 + b^4)/((((-a^5*(a + b))^(1/2))*((-a^5*(a + b))^(1/2))*(((3*a^2*b^8)/2 - (a^3*b^7)/2 + 2*a^4*b^6)/(2*b^6) - (tan(x)*(256*a^2*b^7 + 512*a^3*b^6)*(-a^5*(a + b))^(1/2))/(128*b^4*(a*b^3 + b^4)))))/(2*(a*b^3 + b^4)) - (tan(x)*(128*a^7 - 64*a^6*b + 9*a^3*b^4 - 24*a^4*b^3 + 64*a^5*b^2))/(64*b^4)))/(a*b^3 + b^4) - ((5*a^7*b)/4 - a^8 + (9*a^5*b^3)/32 - (3*a^6*b^2)/4)/b^6 + (((-a^5*(a + b))^(1/2))*((-a^5*(a + b))^(1/2))*(((3*a^2*b^8)/2 - (a^3*b^7)/2 + 2*a^4*b^6)/(2*b^6) + (tan(x)*(256*a^2*b^7 + 512*a^3*b^6)*(-a^5*(a + b))^(1/2))/(128*b^4*(a*b^3 + b^4)))))/(2*(a*b^3 + b^4)) + (tan(x)*(128*a^7 - 64*a^6*b + 9*a^3*b^4 - 24*a^4*b^3 + 64*a^5*b^2))/(64*b^4)))/(a*b^3 + b^4))*(-a^5*(a + b))^(1/2)*1i)/(a*b^3 + b^4)

3.36 $\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	255
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{(2a-b)x}{2b^2} - \frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2b}$$

[Out] $-1/2*(2*a-b)*x/b^2+1/2*\cos(x)*\sin(x)/b-a^{(3/2)*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a+b)^{(1/2)/a^{(1/2)})/b^2/(a+b)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3266, 481, 536, 209, 211}

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{a^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{x(2a-b)}{2b^2} + \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{2b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[x]^4/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]

[Out] $-1/2*((2*a - b)*x)/b^2 - (a^{(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[x])/Sqrt[a]])/(b^2*Sqrt[a + b]) + (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(2*b)$

Rule 209

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

Rule 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 481

Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a)*e^(2*n - 1)*(e*x)^(m - 2*n + 1)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^(q + 1)/(b*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[e^(2*n)/(b*n*(b*c - a*d)*(p + 1)), Int[(e*x)^(m - 2*n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*(c + d*x^n)^q*Simp[a*c*(m - 2*n + 1) + (a*d*(m - n + n*q + 1) + b*c*n*(p + 1))*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m - n + 1, n] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q, x]

Rule 536

Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_))/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*e - a*f)/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(a + b*x^n), x], x] - Dist[(d*e - c*f)/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(c + d*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x]

Rule 3266

Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff^(m + 1)/f, Subst[Int[x^m*((a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2)^p/(1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + p + 1)), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[p]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

`[In] Integrate[Cos[x]^4/(a + b*Cos[x]^2),x]``[Out] (2*(-2*a + b)*x + (4*a^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/Sqrt[a + b] + b*Sin[2*x])/(4*b^2)`**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
default	$\frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right) - \frac{b \tan(x)}{2(\tan^2(x)+1)} + \frac{(2a-b) \arctan(\tan(x))}{2}}{b^2 \sqrt{(a+b)a}}$
risch	$-\frac{xa}{b^2} + \frac{x}{2b} - \frac{ie^{2ix}}{8b} + \frac{ie^{-2ix}}{8b} + \frac{\sqrt{-(a+b)a} \ln\left(\frac{e^{2ix} - 2i\sqrt{-(a+b)a} - 2a - b}{b}\right)}{2(a+b)b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-(a+b)a} \ln\left(\frac{e^{2ix} + 2i\sqrt{-(a+b)a} + 2a + b}{b}\right)}{2(a+b)b^2}$

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

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{2b \cos(x) \sin(x) + a \sqrt{-\frac{a}{a+b}} \log\left(\frac{(8a^2 + 8ab + b^2) \cos(x)^4 - 2(4a^2 + 3ab) \cos(x)^2 - 4((2a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \cos(x)^3 - (a^2 + ab) \cos(x))}{b^2 \cos(x)^4 + 2ab \cos(x)^2 + a^2}\right)}{4b^2}$$

`[In] integrate(cos(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] [1/4*(2*b*cos(x)*sin(x) + a*sqrt(-a/(a + b))*log(((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(4*a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(x)^2 - 4*((2*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^3 - (a`

$\int \frac{\cos^4(x) \sqrt{-a/(a+b)} \sin(x) + a^2}{(b^2 \cos(x)^4 + 2ab \cos(x)^2 + a^2)} - 2(2a-b)x/b^2, 1/2(b \cos(x) \sin(x) - a \sqrt{a/(a+b)}) \arctan(1/2((2a+b) \cos(x)^2 - a) \sqrt{a/(a+b)}) / (a \cos(x) \sin(x)) - (2a-b)x/b^2]$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)**4/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)ab^2}} - \frac{(2a-b)x}{2b^2} + \frac{\tan(x)}{2(b \tan(x)^2 + b)}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] a^2*arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt((a+b)*a))/(sqrt((a+b)*a)*b^2) - 1/2*(2*a - b)*x/b^2 + 1/2*tan(x)/(b*tan(x)^2 + b)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cos^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab}}\right)\right) a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab} b^2} - \frac{(2a-b)x}{2b^2} + \frac{\tan(x)}{2(\tan(x)^2 + 1)b}$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] (pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)))*a^2/(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*b^2) - 1/2*(2*a - b)*x/b^2 + 1/2*tan(x)/((tan(x)^2 + 1)*b)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.85

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

$$2a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}\right) - b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}\right) - \frac{b^2 \sin(2x)}{2} + ab \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}\right) - \frac{ab \sin(2x)}{2} + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \sin(x) (-a^4 - b a^3)^{3/2}}{\dots}\right)$$

[In] int(cos(x)^4/(a + b*cos(x)^2),x)

```
[Out] -(2*a^2*atan(sin(x)/cos(x)) - b^2*atan(sin(x)/cos(x)) + atan((a*sin(x))*(- a
^3*b - a^4)^(3/2)*8i + b*sin(x)*(- a^3*b - a^4)^(3/2)*4i + a^5*sin(x)*(- a^
3*b - a^4)^(1/2)*8i - a^2*b^3*sin(x)*(- a^3*b - a^4)^(1/2)*2i + a^3*b^2*sin
(x)*(- a^3*b - a^4)^(1/2)*1i + a*b^4*sin(x)*(- a^3*b - a^4)^(1/2)*1i + a^4*
b*sin(x)*(- a^3*b - a^4)^(1/2)*12i)/(a^3*b^4*cos(x) - a^2*b^5*cos(x) + 5*a^
4*b^3*cos(x) + 3*a^5*b^2*cos(x))*(- a^3*b - a^4)^(1/2)*2i - (b^2*sin(2*x))
/2 + a*b*atan(sin(x)/cos(x)) - (a*b*sin(2*x))/2)/(2*a*b^2 + 2*b^3)
```

3.37 $\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	260
Rubi [A] (verified)	260
Mathematica [A] (verified)	261
Maple [A] (verified)	261
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	262
Sympy [F(-1)]	262
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	262
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	263
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	263

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{x}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a+b}}$$

[Out] $x/b + \arctan(\cot(x) * (a+b)^{(1/2)} / a^{(1/2)}) * a^{(1/2)} / b / (a+b)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3250, 3260, 211}

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{x}{b}$$

[In] `Int[Cos[x]^2/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]`

[Out] $x/b + (\text{Sqrt}[a] * \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a + b] * \text{Cot}[x]) / \text{Sqrt}[a]]) / (b * \text{Sqrt}[a + b])$

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 3250

`Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2 / ((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[B*(x/b), x] + Dist[(A*b - a*B)/b, Int[1/(a +`

`b*Sin[e + f*x]^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x]`

Rule 3260

`Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[1/(a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]`

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

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

[In] `Integrate[Cos[x]^2/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]`

[Out] `(x - (Sqrt[a]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/Sqrt[a + b])/b`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{b\sqrt{(a+b)a}} + \frac{\arctan(\tan(x))}{b}$	34
risch	$\frac{x}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{-(a+b)a} \ln\left(\frac{e^{2ix} + 2i\sqrt{-(a+b)a+2a+b}}{b}\right)}{2(a+b)b} - \frac{\sqrt{-(a+b)a} \ln\left(\frac{e^{2ix} - 2i\sqrt{-(a+b)a-2a-b}}{b}\right)}{2(a+b)b}$	100

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

[Out] `-a/b/((a+b)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(a*tan(x)/((a+b)*a)^(1/2))+1/b*arctan(tan(x))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.82

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

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{a}{a+b}} \log \left(\frac{(8a^2 + 8ab + b^2) \cos(x)^4 - 2(4a^2 + 3ab) \cos(x)^2 + 4((2a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \cos(x)^3 - (a^2 + ab) \cos(x)) \sqrt{-\frac{a}{a+b}} \sin(x) + a^2}}{b^2 \cos(x)^4 + 2ab \cos(x)^2 + a^2} \right) + 4x}{4b} \right],$$

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

```
[Out] [1/4*(sqrt(-a/(a + b))*log(((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(4*a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(x)^2 + 4*((2*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^3 - (a^2 + a*b)*cos(x))*sqrt(-a/(a + b))*sin(x) + a^2)/(b^2*cos(x)^4 + 2*a*b*cos(x)^2 + a^2)) + 4*x)/b, 1/2*(sqrt(a/(a + b))*arctan(1/2*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^2 - a)*sqrt(a/(a + b)))/(a*cos(x)*sin(x))) + 2*x)/b]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

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

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

[Out] -a*arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt((a + b)*a))/(sqrt((a + b)*a)*b) + x/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\left(\pi \lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab}}\right)\right) a}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab} b} + \frac{x}{b}$$

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

[Out] -(pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)))*a/(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*b) + x/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 425, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.18

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

$$\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\left(2a^3 \tan(x) - \frac{\left(2a^2 b^2 - \frac{\tan(x)(16a^3 b^2 + 8a^2 b^3)}{4(b^2 + ab)} \right) \sqrt{-a(a+b)}}{2(b^2 + ab)} \right) \sqrt{-a(a+b)}}{b^2 + ab} \right) \sqrt{-a(a+b)} \operatorname{I} + \frac{\left(2a^3 \tan(x) + \frac{\left(2a^2 b^2 + \frac{\tan(x)(16a^3 b^2 + 8a^2 b^3)}{4(b^2 + ab)} \right) \sqrt{-a(a+b)}}{2(b^2 + ab)} \right) \sqrt{-a(a+b)}}{b^2 + ab} \right) \sqrt{-a(a+b)}}{b^2 + ab} - \frac{\left(2a^3 \tan(x) - \frac{\left(2a^2 b^2 - \frac{\tan(x)(16a^3 b^2 + 8a^2 b^3)}{4(b^2 + ab)} \right) \sqrt{-a(a+b)}}{2(b^2 + ab)} \right) \sqrt{-a(a+b)}}{b^2 + ab} \right) \sqrt{-a(a+b)}}{b^2 + ab} - \frac{\left(2a^3 \tan(x) + \frac{\left(2a^2 b^2 + \frac{\tan(x)(16a^3 b^2 + 8a^2 b^3)}{4(b^2 + ab)} \right) \sqrt{-a(a+b)}}{2(b^2 + ab)} \right) \sqrt{-a(a+b)}}{b^2 + ab} \right) \sqrt{-a(a+b)}}{b^2 + ab}$$

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

[Out] x/b - (atan((((2*a^3*tan(x) - ((2*a^2*b^2 - (tan(x)*(8*a^2*b^3 + 16*a^3*b^2))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2))/(4*(a*b + b^2))))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2))/(2*(a*b + b^2)))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2)*i)/(a*b + b^2) + ((2*a^3*tan(x) + ((2*a^2*b^2 + (tan(x)*(8*a^2*b^3 + 16*a^3*b^2))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2))/(4*(a*b + b^2))))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2))/(2*(a*b + b^2)))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2)*i)/(a*b + b^2)/(((2*a^3*tan(x) - ((2*a^2*b^2 - (tan(x)*(8*a^2*b^3 + 16*a^3*b^2))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2))/(4*(a*b + b^2))))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2))/(2*(a*b + b^2)))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2))/(a*b + b^2) - ((2*a^3*tan(x) + ((2*a^2*b^2 + (tan(x)*(8*a^2*b^3 + 16*a^3*b^2))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2))/(4*(a*b + b^2))))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2))/(2*(a*b + b^2)))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2))/(2*(a*b + b^2)))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2))/(a*b + b^2) - ((2*a^3*tan(x) + ((2*a^2*b^2 + (tan(x)*(8*a^2*b^3 + 16*a^3*b^2))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2))/(4*(a*b + b^2))))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2))/(2*(a*b + b^2)))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2))/(2*(a*b + b^2)))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2))/(a*b + b^2)))*(-a*(a + b))^(1/2)*i)/(a*b + b^2)

3.38 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	264
Rubi [A] (verified)	264
Mathematica [A] (verified)	265
Maple [A] (verified)	265
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	266
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	266
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	273
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	273
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	273

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 30

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

[Out] $-\arctan(\cot(x) \cdot (a+b)^{(1/2)} / a^{(1/2)}) / a^{(1/2)} / (a+b)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3260, 211}

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

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Cos}[x]^2)^{-1}, x]$

[Out] $-(\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a + b] \cdot \text{Cot}[x]) / \text{Sqrt}[a]] / (\text{Sqrt}[a] \cdot \text{Sqrt}[a + b]))$

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 3260

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot \sin[(e_) + (f_ \cdot (x_))^2])^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f \cdot x], x]\}, \text{Dist}[\text{ff}/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + (a + b) \cdot \text{ff}^2 \cdot x^2$

), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

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

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Cos[x]^2)^(-1),x]

[Out] ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b]]/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}$	21
risch	$-\frac{\ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2ia^2 + 2iab + 2a\sqrt{-a^2-ab} + b\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}{b\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2-ab}} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{-2ia^2 - 2iab + 2a\sqrt{-a^2-ab} + b\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}{b\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}$	158

[In] int(1/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/((a+b)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(a*tan(x)/((a+b)*a)^(1/2))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.43

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

$$= \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 - ab} \log \left(\frac{(8a^2 + 8ab + b^2) \cos(x)^4 - 2(4a^2 + 3ab) \cos(x)^2 + 4((2a+b) \cos(x)^3 - a \cos(x)) \sqrt{-a^2 - ab} \sin(x) + a^2}{b^2 \cos(x)^4 + 2ab \cos(x)^2 + a^2} \right)}{4(a^2 + ab)}, \right. \\ \left. -\frac{\arctan \left(\frac{(2a+b) \cos(x)^2 - a}{2\sqrt{a^2 + ab} \cos(x) \sin(x)} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 + ab}} \right]$$

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

[Out] [-1/4*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*log(((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(4*a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(x)^2 + 4*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^3 - a*cos(x))*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*sin(x) + a^2)/(b^2*cos(x)^4 + 2*a*b*cos(x)^2 + a^2))/(a^2 + a*b), -1/2*arctan(1/2*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^2 - a)/(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*cos(x)*sin(x)))/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)]

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10924 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 20.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10924, normalized size of antiderivative = 364.13

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((zoo*tan(x/2)/(tan(x/2)**2 - 1), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0)), (-tan(x/2)/(2*b) + 1/(2*b*tan(x/2)), Eq(a, -b)), (-2*tan(x/2)/(b*(tan(x/2)**2 - 1)), Eq(a, 0)), (a**3*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*log(-sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + tan(x/2))/(2*a**4*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 8*a**3*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**2*b**2*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2*a*b**3*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))

$$\begin{aligned} &)*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 8*a*b**2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b) \\ & * \text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a \\ & + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))) + 5*a**2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + \\ & b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{log}(\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/ \\ & (a + b)) + \tan(x/2))/(2*a**4*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a \\ & + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*\text{sqrt}(- \\ & -a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) \\ & + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 8*a**3*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2 \\ & * \text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) - \\ & 10*a**2*b**2*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a \\ & + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2*a*b**3*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a \\ & + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a \\ & + b)) + 8*a*b**2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a \\ & + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))) - 3*a**2*\text{sqrt}(-a \\ & *b)*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{log}(-\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) \\ &) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) + \tan(x/2))/(2*a**4*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + \\ & b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a* \\ & b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) \\ & * \text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 8*a**3*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)*\text{sq} \\ & \text{rt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + \\ & b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**2*b**2*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*s \\ & \text{qrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2* \\ & a*b**3*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) \\ & + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 8*a*b**2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + \\ & b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a* \\ & b)/(a + b))) + 3*a**2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b) \\ & / (a + b))*\text{log}(\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) + \tan(x/2 \\ &))/(2*a**4*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + \\ & b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a \\ & + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a \\ & + b)) - 8*a**3*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b \\ &))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**2*b**2*\text{sqrt}(- \\ & -a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) \\ & + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2*a*b**3*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a* \\ & b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 8*a*b**2* \\ & \text{sqrt}(-a*b)*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + \\ & b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))) + 5*a*b**2*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a \\ & + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{log}(-\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b) \\ &)/(a + b)) + \tan(x/2))/(2*a**4*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(\\ & a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*\text{sq} \\ & \text{rt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b \\ &) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 8*a**3*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - \\ & 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) \\ & - 10*a**2*b**2*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b))*\text{sqrt}(-a/ \\ & (a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2*a*b**3*\text{sqrt}(-a/(a + b) + b/ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2} \\
& * \sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 8*a*b**2*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*} \\
& \sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - \\
& 10*a*b*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\log(s \\
& \sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + \tan(x/2))/(2*a**4*\sqrt \\
& (-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) \\
& + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-} \\
& a*b)/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 8*a**3* \\
& \sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + \\
& b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 10*a**2*b**2*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/} \\
& (a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/} \\
& (a + b)) + 2*a*b**3*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\sqrt{ \\
& t(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 8*a*b**2*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{ \\
& (-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) \\
& + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 2*a*b*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + \\
& 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\log(-\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + \\
& b)) + \tan(x/2))/(2*a**4*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} \\
& *\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*\sqrt{-a/(a \\
& + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*s} \\
& \sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 8*a**3*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-} \\
& (-a*b)/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 10*a* \\
& *2*b**2*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) \\
& + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 2*a*b**3*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) \\
& - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b) \\
&) + 8*a*b**2*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} \\
& *\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 2*a*b*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{ \\
& rt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))*\log(\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(} \\
& a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + \tan(x/2))/(2*a**4*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + \\
& b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + \\
& b)) - 10*a**3*b*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-} \\
& a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 8*a**3*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(\\
& a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*} \\
& \sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 10*a**2*b**2*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*} \\
& b)/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 2*a*b**3* \\
& \sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a} \\
& + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + 8*a*b**2*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + \\
& b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + \\
& b)) - b**2*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)} \\
& *\log(-\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) + \tan(x/2))/(2*a* \\
& *4*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/} \\
& (a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2} \\
& *\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - \\
& 8*a**3*\sqrt{-a*b}*\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{(} \\
& -a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b)) - 10*a**2*b**2*\sqrt{-a/(a + \\
& b) + b/(a + b) - 2*\sqrt{-a*b}/(a + b))\sqrt{-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*\sqrt{
\end{aligned}$$

```

(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2*a*b**3*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a +
b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 8*a*b**2*sqrt(-a*
b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/
(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))) + b**2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a +
b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*log(sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/
(a + b)) + tan(x/2))/(2*a**4*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a
+ b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*sqrt(
-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b)
+ 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 8*a**3*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2
*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) -
10*a**2*b**2*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a
+ b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2*a*b**3*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a
+ b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a
+ b)) + 8*a*b**2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a
+ b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))) + b**2*sqrt(-a*b
)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*log(-sqrt(-a/(a + b)
+ b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + tan(x/2))/(2*a**4*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b
/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)
/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*s
qrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 8*a**3*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt
(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b)
+ 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**2*b**2*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt
(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2*a*
b**3*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) +
b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 8*a*b**2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b
/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)
/(a + b))) - b**2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a
+ b))*log(sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + tan(x/2))/(
2*a**4*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b)
+ b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**3*b*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b)
- 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)
) - 8*a**3*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*s
qrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) - 10*a**2*b**2*sqrt(-a/(
a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*
sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 2*a*b**3*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(
a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b)) + 8*a*b**2*sqrt
(-a*b)*sqrt(-a/(a + b) + b/(a + b) - 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))*sqrt(-a/(a + b)
+ b/(a + b) + 2*sqrt(-a*b)/(a + b))), True))

```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

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

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

[Out] arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt((a + b)*a))/sqrt((a + b)*a)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\pi \lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab}}$$

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

[Out] (pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)))/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+ba}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 + ba}}$$

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

[Out] atan((a*tan(x))/(a*b + a^2)^(1/2))/(a*b + a^2)^(1/2)

3.39 $\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\tan(x)}{a}$$

[Out] $b \cdot \arctan(\cot(x) \cdot (a+b)^{(1/2)} / a^{(1/2)}) / a^{(3/2)} / (a+b)^{(1/2)} + \tan(x) / a$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3266, 464, 211}

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\tan(x)}{a}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[x]^2 / (a + b \cdot \text{Cos}[x]^2), x]$

[Out] $(b \cdot \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a + b] \cdot \text{Cot}[x]) / \text{Sqrt}[a]]) / (a^{(3/2)} \cdot \text{Sqrt}[a + b]) + \text{Tan}[x] / a$

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 464

$\text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^n)^p \cdot ((c + (d \cdot x)^n)^q), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \cdot (e \cdot x)^{m+1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (a \cdot e^{m+1}), x] + \text{Dist}[(a \cdot d \cdot (m+1) - b \cdot c \cdot (m + n \cdot (p+1) + 1)) / (a \cdot e^n \cdot (m+1)), \text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot (a + (b \cdot x)^n)^p \cdot ((c + (d \cdot x)^n)^q), x]$

```
x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c
- a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[n] || GtQ[e, 0]) && ((GtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]) || (
LtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m + n, -1])) && !ILtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 3266

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(
p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff^(m + 1
)/f, Subst[Int[x^m*((a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2)^p/(1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + p + 1)),
x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] &&
IntegerQ[p]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a+b\cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\tan(x)}{a}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^2/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]
```

```
[Out] -((b*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + b])) + Tan[x]/
a
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\tan(x)}{a} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{a\sqrt{(a+b)a}}$	33
risch	$\frac{2i}{(e^{2ix}+1)a} - \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{e^{2ix} + \frac{-2ia^2 - 2iab + 2a\sqrt{-a^2-ab} + b\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}{b\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}}{2\sqrt{-a^2-ab}a}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2-ab}a} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{e^{2ix} + \frac{2ia^2 + 2iab + 2a\sqrt{-a^2-ab} + b\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}{b\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}}{2\sqrt{-a^2-ab}a}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2-ab}a}$	181

```
[In] int(sec(x)^2/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] tan(x)/a-b/a/((a+b)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(a*tan(x)/((a+b)*a)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 76 vs. 2(29) = 58.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.84

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 - ab} \cos(x) \log\left(\frac{(8a^2 + 8ab + b^2) \cos(x)^4 - 2(4a^2 + 3ab) \cos(x)^2 - 4((2a+b) \cos(x)^3 - a \cos(x)) \sqrt{-a^2 - ab} \sin(x) + a^2}{b^2 \cos(x)^4 + 2ab \cos(x)^2 + a^2}\right)}{4(a^3 + a^2b) \cos(x)} \right] - 4$$

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

```
[Out] [-1/4*(sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*b*cos(x)*log(((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(4
*a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(x)^2 - 4*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^3 - a*cos(x))*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)
*sin(x) + a^2)/(b^2*cos(x)^4 + 2*a*b*cos(x)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(a^2 + a*b)*sin(x)
)/((a^3 + a^2*b)*cos(x)), 1/2*(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*b*arctan(1/2*((2*a + b)*cos
(x)^2 - a)/(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*cos(x)*sin(x)))*cos(x) + 2*(a^2 + a*b)*sin(x))/
((a^3 + a^2*b)*cos(x))]
```

Sympy [F]

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

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

```
[Out] Integral(sec(x)**2/(a + b*cos(x)**2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)aa}} + \frac{\tan(x)}{a}$$

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

[Out] -b*arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt((a + b)*a))/(sqrt((a + b)*a)*a) + tan(x)/a

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2+ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2+aba}} + \frac{\tan(x)}{a}$$

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

[Out] -b*arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt(a^2 + a*b))/(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*a) + tan(x)/a

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\tan(x)}{a} - \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^{3/2} \sqrt{a+b}}$$

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

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

3.40 $\int \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	278
Rubi [A] (verified)	278
Mathematica [A] (verified)	279
Maple [A] (verified)	280
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	280
Sympy [F]	281
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	281
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	281
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	282

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(a-b) \tan(x)}{a^2} + \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3a}$$

[Out] $-b^2 \arctan(\cot(x) * (a+b)^{(1/2)} / a^{(1/2)}) / a^{(5/2)} / (a+b)^{(1/2)} + (a-b) * \tan(x) / a^{2+1/3} * \tan(x)^3 / a$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3266, 472, 211}

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(a-b) \tan(x)}{a^2} + \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3a}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[x]^4 / (a + b * \text{Cos}[x]^2), x]$

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

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 472

```
Int[(((e_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_))/((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c + d*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])
```

Rule 3266

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{x^4(a+(a+b)x^2)} dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\
 &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{ax^4} + \frac{a-b}{a^2x^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^2(a+(a+b)x^2)}\right) dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\
 &= \frac{(a-b)\tan(x)}{a^2} + \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3a} - \frac{b^2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a+(a+b)x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{a^2} \\
 &= -\frac{b^2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(a-b)\tan(x)}{a^2} + \frac{\tan^3(x)}{3a}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a+b\cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{b^2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^{5/2}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(2a-3b+a\sec^2(x))\tan(x)}{3a^2}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^4/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]
```

```
[Out] (b^2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b]]/(a^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b])) + ((2*a - 3*b + a*Sec[x]^2)*Tan[x])/(3*a^2)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{a(\tan^3(x))}{3} + \tan(x)a - \tan(x)b}{a^2} + \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{(a+b)a}}$
risch	$-\frac{2i(3be^{4ix} - 6ae^{2ix} + 6be^{2ix} - 2a + 3b)}{3(e^{2ix} + 1)^3 a^2} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2ia^2 + 2iab + 2a\sqrt{-a^2 - ab} + b\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}}{b\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2 - ab} a^2} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{-2ia^2 - 2iab + 2a\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}}{b\sqrt{-a^2 - ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2 - ab} a^2}$

[In] int(sec(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 106 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.93

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{3\sqrt{-a^2 - ab} b^2 \cos(x)^3 \log\left(\frac{(8a^2 + 8ab + b^2) \cos(x)^4 - 2(4a^2 + 3ab) \cos(x)^2 + 4((2a+b) \cos(x)^3 - a \cos(x)) \sqrt{-a^2 - ab} \sin(x) + a^2}{b^2 \cos(x)^4 + 2ab \cos(x)^2 + a^2}\right)}{12(a^4 + a^3b) \cos(x)^3} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2 + ab} b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{(2a+b) \cos(x)^2 - a}{2\sqrt{a^2 + ab} \cos(x) \sin(x)}\right) \cos(x)^3 - 2(a^3 + a^2b + (2a^3 - a^2b - 3ab^2) \cos(x)^2) \sin(x)}{6(a^4 + a^3b) \cos(x)^3} \right]$$

[In] integrate(sec(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] [-1/12*(3*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*b^2*cos(x)^3*log(((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^4
- 2*(4*a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(x)^2 + 4*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^3 - a*cos(x))*sqrt(-a^2
- a*b)*sin(x) + a^2)/(b^2*cos(x)^4 + 2*a*b*cos(x)^2 + a^2)) - 4*(a^3 + a^2
*b + (2*a^3 - a^2*b - 3*a*b^2)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x))/((a^4 + a^3*b)*cos(x)^3),
-1/6*(3*sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*b^2*arctan(1/2*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^2 - a)/(sqrt(a^2 +
a*b)*cos(x)*sin(x)))*cos(x)^3 - 2*(a^3 + a^2*b + (2*a^3 - a^2*b - 3*a*b^2)
*cos(x)^2)*sin(x))/((a^4 + a^3*b)*cos(x)^3)]
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(x)**4/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(x)**4/(a + b*cos(x)**2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)aa^2}} + \frac{a \tan(x)^3 + 3(a-b) \tan(x)}{3a^2}$$

[In] integrate(sec(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] b^2*arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt((a + b)*a))/sqrt((a + b)*a)*a^2 + 1/3*(a*tan(x)^3 + 3*(a - b)*tan(x))/a^2

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab}}\right)\right) b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab} a^2} + \frac{a^2 \tan(x)^3 + 3a^2 \tan(x) - 3ab \tan(x)}{3a^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(x)^4/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] (pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)))*b^2/(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*a^2) + 1/3*(a^2*tan(x)^3 + 3*a^2*tan(x) - 3*a*b*tan(x))/a^3

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\tan(x)^3}{3a} - \tan(x) \left(\frac{a+b}{a^2} - \frac{2}{a} \right) + \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^{5/2} \sqrt{a+b}}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(x)^4*(a + b*cos(x)^2)),x)

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

3.41 $\int \frac{\sec^6(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	283
Rubi [A] (verified)	283
Mathematica [A] (verified)	284
Maple [A] (verified)	285
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	285
Sympy [F]	286
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	286
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	286
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	287

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(a^2 - ab + b^2) \tan(x)}{a^3} + \frac{(2a - b) \tan^3(x)}{3a^2} + \frac{\tan^5(x)}{5a}$$

[Out] $b^3 \arctan(\cot(x) * (a+b)^{(1/2)} / a^{(1/2)}) / a^{(7/2)} / (a+b)^{(1/2)} + (a^2 - a*b + b^2) * \tan(x) / a^3 + 1/3 * (2*a - b) * \tan(x)^3 / a^2 + 1/5 * \tan(x)^5 / a$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3266, 472, 211}

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(x)}{a+b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2} \sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(2a - b) \tan^3(x)}{3a^2} + \frac{(a^2 - ab + b^2) \tan(x)}{a^3} + \frac{\tan^5(x)}{5a}$$

[In] Int[Sec[x]^6/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]

[Out] $(b^3 \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a + b] * \text{Cot}[x]) / \text{Sqrt}[a]]) / (a^{(7/2)} * \text{Sqrt}[a + b]) + ((a^2 - a*b + b^2) * \text{Tan}[x]) / a^3 + ((2*a - b) * \text{Tan}[x]^3) / (3*a^2) + \text{Tan}[x]^5 / (5*a)$

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 472

```
Int[(((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^(m)*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c + d*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IGtQ[2*(m + 1), 0] || !RationalQ[m])
```

Rule 3266

```
Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff^(m + 1)/f, Subst[Int[x^m*((a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2)^p/(1 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + p + 1)), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x^2)^3}{x^6(a+(a+b)x^2)} dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\
 &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{ax^6} + \frac{2a-b}{a^2x^4} + \frac{a^2-ab+b^2}{a^3x^2} + \frac{b^3}{a^3(-a-(a+b)x^2)}\right) dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\
 &= \frac{(a^2-ab+b^2)\tan(x)}{a^3} + \frac{(2a-b)\tan^3(x)}{3a^2} + \frac{\tan^5(x)}{5a} - \frac{b^3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-a-(a+b)x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{a^3} \\
 &= \frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b}\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^{7/2}\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{(a^2-ab+b^2)\tan(x)}{a^3} + \frac{(2a-b)\tan^3(x)}{3a^2} + \frac{\tan^5(x)}{5a}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\sec^6(x)}{a+b\cos^2(x)} dx &= -\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^{7/2}\sqrt{a+b}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(8a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2 + a(4a - 5b)\sec^2(x) + 3a^2\sec^4(x))\tan(x)}{15a^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sec[x]^6/(a + b*Cos[x]^2), x]
```

```
[Out] -((b^3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b]]/(a^(7/2)*Sqrt[a + b])) + ((8*a^2 - 10*a*b + 15*b^2 + a*(4*a - 5*b)*Sec[x]^2 + 3*a^2*Sec[x]^4)*Tan[x])/(15*a^3))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{(\tan^5(x))a^2}{5} + \frac{2a^2(\tan^3(x))}{3} - \frac{ab(\tan^3(x))}{3} + a^2 \tan(x) - ab \tan(x) + b^2 \tan(x)}{a^3} - \frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{(a+b)a}}$
risch	$\frac{2i(15b^2e^{8ix} - 30abe^{6ix} + 60b^2e^{6ix} + 80a^2e^{4ix} - 70e^{4ix}ab + 90b^2e^{4ix} + 40e^{2ix}a^2 - 50be^{2ix}a + 60b^2e^{2ix} + 8a^2 - 10ab + 15b^2)}{15a^3(e^{2ix} + 1)^5} - \frac{b^3 \ln\left(e^{2ix}\right)}{15a^3(e^{2ix} + 1)^5}$

```
[In] int(sec(x)^6/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. 2(67) = 134.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.41

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[-\frac{15 \sqrt{-a^2 - ab} b^3 \cos(x)^5 \log\left(\frac{(8a^2 + 8ab + b^2) \cos(x)^4 - 2(4a^2 + 3ab) \cos(x)^2 - 4((2a+b) \cos(x)^3 - a \cos(x)) \sqrt{-a^2 - ab} \sin(x) + a^2}{b^2 \cos(x)^4 + 2ab \cos(x)^2 + a^2}\right)}{60(a^5 + a^4)} \right]$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(x)^6/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [-1/60*(15*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*b^3*cos(x)^5*log(((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(4*a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(x)^2 - 4*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^3 - a*cos(x))*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*sin(x) + a^2)/(b^2*cos(x)^4 + 2*a*b*cos(x)^2 + a^2)) - 4*((8*a^4 - 2*a^3*b + 5*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3)*cos(x)^4 + 3*a^4 + 3*a^3*b + (4*a^4 - a^3*b - 5*a^2*b^2)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x))/((a^5 + a^4*b)*cos(x)^5), 1/30*(15*sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*b^3*arctan(1/2*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^2 - a)/(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*cos(x)*sin(x)))*cos(x)^5 + 2*((8*a^4 - 2*a^3*b + 5*a^2*b^2 + 15*a*b^3)*cos(x)^4 + 3*a^4 + 3*a^3*b + (4*a^4 - a^3*b - 5*a^2*b^2)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x))/((a^5 + a^4*b)*cos(x)^5)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(x)**6/(a+b*cos(x)**2),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(x)**6/(a + b*cos(x)**2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{\sqrt{(a+b)aa^3}} + \frac{3a^2 \tan(x)^5 + 5(2a^2 - ab) \tan(x)^3 + 15(a^2 - ab + b^2) \tan(x)}{15a^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(x)^6/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -b^3*arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt((a + b)*a))/(sqrt((a + b)*a)*a^3) + 1/15*(3*a^2*tan(x)^5 + 5*(2*a^2 - a*b)*tan(x)^3 + 15*(a^2 - a*b + b^2)*tan(x))/a^3

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\left(\pi \lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab}}\right)\right) b^3}{\sqrt{a^2 + aba^3}} + \frac{3a^4 \tan(x)^5 + 10a^4 \tan(x)^3 - 5a^3 b \tan(x)^3 + 15a^4 \tan(x) - 15a^3 b \tan(x) + 15a^2 b^2 \tan(x)}{15a^5}$$

[In] integrate(sec(x)^6/(a+b*cos(x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -(pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)))*b^3/(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*a^3) + 1/15*(3*a^4*tan(x)^5 + 10*a^4*tan(x)^3 - 5*a^3*b*tan(x)^3 + 15*a^4*tan(x) - 15*a^3*b*tan(x) + 15*a^2*b^2*tan(x))/a^5

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(x)}{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\tan(x)^5}{5a} - \tan(x)^3 \left(\frac{a+b}{3a^2} - \frac{1}{a} \right) + \tan(x) \left(\frac{3}{a} + \frac{(a+b) \left(\frac{a+b}{a^2} - \frac{3}{a} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{b^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{a^{7/2} \sqrt{a+b}}$$

`[In] int(1/(cos(x)^6*(a + b*cos(x)^2)),x)`

```
[Out] tan(x)^5/(5*a) - tan(x)^3*((a + b)/(3*a^2) - 1/a) + tan(x)*(3/a + ((a + b)*
((a + b)/a^2 - 3/a))/a) - (b^3*atan((a^(1/2)*tan(x))/(a + b)^(1/2)))/(a^(7/
2)*(a + b)^(1/2))
```

3.42 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos^2(x))^2} dx$

Optimal result	288
Rubi [A] (verified)	288
Mathematica [A] (verified)	289
Maple [A] (verified)	290
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	290
Sympy [F(-1)]	291
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	291
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	291
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	292

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos^2(x))^2} dx = -\frac{(2a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \cos^2(x))}$$

[Out] $-1/2*(2*a+b)*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a+b)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}/(a+b)^{(3/2)}-1/2*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x)/a/(a+b)/(a+b*\cos(x)^2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3263, 12, 3260, 211}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos^2(x))^2} dx = -\frac{(2a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \sin(x) \cos(x)}{2a(a+b)(a+b \cos^2(x))}$$

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

[Out] $-1/2*((2*a + b)*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*\text{Cot}[x])/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/(a^{(3/2)}*(a + b)^{(3/2)}) - (b*\text{Cos}[x]*\text{Sin}[x])/(2*a*(a + b)*(a + b*\text{Cos}[x]^2))$

Rule 12

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*(u_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a, \text{Int}[u, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (b_)*(v_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

Rule 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 3260

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[1/(a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 3263

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*f*(p + 1)*(a + b))), x] + Dist[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(a + b)), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[2*a*(p + 1) + b*(2*p + 3) - 2*b*(p + 2)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a + b, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos^2(x))^2} dx = -\frac{(-2a-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}(a+b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \sin(2x)}{2a(a+b)(2a+b+b \cos(2x))}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + b*Cos[x]^2)^(-2), x]
```

```
[Out] -1/2*((-2*a - b)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a^(3/2)*(a + b)^(3/2)) - (b*Sin[2*x])/(2*a*(a + b)*(2*a + b + b*Cos[2*x]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
default	$-\frac{b \tan(x)}{2(a+b)a(a(\tan^2(x))+a+b)} + \frac{(2a+b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{2(a+b)a\sqrt{(a+b)a}}$
risch	$-\frac{i(2a e^{2ix} + b e^{2ix} + b)}{(a+b)a(b e^{4ix} + 4a e^{2ix} + 2b e^{2ix} + b)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2ia^2 + 2iab + 2a\sqrt{-a^2-ab} + b\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}{b\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a^2-ab}(a+b)} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2ix} + \frac{2ia^2 + 2iab + 2a\sqrt{-a^2-ab} + b\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}{b\sqrt{-a^2-ab}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-a^2-ab}(a+b)a}$

[In] int(1/(a+b*cos(x)^2)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 131 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.02

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

$$= \left[\frac{4(a^2b + ab^2) \cos(x) \sin(x) + ((2ab + b^2) \cos(x)^2 + 2a^2 + ab) \sqrt{-a^2 - ab} \log\left(\frac{(8a^2 + 8ab + b^2) \cos(x)^4 - 2(4a^2 + 3ab) \cos(x)^2 + 4((2a + b) \cos(x)^3 - a \cos(x)) \sqrt{-a^2 - ab} \sin(x) + a^2}{(b^2 \cos(x)^4 + 2a^2 \cos(x)^2 + a^2)}\right)}{8(a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2 + (a^4b + 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3) \cos(x)^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2(a^2b + ab^2) \cos(x) \sin(x) + ((2ab + b^2) \cos(x)^2 + 2a^2 + ab) \sqrt{a^2 + ab} \arctan\left(\frac{(2a+b) \cos(x)^2 - a}{2\sqrt{a^2 + ab} \cos(x) \sin(x)}\right)}{4(a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2 + (a^4b + 2a^3b^2 + a^2b^3) \cos(x)^2)} \right]$$

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

```
[Out] [-1/8*(4*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*cos(x)*sin(x) + ((2*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^2 + 2*a^2 + a*b)*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*log(((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(4*a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(x)^2 + 4*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^3 - a*cos(x))*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*sin(x) + a^2)/(b^2*cos(x)^4 + 2*a*b*cos(x)^2 + a^2)))/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2 + (a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*cos(x)^2), -1/4*((2*(a^2*b + a*b^2)*cos(x)*sin(x) + ((2*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^2 + 2*a^2 + a*b)*sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*arctan(1/2*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^2 - a)/(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*cos(x)*sin(x))))/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2 + (a^4*b + 2*a^3*b^2 + a^2*b^3)*cos(x)^2)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos^2(x))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)**2)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos^2(x))^2} dx = -\frac{b \tan(x)}{2(a^3 + 2a^2b + ab^2 + (a^3 + a^2b) \tan(x)^2)} + \frac{(2a + b) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{(a+b)a}(a^2 + ab)}$$

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

```
[Out] -1/2*b*tan(x)/(a^3 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (a^3 + a^2*b)*tan(x)^2) + 1/2*(2*a + b)*arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt((a + b)*a))/(sqrt((a + b)*a)*(a^2 + a*b))
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos^2(x))^2} dx = \frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab}}\right)\right)(2a + b)}{2(a^2 + ab)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{b \tan(x)}{2(a \tan(x)^2 + a + b)(a^2 + ab)}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)^2)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/2*(pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)))*(2*a + b)/(a^2 + a*b)^(3/2) - 1/2*b*tan(x)/((a*tan(x)^2 + a + b)*(a^2 + a*b))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos^2(x))^2} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) (2a + b)}{2a^{3/2} (a + b)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \tan(x)}{2a (a + b) (a \tan(x)^2 + a + b)}$$

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

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

$$3.43 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos^2(x))^3} dx$$

Optimal result	293
Rubi [A] (verified)	293
Mathematica [A] (verified)	295
Maple [A] (verified)	295
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	296
Sympy [F(-1)]	296
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	297
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	297
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	298

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 107

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3263, 3252, 12, 3260, 211}

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

[In] Int[(a + b*cos[x]^2)^(-3), x]

[Out] $-1/8*((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a + b]*Cot[x])/Sqrt[a]])/(a^{5/2})*(a + b)^{5/2} - (b*\cos[x]*\sin[x])/(4*a*(a + b)*(a + b*\cos[x]^2)^2) - (3*b*(2*a + b)*\cos[x]*\sin[x])/(8*a^2*(a + b)^2*(a + b*\cos[x]^2))$

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 3252

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_)*((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-A*b - a*B)*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*f*(a + b)*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[1/(2*a*(a + b)*(p + 1)), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[a*B - A*(2*a*(p + 1) + b*(2*p + 3)) + 2*(A*b - a*B)*(p + 2)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 3260

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[1/(a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 3263

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*f*(p + 1)*(a + b))), x] + Dist[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(a + b)), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[2*a*(p + 1) + b*(2*p + 3) - 2*b*(p + 2)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a + b, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]

Rubi steps

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{4a(a+b)(a+b \cos^2(x))^2} - \frac{3b(2a+b) \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8a^2(a+b)^2(a+b \cos^2(x))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(8a^2+8ab+3b^2) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a+(a+b)x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{8a^2(a+b)^2} \\
&= -\frac{(8a^2+8ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}(a+b)^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{4a(a+b)(a+b \cos^2(x))^2} - \frac{3b(2a+b) \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8a^2(a+b)^2(a+b \cos^2(x))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos^2(x))^3} dx = \frac{(8a^2+8ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)}{(a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{ab}(16a^2+16ab+3b^2+3b(2a+b) \cos(2x)) \sin(2x)}{(a+b)^2(2a+b+b \cos(2x))^2} \frac{1}{8a^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Cos[x]^2)^(-3), x]

[Out] (((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + b]])/(a + b)^(5/2) - (Sqrt[a]*b*(16*a^2 + 16*a*b + 3*b^2 + 3*b*(2*a + b)*Cos[2*x])*Sin[2*x])/((a + b)^2*(2*a + b + b*Cos[2*x])^2))/(8*a^(5/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
default	$ -\frac{b(8a+5b)(\tan^3(x))}{8a(a^2+2ab+b^2)} - \frac{(8a+3b)b \tan(x)}{8a^2(a+b)} + \frac{(8a^2+8ab+3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{8(a^2+2ab+b^2)a^2 \sqrt{(a+b)a}} $
risch	$ -\frac{i(8a^2 b e^{6ix} + 8a b^2 e^{6ix} + 3b^3 e^{6ix} + 48a^3 e^{4ix} + 72a^2 b e^{4ix} + 42a b^2 e^{4ix} + 9b^3 e^{4ix} + 40a^2 b e^{2ix} + 40a b^2 e^{2ix} + 9b^3 e^{2ix} + 6a b^2 + 3b^3)}{4(a+b)^2 a^2 (b e^{4ix} + 4a e^{2ix} + 2b e^{2ix} + b)^2} - \frac{\ln}{\dots} $

[In] int(1/(a+b*cos(x)^2)^3, x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 276 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 616, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos^2(x))^3} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{((8a^2b^2 + 8ab^3 + 3b^4) \cos(x)^4 + 8a^4 + 8a^3b + 3a^2b^2 + 2(8a^3b + 8a^2b^2 + 3ab^3) \cos(x)^2) \sqrt{-a^2 - ab}}{32(a^8 + 3a^7b + 3a^6b^2 + a^5b^3 + (a^6b^2 + 3a^5b^3 + 3a^4b^4 + \dots))} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{((8a^2b^2 + 8ab^3 + 3b^4) \cos(x)^4 + 8a^4 + 8a^3b + 3a^2b^2 + 2(8a^3b + 8a^2b^2 + 3ab^3) \cos(x)^2) \sqrt{a^2 + ab} \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(x) \sqrt{a^2 + ab}}{a + b \cos(x)}\right)}{16(a^8 + 3a^7b + 3a^6b^2 + a^5b^3 + (a^6b^2 + 3a^5b^3 + 3a^4b^4 + \dots))} \right]$$

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

[Out] [-1/32*(((8*a^2*b^2 + 8*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*cos(x)^4 + 8*a^4 + 8*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(8*a^3*b + 8*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*cos(x)^2)*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*log(((8*a^2 + 8*a*b + b^2)*cos(x)^4 - 2*(4*a^2 + 3*a*b)*cos(x)^2 + 4*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^3 - a*cos(x))*sqrt(-a^2 - a*b)*sin(x) + a^2)/(b^2*cos(x)^4 + 2*a*b*cos(x)^2 + a^2)) + 4*(3*(2*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*cos(x)^3 + (8*a^4*b + 13*a^3*b^2 + 5*a^2*b^3)*cos(x))*sin(x))/(a^8 + 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 + a^5*b^3 + (a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 + a^3*b^5)*cos(x)^4 + 2*(a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 + a^4*b^4)*cos(x)^2), -1/16*(((8*a^2*b^2 + 8*a*b^3 + 3*b^4)*cos(x)^4 + 8*a^4 + 8*a^3*b + 3*a^2*b^2 + 2*(8*a^3*b + 8*a^2*b^2 + 3*a*b^3)*cos(x)^2)*sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*arctan(1/2*((2*a + b)*cos(x)^2 - a)/(sqrt(a^2 + a*b)*cos(x)*sin(x))) + 2*(3*(2*a^3*b^2 + 3*a^2*b^3 + a*b^4)*cos(x)^3 + (8*a^4*b + 13*a^3*b^2 + 5*a^2*b^3)*cos(x))*sin(x))/(a^8 + 3*a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 + a^5*b^3 + (a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^4*b^4 + a^3*b^5)*cos(x)^4 + 2*(a^7*b + 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^5*b^3 + a^4*b^4)*cos(x)^2)]

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos^2(x))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)**2)**3,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos^2(x))^3} dx = \frac{(8a^2 + 8ab + 3b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(a+b)a}}\right)}{8(a^4 + 2a^3b + a^2b^2)\sqrt{(a+b)a}} - \frac{(8a^2b + 5ab^2) \tan(x)^3 + (8a^2b + 11ab^2 + 3b^3) \tan(x)}{8(a^6 + 4a^5b + 6a^4b^2 + 4a^3b^3 + a^2b^4 + (a^6 + 2a^5b + a^4b^2) \tan(x)^4 + 2(a^6 + 3a^5b + 3a^4b^2 + a^3b^3) \tan(x)^2)}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/8*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)*arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt((a + b)*a))/((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*sqrt((a + b)*a)) - 1/8*((8*a^2*b + 5*a*b^2)*tan(x)^3 + (8*a^2*b + 11*a*b^2 + 3*b^3)*tan(x))/(a^6 + 4*a^5*b + 6*a^4*b^2 + 4*a^3*b^3 + a^2*b^4 + (a^6 + 2*a^5*b + a^4*b^2)*tan(x)^4 + 2*(a^6 + 3*a^5*b + 3*a^4*b^2 + a^3*b^3)*tan(x)^2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos^2(x))^3} dx = \frac{\left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 + ab}}\right)\right) (8a^2 + 8ab + 3b^2)}{8(a^4 + 2a^3b + a^2b^2)\sqrt{a^2 + ab}} - \frac{8a^2b \tan(x)^3 + 5ab^2 \tan(x)^3 + 8a^2b \tan(x) + 11ab^2 \tan(x) + 3b^3 \tan(x)}{8(a^4 + 2a^3b + a^2b^2)(a \tan(x)^2 + a + b)^2}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/8*(pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan(a*tan(x)/sqrt(a^2 + a*b)))*(8*a^2 + 8*a*b + 3*b^2)/((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*sqrt(a^2 + a*b)) - 1/8*(8*a^2*b*tan(x)^3 + 5*a*b^2*tan(x)^3 + 8*a^2*b*tan(x) + 11*a*b^2*tan(x) + 3*b^3*tan(x))/((a^4 + 2*a^3*b + a^2*b^2)*(a*tan(x)^2 + a + b)^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos^2(x))^3} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) (8a^2 + 8ab + 3b^2)}{8a^{5/2} (a+b)^{5/2}} - \frac{\frac{\tan(x)(3b^2+8ab)}{8a^2(a+b)} + \frac{\tan(x)^3(5b^2+8ab)}{8a(a+b)^2}}{2ab + \tan(x)^2(2a^2 + 2ba) + a^2 \tan(x)^4 + a^2 + b^2}$$

`[In] int(1/(a + b*cos(x)^2)^3,x)`

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

3.44 $\int \frac{1}{1+\cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	299
Rubi [A] (verified)	299
Mathematica [A] (verified)	300
Maple [A] (verified)	300
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	301
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	301
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	301
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	302
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	302

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 34

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3260, 209}

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

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

[Out] x/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[(Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(1 + Sqrt[2] + Cos[x]^2)]/Sqrt[2]

Rule 209

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

Rule 3260

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[1/(a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2

), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

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

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

[Out] ArcTan[Tan[x]/Sqrt[2]]/Sqrt[2]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\tan(x)}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}{2}$	14
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{2}\ln(e^{2ix}+2\sqrt{2}+3)}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{2}\ln(e^{2ix}-2\sqrt{2}+3)}{4}$	40

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

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

[Out] -1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/4*(3*sqrt(2)*cos(x)^2 - sqrt(2))/(cos(x)*sin(x)))

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\sqrt{2} \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) - 1 \right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor \right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\sqrt{2} \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + 1 \right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor \right)}{2}$$

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

[Out] sqrt(2)*(atan(sqrt(2)*tan(x/2) - 1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/2 + sqrt(2)*(atan(sqrt(2)*tan(x/2) + 1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/2

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

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

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

[Out] 1/2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*tan(x))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

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

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

$$3.45 \quad \int \frac{1}{(1+\cos^2(x))^2} dx$$

Optimal result	303
Rubi [A] (verified)	303
Mathematica [A] (verified)	304
Maple [A] (verified)	305
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	305
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	305
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	306
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	306
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	307

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 55

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3263, 12, 3260, 209}

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

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

[Out] $(3*x)/(4*\text{Sqrt}[2]) - (3*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Cos}[x]*\text{Sin}[x])/(1 + \text{Sqrt}[2] + \text{Cos}[x]^2)])/(4*\text{Sqrt}[2]) - (\text{Cos}[x]*\text{Sin}[x])/(4*(1 + \text{Cos}[x]^2))$

Rule 12

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

Rule 209

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

Rule 3260

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[1/(a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 3263

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*f*(p + 1)*(a + b))), x] + Dist[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(a + b)), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[2*a*(p + 1) + b*(2*p + 3) - 2*b*(p + 2)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a + b, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

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

```
[In] Integrate[(1 + Cos[x]^2)^(-2), x]
```

```
[Out] (3*ArcTan[Tan[x]/Sqrt[2]])/(4*Sqrt[2]) - Sin[2*x]/(4*(3 + Cos[2*x]))
```


Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\tan(x)}{4(\tan^2(x)+2)} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(x)}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}{8}$	27
risch	$-\frac{i(3e^{2ix}+1)}{2(e^{4ix}+6e^{2ix}+1)} + \frac{3i\sqrt{2} \ln(e^{2ix}+2\sqrt{2}+3)}{16} - \frac{3i\sqrt{2} \ln(e^{2ix}-2\sqrt{2}+3)}{16}$	68

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

[Out] -1/4*tan(x)/(tan(x)^2+2)+3/8*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*tan(x))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cos^2(x))^2} dx = -\frac{3(\sqrt{2} \cos(x)^2 + \sqrt{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} \cos(x)^2 - \sqrt{2}}{4 \cos(x) \sin(x)}\right) + 4 \cos(x) \sin(x)}{16(\cos(x)^2 + 1)}$$

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

[Out] -1/16*(3*(sqrt(2)*cos(x)^2 + sqrt(2))*arctan(1/4*(3*sqrt(2)*cos(x)^2 - sqrt(2))/(cos(x)*sin(x))) + 4*cos(x)*sin(x))/(cos(x)^2 + 1)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 218 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.96

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(1 + \cos^2(x))^2} dx = & \frac{3\sqrt{2}\left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8 \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8} \\ & + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor\right)}{8 \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8} \\ & + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor\right) \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8 \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8} \\ & + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi} \right\rfloor\right)}{8 \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8} \\ & + \frac{2 \tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8 \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8 \tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8} \end{aligned}$$

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

[Out] 3*sqrt(2)*(atan(sqrt(2)*tan(x/2) - 1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(x/2)**4/(8*tan(x/2)**4 + 8) + 3*sqrt(2)*(atan(sqrt(2)*tan(x/2) - 1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(8*tan(x/2)**4 + 8) + 3*sqrt(2)*(atan(sqrt(2)*tan(x/2) + 1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(x/2)**4/(8*tan(x/2)**4 + 8) + 3*sqrt(2)*(atan(sqrt(2)*tan(x/2) + 1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(8*tan(x/2)**4 + 8) + 2*tan(x/2)**3/(8*tan(x/2)**4 + 8) - 2*tan(x/2)/(8*tan(x/2)**4 + 8)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

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

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

[Out] 3/8*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*tan(x)) - 1/4*tan(x)/(tan(x)^2 + 2)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

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

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

[Out] 3/8*sqrt(2)*(x + arctan(-(sqrt(2)*sin(2*x) - sin(2*x))/(sqrt(2)*cos(2*x) + sqrt(2) - cos(2*x) + 1))) - 1/4*tan(x)/(tan(x)^2 + 2)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cos^2(x))^2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}(x - \operatorname{atan}(\tan(x)))}{8} - \frac{\tan(x)}{4(\tan(x)^2 + 2)} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\tan(x)}{2}\right)}{8}$$

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

[Out] `(3*2^(1/2)*(x - atan(tan(x))))/8 - tan(x)/(4*(tan(x)^2 + 2)) + (3*2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*tan(x))/2))/8`

3.46 $\int \frac{1}{(1+\cos^2(x))^3} dx$

Optimal result	308
Rubi [A] (verified)	308
Mathematica [A] (verified)	310
Maple [A] (verified)	310
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	310
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	311
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	312
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	312
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	312

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+\cos^2(x))^3} dx = \frac{19x}{32\sqrt{2}} - \frac{19 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{1+\sqrt{2}+\cos^2(x)}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{8(1+\cos^2(x))^2} - \frac{9\cos(x)\sin(x)}{32(1+\cos^2(x))}$$

[Out] $-1/8*\cos(x)*\sin(x)/(1+\cos(x)^2)^2-9/32*\cos(x)*\sin(x)/(1+\cos(x)^2)+19/64*x*2^{1/2}-19/64*\arctan(\cos(x)*\sin(x)/(1+\cos(x)^2+2^{1/2}))*2^{1/2}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {3263, 3252, 12, 3260, 209}

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+\cos^2(x))^3} dx = -\frac{19 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(x)}{\cos^2(x)+\sqrt{2}+1}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}} + \frac{19x}{32\sqrt{2}} - \frac{9\sin(x)\cos(x)}{32(\cos^2(x)+1)} - \frac{\sin(x)\cos(x)}{8(\cos^2(x)+1)^2}$$

[In] Int[(1 + Cos[x]^2)^(-3), x]

[Out] $(19*x)/(32*\text{Sqrt}[2]) - (19*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Cos}[x]*\text{Sin}[x])/(1 + \text{Sqrt}[2] + \text{Cos}[x]^2)])/(32*\text{Sqrt}[2]) - (\text{Cos}[x]*\text{Sin}[x])/(8*(1 + \text{Cos}[x]^2)^2) - (9*\text{Cos}[x]*\text{Sin}[x])/(32*(1 + \text{Cos}[x]^2))$

Rule 12

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

Rule 209

$\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_-)(x_-)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 3252

$\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_-)\sin[e_-] + (f_-)(x_-)]^2)^{(p_-)}*((A_-) + (B_-)\sin[e_-] + (f_-)(x_-)]^2, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(-A*b - a*B)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x] * ((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)^{(p + 1)} / (2*a*f*(a + b)*(p + 1))), x] - \text{Dist}[1/(2*a*(a + b)*(p + 1)), \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)^{(p + 1)}*\text{Simp}[a*B - A*(2*a*(p + 1) + b*(2*p + 3)) + 2*(A*b - a*B)*(p + 2)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, A, B\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a + b, 0]$

Rule 3260

$\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_-)\sin[e_-] + (f_-)(x_-)]^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{With}\{\text{ff} = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Dist}[\text{ff}/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + (a + b)*\text{ff}^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[e + f*x]/\text{ff}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x$

Rule 3263

$\text{Int}[(a_+ + (b_-)\sin[e_-] + (f_-)(x_-)]^2)^{(p_-)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x] * ((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)^{(p + 1)} / (2*a*f*(p + 1)*(a + b))), x] + \text{Dist}[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(a + b)), \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)^{(p + 1)}*\text{Simp}[2*a*(p + 1) + b*(2*p + 3) - 2*b*(p + 2)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a + b, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{8(1+\cos^2(x))^2} - \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{-7+2\cos^2(x)}{(1+\cos^2(x))^2} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{8(1+\cos^2(x))^2} - \frac{9\cos(x)\sin(x)}{32(1+\cos^2(x))} - \frac{1}{32} \int -\frac{19}{1+\cos^2(x)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{8(1+\cos^2(x))^2} - \frac{9\cos(x)\sin(x)}{32(1+\cos^2(x))} + \frac{19}{32} \int \frac{1}{1+\cos^2(x)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{8(1+\cos^2(x))^2} - \frac{9\cos(x)\sin(x)}{32(1+\cos^2(x))} - \frac{19}{32} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+2x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\
 &= \frac{19x}{32\sqrt{2}} - \frac{19\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{1+\sqrt{2}+\cos^2(x)}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{8(1+\cos^2(x))^2} - \frac{9\cos(x)\sin(x)}{32(1+\cos^2(x))}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cos^2(x))^3} dx = \frac{19 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4(3 + \cos(2x))^2} - \frac{9 \sin(2x)}{32(3 + \cos(2x))}$$

[In] Integrate[(1 + Cos[x]^2)^(-3), x]

[Out] (19*ArcTan[Tan[x]/Sqrt[2]])/(32*Sqrt[2]) - Sin[2*x]/(4*(3 + Cos[2*x])^2) - (9*Sin[2*x])/(32*(3 + Cos[2*x]))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-\frac{13(\tan^3(x))}{32} - \frac{11 \tan(x)}{16}}{(\tan^2(x)+2)^2} + \frac{19 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(x)}{2}\right) \sqrt{2}}{64}$	35
risch	$-\frac{i(19 e^{6ix} + 171 e^{4ix} + 89 e^{2ix} + 9)}{16(e^{4ix} + 6 e^{2ix} + 1)^2} + \frac{19i\sqrt{2} \ln(e^{2ix} + 2\sqrt{2} + 3)}{128} - \frac{19i\sqrt{2} \ln(e^{2ix} - 2\sqrt{2} + 3)}{128}$	82

[In] int(1/(1+cos(x)^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (-13/32*tan(x)^3-11/16*tan(x))/(tan(x)^2+2)^2+19/64*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*tan(x))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cos^2(x))^3} dx = \frac{19 (\sqrt{2} \cos(x)^4 + 2 \sqrt{2} \cos(x)^2 + \sqrt{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} \cos(x)^2 - \sqrt{2}}{4 \cos(x) \sin(x)}\right) + 4 (9 \cos(x)^3 + 13 \cos(x)) \sin(x)}{128 (\cos(x)^4 + 2 \cos(x)^2 + 1)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/128*(19*(sqrt(2)*cos(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(2)*cos(x)^2 + sqrt(2))*arctan(1/4*(3*sqrt(2)*cos(x)^2 - sqrt(2))/(cos(x)*sin(x))) + 4*(9*cos(x)^3 + 13*cos(x))*sin(x))/(cos(x)^4 + 2*cos(x)^2 + 1)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 439 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 4.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cos^2(x))^3} dx = \frac{19\sqrt{2}\left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \pi\left\lfloor\frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi}\right\rfloor\right)\tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{64\tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 128\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 64} + \frac{38\sqrt{2}\left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \pi\left\lfloor\frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi}\right\rfloor\right)\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{64\tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 128\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 64} + \frac{19\sqrt{2}\left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \pi\left\lfloor\frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi}\right\rfloor\right)}{64\tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 128\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 64} + \frac{19\sqrt{2}\left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \pi\left\lfloor\frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi}\right\rfloor\right)\tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{64\tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 128\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 64} + \frac{38\sqrt{2}\left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \pi\left\lfloor\frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi}\right\rfloor\right)\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{64\tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 128\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 64} + \frac{19\sqrt{2}\left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \pi\left\lfloor\frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi}\right\rfloor\right)}{64\tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 128\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 64} + \frac{22\tan^7\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{64\tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 128\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 64} - \frac{14\tan^5\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{64\tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 128\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 64} + \frac{14\tan^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{64\tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 128\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 64} - \frac{22\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{64\tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 128\tan^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 64}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)**2)**3,x)

```
[Out] 19*sqrt(2)*(atan(sqrt(2)*tan(x/2) - 1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(x/2)**8/(64*tan(x/2)**8 + 128*tan(x/2)**4 + 64) + 38*sqrt(2)*(atan(sqrt(2)*tan(x/2) - 1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(x/2)**4/(64*tan(x/2)**8 + 128*tan(x/2)**4 + 64) + 19*sqrt(2)*(atan(sqrt(2)*tan(x/2) - 1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(64*tan(x/2)**8 + 128*tan(x/2)**4 + 64) + 19*sqrt(2)*(atan(sqrt(2)*tan(x/2) + 1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(x/2)**8/(64*tan(x/2)**8 + 128*tan(x/2)**4 + 64) + 38*sqrt(2)*(atan(sqrt(2)*tan(x/2) + 1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/2)/pi))*tan(x/2)**4/(64*tan(x/2)**8 + 128*tan(x/2)**4 + 64) + 19*sqrt(2)*(atan(sqrt(2)*tan(x/2) + 1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/(64*tan(x/2)**8 + 128*tan(x/2)**4 + 64) + 22*tan(x/2)**7/(64*tan(x/2)**8 + 128*tan(x/2)**4 + 64) - 14*tan(x/2)**5/(64*tan(x/2)**8 + 128*tan(x/2)**4 + 64) + 14*tan(x/2)**3/(64*tan(x/2)**8 + 128*tan(x/2)**4 + 64) - 22*tan(x/2)/(64*tan(x/2)**8 + 128*tan(x/2)**4 + 64)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cos^2(x))^3} dx = \frac{19}{64} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \tan(x)\right) - \frac{13 \tan(x)^3 + 22 \tan(x)}{32 (\tan(x)^4 + 4 \tan(x)^2 + 4)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^2)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 19/64*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*tan(x)) - 1/32*(13*tan(x)^3 + 22*tan(x))/(tan(x)^4 + 4*tan(x)^2 + 4)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cos^2(x))^3} dx = \frac{19}{64} \sqrt{2} \left(x + \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sin(2x) - \sin(2x)}{\sqrt{2} \cos(2x) + \sqrt{2} - \cos(2x) + 1} \right) \right) - \frac{13 \tan(x)^3 + 22 \tan(x)}{32 (\tan(x)^2 + 2)^2}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 19/64*sqrt(2)*(x + arctan(-(sqrt(2)*sin(2*x) - sin(2*x))/(sqrt(2)*cos(2*x) + sqrt(2) - cos(2*x) + 1))) - 1/32*(13*tan(x)^3 + 22*tan(x))/(tan(x)^2 + 2)^2

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cos^2(x))^3} dx = \frac{19 \sqrt{2} (x - \operatorname{atan}(\tan(x)))}{64} - \frac{\frac{13 \tan(x)^3}{32} + \frac{11 \tan(x)}{16}}{\tan(x)^4 + 4 \tan(x)^2 + 4} + \frac{19 \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(x)}{2}\right)}{64}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(x)^2 + 1)^3,x)

[Out] (19*2^(1/2)*(x - atan(tan(x))))/64 - ((11*tan(x))/16 + (13*tan(x)^3)/32)/(4*tan(x)^2 + tan(x)^4 + 4) + (19*2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*tan(x))/2))/64

3.47 $\int \sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	313
Rubi [A] (verified)	313
Mathematica [A] (verified)	314
Maple [A] (verified)	314
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	315
Sympy [F]	315
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	315
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	315
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	316

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

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

[Out] $-\cot(x)*(\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3255, 3286, 2718}

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

[In] `Int[Sqrt[1 - Cos[x]^2], x]`

[Out] `-(Cot[x]*Sqrt[Sin[x]^2])`

Rule 2718

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

Rule 3255

`Int[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*cos[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a + b, 0]`

Rule 3286

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*SIN[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sin
[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /;
FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \int \sqrt{\sin^2(x)} dx \\ &= \left(\csc(x) \sqrt{\sin^2(x)} \right) \int \sin(x) dx \\ &= -\cot(x) \sqrt{\sin^2(x)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[1 - Cos[x]^2], x]

[Out] -(Cot[x]*Sqrt[Sin[x]^2])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2 \sin(x) \cos(x)}{\sqrt{2-2 \cos(2x)}}$	13
risch	$-\frac{i \sqrt{-(e^{2ix}-1)^2 e^{-2ix}}}{2(e^{2ix}-1)} - \frac{i \sqrt{-(e^{2ix}-1)^2 e^{-2ix}}}{2(e^{2ix}-1)}$	67

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

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

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

[Out] -cos(x)

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral(sqrt(1 - cos(x)**2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

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

[Out] -1/sqrt(tan(x)^2 + 1)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 24 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{sgn}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1}$$

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

[Out] -2*sgn(tan(1/2*x)^3 + tan(1/2*x))/(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

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

[Out] `-cot(x)*(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)`

3.48 $\int \sqrt{-1 + \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	317
Rubi [A] (verified)	317
Mathematica [A] (verified)	318
Maple [A] (verified)	318
Fricas [F]	319
Sympy [F]	319
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	319
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	319
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	320

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 14

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

[Out] $-\cot(x)*(-\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {3255, 3286, 2718}

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

[In] `Int[Sqrt[-1 + Cos[x]^2], x]`

[Out] `-(Cot[x]*Sqrt[-Sin[x]^2])`

Rule 2718

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

Rule 3255

`Int[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ActivateTrig[u*(a*cos[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a + b, 0]`

Rule 3286

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*SIn[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sin
[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /;
FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \int \sqrt{-\sin^2(x)} dx \\ &= \left(\csc(x) \sqrt{-\sin^2(x)} \right) \int \sin(x) dx \\ &= -\cot(x) \sqrt{-\sin^2(x)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[-1 + Cos[x]^2], x]

[Out] -(Cot[x]*Sqrt[-Sin[x]^2])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{\sqrt{-(\sin^2(x))}}$	14
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{(e^{2ix}-1)^2 e^{-2ix}} e^{2ix}}{2(e^{2ix}-1)} - \frac{i\sqrt{(e^{2ix}-1)^2 e^{-2ix}}}{2(e^{2ix}-1)}$	65

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

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

Fricas [F]

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

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

```
[Out] 0
```

Sympy [F]

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

```
[In] integrate((-1+cos(x)**2)**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(cos(x)**2 - 1), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

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

```
[Out] -1/sqrt(-tan(x)^2 - 1)
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \sqrt{-1 + \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{2i \operatorname{sgn}\left(-\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 - \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1}$$

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

```
[Out] 2*I*sgn(-tan(1/2*x)^3 - tan(1/2*x))/(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \sqrt{-1 + \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-4 \sin(x)^2} \left(-\sin(x)^2 + \frac{\sin(2x)1i}{2} + 1 \right)}{\sin(x)^2 2i + \sin(2x)}$$

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

[Out] `-((-4*sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*((sin(2*x)*1i)/2 - sin(x)^2 + 1))/(sin(2*x) + sin(x)^2*2i)`

3.49 $\int (1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	321
Rubi [A] (verified)	321
Mathematica [A] (verified)	322
Maple [A] (verified)	323
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	323
Sympy [F(-1)]	323
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	323
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	324
Mupad [F(-1)]	324

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int (1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \cot(x) \sqrt{\sin^2(x)} - \frac{1}{3} \cot(x) \sin^2(x)^{3/2}$$

[Out] $-1/3*\cot(x)*(\sin(x)^2)^{(3/2)}-2/3*\cot(x)*(\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3255, 3282, 3286, 2718}

$$\int (1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sin^2(x)^{3/2} \cot(x) - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\sin^2(x)} \cot(x)$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(1 - \text{Cos}[x]^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*\text{Cot}[x]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[x]^2])/3 - (\text{Cot}[x]*(\text{Sin}[x]^2)^{(3/2)})/3$

Rule 2718

$\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3255

$\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u*(a*\cos[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 3282

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x]
)]*((b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^p/(2*f*p)), x] + Dist[b*((2*p - 1)/(2*p)), Int[(b*Si
n[e + f*x]^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && Gt
Q[p, 1]
```

Rule 3286

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sin[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p]))], Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sin
[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /;
FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \int \sin^2(x)^{3/2} dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{3} \cot(x) \sin^2(x)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{3} \int \sqrt{\sin^2(x)} dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{3} \cot(x) \sin^2(x)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{3} \left(2 \csc(x) \sqrt{\sin^2(x)} \right) \int \sin(x) dx \\
&= -\frac{2}{3} \cot(x) \sqrt{\sin^2(x)} - \frac{1}{3} \cot(x) \sin^2(x)^{3/2}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{12} (-9 \cos(x) + \cos(3x)) \csc(x) \sqrt{\sin^2(x)}$$

[In] Integrate[(1 - Cos[x]^2)^(3/2), x]

[Out] ((-9*Cos[x] + Cos[3*x])*Csc[x]*Sqrt[Sin[x]^2])/12

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \sin(x) \cos(x) (\cos^2(x) - 3)}{3 \sqrt{2 - 2 \cos(2x)}}$	19
risch	$\frac{i e^{4ix} \sqrt{-(e^{2ix} - 1)^2 e^{-2ix}}}{24 e^{2ix} - 24} - \frac{3i \sqrt{-(e^{2ix} - 1)^2 e^{-2ix}} e^{2ix}}{8(e^{2ix} - 1)} - \frac{3i \sqrt{-(e^{2ix} - 1)^2 e^{-2ix}}}{8(e^{2ix} - 1)} + \frac{i e^{-2ix} \sqrt{-(e^{2ix} - 1)^2 e^{-2ix}}}{24 e^{2ix} - 24}$	137

[In] `int((1-cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int (1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \cos(x)^3 - \cos(x)$$

[In] `integrate((1-cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/3*cos(x)^3 - cos(x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((1-cos(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int (1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{12} \cos(3x) + \frac{3}{4} \cos(x)$$

[In] `integrate((1-cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-1/12*cos(3*x) + 3/4*cos(x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. 2(21) = 42.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int (1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{4 \left(3 \operatorname{sgn} \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)^3 + \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) \right) \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)^2 + \operatorname{sgn} \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)^3 + \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) \right) \right)}{3 \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)^2 + 1 \right)^3}$$

[In] integrate((1-cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -4/3*(3*sgn(tan(1/2*x)^3 + tan(1/2*x))*tan(1/2*x)^2 + sgn(tan(1/2*x)^3 + tan(1/2*x)))/(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)^3

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (1 - \cos(x)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((1 - cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((1 - cos(x)^2)^(3/2), x)

3.50 $\int (-1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	325
Rubi [A] (verified)	325
Mathematica [A] (verified)	326
Maple [A] (verified)	327
Fricas [F]	327
Sympy [F(-1)]	327
Maxima [F]	327
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	328
Mupad [F(-1)]	328

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int (-1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{3} \cot(x) \sqrt{-\sin^2(x)} - \frac{1}{3} \cot(x) (-\sin^2(x))^{3/2}$$

[Out] $-1/3*\cot(x)*(-\sin(x)^2)^{(3/2)}+2/3*\cot(x)*(-\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3255, 3282, 3286, 2718}

$$\int (-1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{-\sin^2(x)} \cot(x) - \frac{1}{3} (-\sin^2(x))^{3/2} \cot(x)$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(-1 + \text{Cos}[x]^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*\text{Cot}[x]*\text{Sqrt}[-\text{Sin}[x]^2])/3 - (\text{Cot}[x]*(-\text{Sin}[x]^2)^{(3/2}))/3$

Rule 2718

$\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 3255

$\text{Int}[(u_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2)^{(p_.), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u*(a*\cos[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a + b, 0]

Rule 3282

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x]
)]*((b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^p/(2*f*p)), x] + Dist[b*((2*p - 1)/(2*p)), Int[(b*Si
n[e + f*x]^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && Gt
Q[p, 1]
```

Rule 3286

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sin[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p]))], Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sin
[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /;
FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \int (-\sin^2(x))^{3/2} dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{3} \cot(x) (-\sin^2(x))^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} \int \sqrt{-\sin^2(x)} dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{3} \cot(x) (-\sin^2(x))^{3/2} - \frac{1}{3} \left(2 \csc(x) \sqrt{-\sin^2(x)} \right) \int \sin(x) dx \\
&= \frac{2}{3} \cot(x) \sqrt{-\sin^2(x)} - \frac{1}{3} \cot(x) (-\sin^2(x))^{3/2}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (-1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{12}(-9 \cos(x) + \cos(3x)) \csc(x) \sqrt{-\sin^2(x)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(-1 + Cos[x]^2)^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] -1/12*((-9*Cos[x] + Cos[3*x])*Csc[x]*Sqrt[-Sin[x]^2])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\sin^2(x)} \cos(x) (\cos^2(x)-3)}{3 \sin(x)}$	23
risch	$-\frac{ie^{4ix} \sqrt{(e^{2ix}-1)^2 e^{-2ix}}}{24(e^{2ix}-1)} + \frac{3i \sqrt{(e^{2ix}-1)^2 e^{-2ix}} e^{2ix}}{8(e^{2ix}-1)} + \frac{3i \sqrt{(e^{2ix}-1)^2 e^{-2ix}}}{8(e^{2ix}-1)} - \frac{ie^{-2ix} \sqrt{(e^{2ix}-1)^2 e^{-2ix}}}{24(e^{2ix}-1)}$	133

```
[In] int((-1+cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [F]

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

```
[In] integrate((-1+cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 0
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((-1+cos(x)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

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

```
[In] integrate((-1+cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((cos(x)^2 - 1)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int (-1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{4 \left(3i \operatorname{sgn} \left(-\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)^3 - \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) \right) \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)^2 + i \operatorname{sgn} \left(-\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)^3 - \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) \right) \right)}{3 \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)^2 + 1 \right)^3}$$

[In] integrate((-1+cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -4/3*(3*I*sgn(-tan(1/2*x)^3 - tan(1/2*x))*tan(1/2*x)^2 + I*sgn(-tan(1/2*x)^3 - tan(1/2*x)))/(tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)^3

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (\cos(x)^2 - 1)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((cos(x)^2 - 1)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((cos(x)^2 - 1)^(3/2), x)

3.51 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	329
Rubi [A] (verified)	329
Mathematica [A] (verified)	330
Maple [A] (verified)	330
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	331
Sympy [F]	331
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	331
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	332
Mupad [F(-1)]	332

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 15

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

[Out] $-\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x)) \sin(x) / (\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3255, 3286, 3855}

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

[In] $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Cos}[x]^2], x]$

[Out] $-\left(\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[x]] \sin[x]\right) / \text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[x]^2]$

Rule 3255

$\text{Int}[(u_*) * ((a_*) + (b_*) \sin[(e_*) + (f_*) (x_*)]^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u * (a \cos[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] / ; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a + b, 0]$

Rule 3286

$\text{Int}[(u_*) * ((b_*) \sin[(e_*) + (f_*) (x_*)]^n)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Dist}[(b*ff^n)^{\text{IntPart}[p]} * ((b \sin[e + f*x]^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (\text{Sin}[e + f*x]/ff)^{(n*\text{FracPart}[p]})], \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u] * (\text{Sin}$

```
[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /;
FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

Rule 3855

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\sin(x) \int \csc(x) dx}{\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}} \\ &= -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x)) \sin(x)}{\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

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

```
[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[1 - Cos[x]^2], x]
```

```
[Out] ((-Log[Cos[x/2]] + Log[Sin[x/2]])*Sin[x])/Sqrt[Sin[x]^2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x)) \sin(x)}{\sqrt{2-2 \cos(2x)}}$	14
risch	$\frac{2 \ln(e^{ix}-1) \sin(x)}{\sqrt{-(e^{2ix}-1)^2 e^{-2ix}}} - \frac{2 \ln(e^{ix}+1) \sin(x)}{\sqrt{-(e^{2ix}-1)^2 e^{-2ix}}}$	62

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(1 - cos(x)**2), x)

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 35 vs. 2(13) = 26.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right|\right)}{\operatorname{sgn}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right)}$$

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

[Out] log(abs(tan(1/2*x)))/sgn(tan(1/2*x)^3 + tan(1/2*x))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

$$3.52 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1+\cos^2(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	333
Rubi [A] (verified)	333
Mathematica [A] (verified)	334
Maple [B] (verified)	334
Fricas [F(-2)]	335
Sympy [F]	335
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	335
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	336
Mupad [F(-1)]	336

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 17

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

[Out] $-\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x)) \sin(x) / (-\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {3255, 3286, 3855}

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

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[1/\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 + \operatorname{Cos}[x]^2], x]$

[Out] $-\left(\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[x]] \operatorname{Sin}[x]\right) / \operatorname{Sqrt}[-\operatorname{Sin}[x]^2]$

Rule 3255

$\operatorname{Int}[(u_*) * ((a_*) + (b_*) \sin[(e_*) + (f_*) (x_*)]^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ActivateTrig}[u * (a \cos[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a + b, 0]$

Rule 3286

$\operatorname{Int}[(u_*) * ((b_*) \sin[(e_*) + (f_*) (x_*)]^n)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{\{ff = \operatorname{FreeFactors}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x], x]\}, \operatorname{Dist}[(b*ff^n)^{\operatorname{IntPart}[p]} * (b \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^n)^{\operatorname{FracPart}[p]} / (\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]/ff)^{(n*\operatorname{FracPart}[p])}], \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ActivateTrig}[u] * (\operatorname{Sin}$

```
[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /;
FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

Rule 3855

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\sin^2(x)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\sin(x) \int \csc(x) dx}{\sqrt{-\sin^2(x)}} \\ &= -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x)) \sin(x)}{\sqrt{-\sin^2(x)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

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

```
[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[-1 + Cos[x]^2], x]
```

```
[Out] ((-Log[Cos[x/2]] + Log[Sin[x/2]])*Sin[x])/Sqrt[-Sin[x]^2]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. 2(15) = 30.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sin(x) \sqrt{-(\cos^2(x))} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-(\cos^2(x))}}\right)}{\cos(x) \sqrt{-(\sin^2(x))}}$	34
risch	$\frac{2 \ln(e^{ix} - 1) \sin(x)}{\sqrt{(e^{2ix} - 1)^2 e^{-2ix}}} - \frac{2 \ln(e^{ix} + 1) \sin(x)}{\sqrt{(e^{2ix} - 1)^2 e^{-2ix}}}$	60

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

[Out] $-\sin(x) * (-\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)} * \arctan(1/(-\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)}) / \cos(x) / (-\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + \cos^2(x)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: catdef: division by zero

Sympy [F]

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

[In] `integrate(1/(-1+cos(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(1/sqrt(cos(x)**2 - 1), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

[Out] `-arctan2(sin(x), cos(x) + 1) + arctan2(sin(x), cos(x) - 1)`

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 + \cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{i \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)|)}{\operatorname{sgn}\left(-\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 - \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)\right)}$$

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

[Out] I*log(abs(tan(1/2*x)))/sgn(-tan(1/2*x)^3 - tan(1/2*x))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

$$3.53 \quad \int \frac{1}{(1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	337
Rubi [A] (verified)	337
Mathematica [A] (verified)	338
Maple [A] (verified)	339
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	339
Sympy [F]	339
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	340
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	340
Mupad [F(-1)]	341

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\cot(x)}{2\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x)) \sin(x)}{2\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3255, 3283, 3286, 3855}

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sin(x)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}} - \frac{\cot(x)}{2\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(1 - \operatorname{Cos}[x]^2)^{-3/2}, x]$

[Out] $-1/2*\operatorname{Cot}[x]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[x]^2] - (\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[x]]*\operatorname{Sin}[x])/ (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[x]^2])$

Rule 3255

$\operatorname{Int}[(u_*)*((a_*) + (b_*)\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ActivateTrig}[u*(a*\cos[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[a + b, 0]$

Rule 3283

$\operatorname{Int}[(b_*)\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\sin[e + f*x]^2)^{(p + 1})/(b*f*(2*p + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Dist}[2*(p + 1)/(b*(2*p$

```
+ 1))), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x] && !
IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rule 3286

```
Int[(u_)*((b_)*sin[e_] + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sin[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p]))], Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sin
[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
&& IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /;
FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

Rule 3855

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \int \frac{1}{\sin^2(x)^{3/2}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\cot(x)}{2\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\cot(x)}{2\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}} + \frac{\sin(x) \int \csc(x) dx}{2\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}} \\
 &= -\frac{\cot(x)}{2\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x)) \sin(x)}{2\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(\csc^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 4 \log(\cos(\frac{x}{2})) - 4 \log(\sin(\frac{x}{2})) - \sec^2(\frac{x}{2})) \sin(x)}{8\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(1 - Cos[x]^2)^(-3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] -1/8*((Csc[x/2]^2 + 4*Log[Cos[x/2]] - 4*Log[Sin[x/2]] - Sec[x/2]^2)*Sin[x])
/Sqrt[Sin[x]^2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\left(\frac{\cos(x)}{2} + \frac{(-\ln(\cos(x)-1) + \ln(1+\cos(x)))\sin^2(x)}{4}\right)}{\sin(x)\sqrt{2-2\cos(2x)}}$	37
risch	$-\frac{i(e^{2ix}+1)}{(e^{2ix}-1)\sqrt{-(e^{2ix}-1)^2e^{-2ix}}} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}-1)\sin(x)}{\sqrt{-(e^{2ix}-1)^2e^{-2ix}}} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+1)\sin(x)}{\sqrt{-(e^{2ix}-1)^2e^{-2ix}}}$	98

[In] int(1/(1-cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -(1/2*cos(x)+1/4*(-ln(cos(x)-1)+ln(1+cos(x)))*sin(x)^2)/sin(x)/(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

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

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1-\cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(1-\cos^2(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)**2)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((1 - cos(x)**2)**(-3/2), x)

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 300 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.38

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

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2}{8 \operatorname{sgn}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right)} + \frac{\log\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2\right)}{4 \operatorname{sgn}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right)} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 1}{8 \operatorname{sgn}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/8*tan(1/2*x)^2/sgn(tan(1/2*x)^3 + tan(1/2*x)) + 1/4*log(tan(1/2*x)^2)/sgn(tan(1/2*x)^3 + tan(1/2*x)) - 1/8*(2*tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)/(sgn(tan(1/2*x)^3 + tan(1/2*x))*tan(1/2*x)^2)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(1 - \cos(x)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(1 - cos(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(1 - cos(x)^2)^(3/2), x)
```

3.54 $\int \frac{1}{(-1+\cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	342
Rubi [A] (verified)	342
Mathematica [A] (verified)	343
Maple [A] (verified)	344
Fricas [F(-2)]	344
Sympy [F]	344
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	345
Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	345
Mupad [F(-1)]	346

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 36

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cot(x)}{2\sqrt{-\sin^2(x)}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x)) \sin(x)}{2\sqrt{-\sin^2(x)}}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3255, 3283, 3286, 3855}

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sin(x)\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2\sqrt{-\sin^2(x)}} + \frac{\cot(x)}{2\sqrt{-\sin^2(x)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(-1 + \text{Cos}[x]^2)^{-3/2}, x]$

[Out] $\text{Cot}[x]/(2*\text{Sqrt}[-\text{Sin}[x]^2]) + (\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[x]]*\text{Sin}[x])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[-\text{Sin}[x]^2])$

Rule 3255

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((a_*) + (b_*)\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u*(a*\cos[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a + b, 0]$

Rule 3283

$\text{Int}(((b_*)\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^2)^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*((b*\sin[e + f*x]^2)^{(p + 1})/(b*f*(2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Dist}[2*((p + 1)/(b*(2*p$

+ 1))), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x] && ! IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[p, -1]

Rule 3286

Int[(u_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Sin[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*p), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || MatchQ[u, ((d_)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])

Rule 3855

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \int \frac{1}{(-\sin^2(x))^{3/2}} dx \\
 &= \frac{\cot(x)}{2\sqrt{-\sin^2(x)}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\sin^2(x)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{\cot(x)}{2\sqrt{-\sin^2(x)}} - \frac{\sin(x) \int \csc(x) dx}{2\sqrt{-\sin^2(x)}} \\
 &= \frac{\cot(x)}{2\sqrt{-\sin^2(x)}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x)) \sin(x)}{2\sqrt{-\sin^2(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(\csc^2(\frac{x}{2}) + 4 \log(\cos(\frac{x}{2})) - 4 \log(\sin(\frac{x}{2})) - \sec^2(\frac{x}{2})) \sin(x)}{8\sqrt{-\sin^2(x)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(-1 + Cos[x]^2)^(-3/2), x]

[Out] ((Csc[x/2]^2 + 4*Log[Cos[x/2]] - 4*Log[Sin[x/2]] - Sec[x/2]^2)*Sin[x])/(8*Sqrt[-Sin[x]^2])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{-\frac{\cos(x)}{2} + \frac{(\ln(\cos(x)-1) - \ln(1+\cos(x)))\sin^2(x)}{4}}{\sin(x)\sqrt{-(\sin^2(x))}}$	39
risch	$\frac{i(e^{2ix}+1)}{(e^{2ix}-1)\sqrt{(e^{2ix}-1)^2e^{-2ix}}} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+1)\sin(x)}{\sqrt{(e^{2ix}-1)^2e^{-2ix}}} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}-1)\sin(x)}{\sqrt{(e^{2ix}-1)^2e^{-2ix}}}$	95

[In] `int(1/(-1+cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-(-1/2*cos(x)+1/4*(ln(cos(x)-1)-ln(1+cos(x))))*sin(x)^2/sin(x)/(-sin(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(-1+cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: catde f: division by zero`

Sympy [F]

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

[In] `integrate(1/(-1+cos(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((cos(x)**2 - 1)**(-3/2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 284 vs. 2(28) = 56.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.89

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(2(2 \cos(2x) - 1) \cos(4x) - \cos(4x)^2 - 4 \cos(2x)^2 - \sin(4x)^2 + 4 \sin(4x) \sin(2x) - 4 \sin(2x)^2 + 4 \cos(2x) - 1) \arctan2(\sin(x), \cos(x) + 1) - (2(2 \cos(2x) - 1) \cos(4x) - \cos(4x)^2 - 4 \cos(2x)^2 - \sin(4x)^2 + 4 \sin(4x) \sin(2x) - 4 \sin(2x)^2 + 4 \cos(2x) - 1) \arctan2(\sin(x), \cos(x) - 1) + 2(\sin(3x) + \sin(x)) \cos(4x) - 2(\cos(3x) + \cos(x)) \sin(4x) - 2(2 \cos(2x) - 1) \sin(3x) + 4 \cos(3x) \sin(2x) + 4 \cos(x) \sin(2x) - 4 \cos(2x) \sin(x) + 2 \sin(x))}{(2(2 \cos(2x) - 1) \cos(4x) - \cos(4x)^2 - 4 \cos(2x)^2 - \sin(4x)^2 + 4 \sin(4x) \sin(2x) - 4 \sin(2x)^2 + 4 \cos(2x) - 1)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-1+cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*((2*(2*cos(2*x) - 1)*cos(4*x) - cos(4*x)^2 - 4*cos(2*x)^2 - sin(4*x)^2 + 4*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) - 4*sin(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x) - 1)*arctan2(sin(x), cos(x) + 1) - (2*(2*cos(2*x) - 1)*cos(4*x) - cos(4*x)^2 - 4*cos(2*x)^2 - sin(4*x)^2 + 4*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) - 4*sin(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x) - 1)*arctan2(sin(x), cos(x) - 1) + 2*(sin(3*x) + sin(x))*cos(4*x) - 2*(cos(3*x) + cos(x))*sin(4*x) - 2*(2*cos(2*x) - 1)*sin(3*x) + 4*cos(3*x)*sin(2*x) + 4*cos(x)*sin(2*x) - 4*cos(2*x)*sin(x) + 2*sin(x))/(2*(2*cos(2*x) - 1)*cos(4*x) - cos(4*x)^2 - 4*cos(2*x)^2 - sin(4*x)^2 + 4*sin(4*x)*sin(2*x) - 4*sin(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(2*x) - 1)

Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2}{8 \operatorname{sgn}\left(-\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 - \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right)} - \frac{i \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2\right)}{4 \operatorname{sgn}\left(-\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 - \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right)} + \frac{2i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + i}{8 \operatorname{sgn}\left(-\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 - \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2}$$

[In] integrate(1/(-1+cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/8*I*tan(1/2*x)^2/sgn(-tan(1/2*x)^3 - tan(1/2*x)) - 1/4*I*log(tan(1/2*x)^2)/sgn(-tan(1/2*x)^3 - tan(1/2*x)) + 1/8*(2*I*tan(1/2*x)^2 + I)/(sgn(-tan(1/2*x)^3 - tan(1/2*x))*tan(1/2*x)^2)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

```
[In] int(1/(cos(x)^2 - 1)^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(cos(x)^2 - 1)^(3/2), x)
```

3.55 $\int \sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	347
Rubi [A] (verified)	347
Mathematica [A] (verified)	348
Maple [B] (verified)	348
Fricas [F]	348
Sympy [F]	349
Maxima [F]	349
Giac [F]	349
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	349

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 9

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)} dx = E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x \mid -1\right)$$

[Out] $-(\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(x), I)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {3256}

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)} dx = E\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \mid -1\right)$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[1 + Cos[x]^2], x]`

[Out] `EllipticE[Pi/2 + x, -1]`

Rule 3256

`Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Sqrt[a]/f)*EllipticE[e + f*x, -b/a], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x \mid -1\right)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{2}E\left(x \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[1 + Cos[x]^2], x]

[Out] Sqrt[2]*EllipticE[x, 1/2]

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 40 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.56

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{(1+\cos^2(x))(\sin^2(x))} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}} E(\cos(x), i)}{\sqrt{1 - (\cos^4(x))} \sin(x)}$	41

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

[Out] -((1+cos(x)^2)*sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(x), I)/(1-cos(x)^4)^(1/2)/sin(x)

Fricas [F]

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

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

[Out] integral(sqrt(cos(x)^2 + 1), x)

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral(sqrt(cos(x)**2 + 1), x)

Maxima [F]

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

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(cos(x)^2 + 1), x)

Giac [F]

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

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(cos(x)^2 + 1), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)} dx = \sqrt{2} E\left(x \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

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

[Out] 2^(1/2)*ellipticE(x, 1/2)

3.56 $\int \sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	350
Rubi [A] (verified)	350
Mathematica [A] (verified)	351
Maple [B] (verified)	351
Fricas [F]	352
Sympy [F]	352
Maxima [F]	352
Giac [F]	352
Mupad [F(-1)]	353

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x \mid -1\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}}$$

[Out] $-(\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(x),1)*(-1-\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/(1+\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3257, 3256}

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\cos^2(x) - 1} E\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \mid -1\right)}{\sqrt{\cos^2(x) + 1}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[-1 - Cos[x]^2],x]

[Out] (Sqrt[-1 - Cos[x]^2]*EllipticE[Pi/2 + x, -1])/Sqrt[1 + Cos[x]^2]

Rule 3256

Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Sqrt[a]/f)*EllipticE[e + f*x, -b/a], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]

Rule 3257

Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[1 + b*(Sin[e + f*x]^2/a)], Int[Sqrt[1 + (b*Sin[e +

$f*x]^2)/a], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3 + \cos(2x)}E\left(x \mid \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-3 - \cos(2x)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[-1 - Cos[x]^2],x]

[Out] -((Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[3 + Cos[2*x]]*EllipticE[x, 1/2])/Sqrt[-3 - Cos[2*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 74 vs. $2(35) = 70$.

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{i\sqrt{-(1+\cos^2(x))(\sin^2(x))}\sqrt{1+\cos^2(x)}\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(2x)}{2}}(2F(i\cos(x),i)-E(i\cos(x),i))}{\sqrt{-1+\cos^4(x)}\sin(x)\sqrt{-1-(\cos^2(x))}}$	75

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

[Out] -I*(-(1+cos(x)^2)*sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+cos(x)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*(2*EllipticF(I*cos(x),I)-EllipticE(I*cos(x),I))/(-1+cos(x)^4)^(1/2)/sin(x)/(-1-cos(x)^2)^(1/2)

Fricas [F]

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

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

[Out] 1/2*(2*(e^(2*I*x) - e^(I*x))*integral(4*sqrt(e^(4*I*x) + 6*e^(2*I*x) + 1)*(e^(2*I*x) + 1)/(e^(6*I*x) - 2*e^(5*I*x) + 7*e^(4*I*x) - 12*e^(3*I*x) + 7*e^(2*I*x) - 2*e^(I*x) + 1), x) + sqrt(e^(4*I*x) + 6*e^(2*I*x) + 1)*(e^(I*x) + 1))/(e^(2*I*x) - e^(I*x))

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral(sqrt(-cos(x)**2 - 1), x)

Maxima [F]

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

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(-cos(x)^2 - 1), x)

Giac [F]

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

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(-cos(x)^2 - 1), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

```
[Out] int((- cos(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2), x)
```

3.57 $\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	354
Rubi [A] (verified)	354
Mathematica [A] (verified)	355
Maple [A] (verified)	355
Fricas [F]	356
Sympy [F]	356
Maxima [F]	356
Giac [F]	356
Mupad [F(-1)]	357

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x \middle| -\frac{b}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a}}}$$

[Out] $-(\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(x), (-b/a)^{(1/2)})*(a+b*\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/(1+b*\cos(x)^2/a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3257, 3256}

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} E\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \middle| -\frac{b}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a} + 1}}$$

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

[Out] (Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^2]*EllipticE[Pi/2 + x, -(b/a)])/Sqrt[1 + (b*Cos[x]^2)/a]

Rule 3256

Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/f)*EllipticE[e + f*x, -b/a], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]

Rule 3257

Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[1 + b*(Sin[e + f*x]^2/a)], Int[Sqrt[1 + (b*Sin[e +

$f*x]^2)/a], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} \int \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a}} dx}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a}}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x \middle| -\frac{b}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a}}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2a + b + b \cos(2x)} E\left(x \middle| \frac{b}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{2a+b+b \cos(2x)}{a+b}}}$$

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

[Out] (Sqrt[2*a + b + b*Cos[2*x]]*EllipticE[x, b/(a + b)])/Sqrt[(2*a + b + b*Cos[2*x])/(a + b)]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{a\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a+b(\cos^2(x))}{a}} E\left(\cos(x), \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{\sin(x) \sqrt{a+b(\cos^2(x))}}$	49

[In] int((a+b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \cos(x)^2 + a} dx$$

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

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*cos(x)^2 + a), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*cos(x)**2)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(a + b*cos(x)**2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \cos(x)^2 + a} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*cos(x)^2 + a), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \cos(x)^2 + a} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*cos(x)^2 + a), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \cos(x)^2 + a} dx$$

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

```
[Out] int((a + b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

3.58 $\int (1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	358
Rubi [A] (verified)	358
Mathematica [A] (verified)	359
Maple [B] (verified)	360
Fricas [F]	360
Sympy [F(-1)]	360
Maxima [F]	361
Giac [F]	361
Mupad [F(-1)]	361

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int (1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = 2E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x \mid -1\right) - \frac{2}{3} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x, -1\right) + \frac{1}{3} \cos(x) \sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)} \sin(x)$$

[Out] $-2*(\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(x),1)+2/3*(\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(x)*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(x),1)+1/3*\cos(x)*\sin(x)*(1+\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3259, 3251, 3256, 3261}

$$\int (1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2}{3} \text{EllipticF}\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}, -1\right) + 2E\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \mid -1\right) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(x) \cos(x) \sqrt{\cos^2(x) + 1}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(1 + \text{Cos}[x]^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $2*\text{EllipticE}[\text{Pi}/2 + x, -1] - (2*\text{EllipticF}[\text{Pi}/2 + x, -1])/3 + (\text{Cos}[x]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Cos}[x]^2]*\text{Sin}[x])/3$

Rule 3251

$\text{Int}[(A_.) + (B_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[B/b, \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[e + f*x]^2], x], x] + \text{Dist}[(A*b - a*B)/b, \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\sin[e + f*x]^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}$

[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x]

Rule 3256

Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a]/f)*EllipticE[e + f*x, -b/a], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]

Rule 3259

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

Rule 3261

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*f))*EllipticF[e + f*x, -b/a], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{3} \cos(x) \sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)} \sin(x) + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{4 + 6 \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \cos(x) \sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)} \sin(x) - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} dx + 2 \int \sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)} dx \\ &= 2E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x \mid -1\right) - \frac{2}{3} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x, -1\right) + \frac{1}{3} \cos(x) \sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)} \sin(x) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{24E(x|\frac{1}{2}) - 4 \text{EllipticF}(x, \frac{1}{2}) + \sqrt{3 + \cos(2x)} \sin(2x)}{6\sqrt{2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(1 + Cos[x]^2)^(3/2),x]

[Out] (24*EllipticE[x, 1/2] - 4*EllipticF[x, 1/2] + Sqrt[3 + Cos[2*x]]*Sin[2*x])/(6*Sqrt[2])

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. $2(49) = 98$.

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{(1+\cos^2(x))(\sin^2(x))} \left(-(\sin^4(x)) \cos(x) + 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}} \sqrt{2 - (\sin^2(x))} F(\cos(x), i) - 6\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}} \sqrt{2 - (\sin^2(x))} E(\cos(x), i) + 2 \right)}{3\sqrt{1 - (\cos^4(x))} \sin(x) \sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}}$

[In] `int((1+cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/3*((1+cos(x)^2)*sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*(-sin(x)^4*cos(x)+2*(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*(2-sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(x),I)-6*(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*(2-sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(x),I)+2*sin(x)^2*cos(x))/(1-cos(x)^4)^(1/2)/sin(x)/(1+cos(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (\cos(x)^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] `integrate((1+cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((cos(x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((1+cos(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (\cos(x)^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((1+cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((cos(x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (\cos(x)^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((1+cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((cos(x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (\cos(x)^2 + 1)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((cos(x)^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((cos(x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)

3.59 $\int (-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	362
Rubi [A] (verified)	362
Mathematica [A] (verified)	364
Maple [A] (verified)	364
Fricas [F]	365
Sympy [F(-1)]	365
Maxima [F]	365
Giac [F]	365
Mupad [F(-1)]	366

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int (-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)}E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x \mid -1\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x, -1\right)}{3\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)}} - \frac{1}{3}\cos(x)\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)}\sin(x)$$

[Out] $-1/3*\cos(x)*\sin(x)*(-1-\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)}+2*(\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(x)*\operatorname{EllipticE}(\cos(x), I)*(-1-\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/(1+\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)}+2/3*(\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(x), I)*(1+\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/(-1-\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec), antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3259, 3251, 3257, 3256, 3262, 3261}

$$\int (-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{1}{3}\sin(x)\cos(x)\sqrt{-\cos^2(x) - 1} - \frac{2\sqrt{\cos^2(x) + 1}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}, -1\right)}{3\sqrt{-\cos^2(x) - 1}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-\cos^2(x) - 1}E\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \mid -1\right)}{\sqrt{\cos^2(x) + 1}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(-1 - \operatorname{Cos}[x]^2)^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 - \operatorname{Cos}[x]^2]*\operatorname{EllipticE}[\operatorname{Pi}/2 + x, -1])/ \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + \operatorname{Cos}[x]^2] - (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + \operatorname{Cos}[x]^2]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{Pi}/2 + x, -1])/(3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 - \operatorname{Cos}[x]^2]) - (\operatorname{Cos}[x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-1 - \operatorname{Cos}[x]^2]*\operatorname{Sin}[x])/3$

Rule 3251

```
Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) +
(f_.)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Dist[B/b, Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2], x],
x] + Dist[(A*b - a*B)/b, Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2], x], x] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x]
```

Rule 3256

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a
]/f)*EllipticE[e + f*x, -b/a], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rule 3257

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[1 + b*(Sin[e + f*x]^2/a)], Int[Sqrt[1 + (b*Sin[e +
f*x]^2)/a], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rule 3259

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*C
os[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p - 1)/(2*f*p)), x] + Dis
t[1/(2*p), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p - 2)*Simp[a*(b + 2*a*p) + b*(2*a +
b)*(2*p - 1)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a
+ b, 0] && GtQ[p, 1]
```

Rule 3261

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(S
qrt[a]*f))*EllipticF[e + f*x, -b/a], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[a,
0]
```

Rule 3262

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[
1 + b*(Sin[e + f*x]^2/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2], Int[1/Sqrt[1 + (b*Sin
[e + f*x]^2)/a], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{3} \cos(x) \sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)} \sin(x) + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{4 + 6 \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} \cos(x) \sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)} \sin(x) - \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)}} dx - 2 \int \sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{1}{3} \cos(x) \sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)} \sin(x) - \frac{\left(2\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)}\right) \int \sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)} dx}{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(2\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} dx}{3\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)}} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x \mid -1\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x, -1\right)}{3\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)}} - \frac{1}{3} \cos(x) \sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)} \sin(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{48\sqrt{3 + \cos(2x)} E\left(x \mid \frac{1}{2}\right) - 8\sqrt{3 + \cos(2x)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x, \frac{1}{2}\right) + 6\sin(2x) + \sin(4x)}{12\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-3 - \cos(2x)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(-1 - Cos[x]^2)^(3/2), x]

[Out] (48*Sqrt[3 + Cos[2*x]]*EllipticE[x, 1/2] - 8*Sqrt[3 + Cos[2*x]]*EllipticF[x, 1/2] + 6*Sin[2*x] + Sin[4*x])/(12*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-3 - Cos[2*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-(1+\cos^2(x))(\sin^2(x))} \left(-(\sin^4(x)) \cos(x) + 10i \sqrt{2 - (\sin^2(x))} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}} F(i \cos(x), i) - 6i \sqrt{2 - (\sin^2(x))} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}} E(i \cos(x), i) \right)}{3\sqrt{-1 + \cos^4(x)} \sin(x) \sqrt{-1 - (\cos^2(x))}}$

[In] int((-1-cos(x)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3*(-(1+cos(x)^2)*sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*(-sin(x)^4*cos(x)+10*I*(2-sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*cos(x), I)-6*I*(2-sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*cos(x), I)+2*sin(x)^2*cos(x))/(-1+cos(x)^4)^(1/2)/sin(x)/(-1-cos(x)^2)^(1/2)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (-\cos(x)^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((-1-cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/24*(24*(e^(4*I*x) - e^(3*I*x))*integral(-4/3*sqrt(e^(4*I*x) + 6*e^(2*I*x) + 1)*(5*e^(2*I*x) + 2*e^(I*x) + 5)/(e^(6*I*x) - 2*e^(5*I*x) + 7*e^(4*I*x) - 12*e^(3*I*x) + 7*e^(2*I*x) - 2*e^(I*x) + 1), x) - (e^(5*I*x) - e^(4*I*x) + 24*e^(3*I*x) + 24*e^(2*I*x) - e^(I*x) + 1)*sqrt(e^(4*I*x) + 6*e^(2*I*x) + 1))/(e^(4*I*x) - e^(3*I*x))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((-1-cos(x)**2)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (-\cos(x)^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((-1-cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((-cos(x)^2 - 1)^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (-\cos(x)^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((-1-cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((-cos(x)^2 - 1)^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (-\cos(x)^2 - 1)^{3/2} dx$$

```
[In] int((- cos(x)^2 - 1)^(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((- cos(x)^2 - 1)^(3/2), x)
```

3.60 $\int (a + b \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	367
Rubi [A] (verified)	367
Mathematica [A] (verified)	369
Maple [A] (verified)	369
Fricas [F]	370
Sympy [F]	370
Maxima [F]	370
Giac [F]	371
Mupad [F(-1)]	371

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int (a + b \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(2a + b) \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x \mid -\frac{b}{a}\right)}{3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a}}} - \frac{a(a + b) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x, -\frac{b}{a}\right)}{3 \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)}} + \frac{1}{3} b \cos(x) \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} \sin(x)$$

```
[Out] 1/3*b*cos(x)*sin(x)*(a+b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2)-2/3*(2*a+b)*(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(x)
)*EllipticE(cos(x),(-b/a)^(1/2))*(a+b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2)/(1+b*cos(x)^2/a)^(1/2)
)+1/3*a*(a+b)*(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(x)*EllipticF(cos(x),(-b/a)^(1/2))*(1+b*c
os(x)^2/a)^(1/2)/(a+b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3259, 3251, 3257, 3256, 3262, 3261}

$$\int (a + b \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{3} b \sin(x) \cos(x) \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} - \frac{a(a + b) \sqrt{\frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a} + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}, -\frac{b}{a}\right)}{3 \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)}} + \frac{2(2a + b) \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} E\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \mid -\frac{b}{a}\right)}{3 \sqrt{\frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a} + 1}}$$

```
[In] Int[(a + b*Cos[x]^2)^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*(2*a + b)*Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^2]*EllipticE[Pi/2 + x, -(b/a)])/(3*Sqrt[1 +
(b*Cos[x]^2)/a]) - (a*(a + b)*Sqrt[1 + (b*Cos[x]^2)/a]*EllipticF[Pi/2 + x,
```

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

Rule 3251

$\text{Int}[(A_.) + (B_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[B/b, \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x], x] + \text{Dist}[(A*b - a*B)/b, \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, A, B\}, x]$

Rule 3256

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]/f)*\text{EllipticE}[e + f*x, -b/a], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

Rule 3257

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]/\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2/a)], \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + (b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)/a], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

Rule 3259

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2]^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]*((a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)^{(p - 1})/(2*f*p)), x] + \text{Dist}[1/(2*p), \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)^{(p - 2)}*\text{Simp}[a*(b + 2*a*p) + b*(2*a + b)*(2*p - 1)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[a + b, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 1]$

Rule 3261

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*f))*\text{EllipticF}[e + f*x, -b/a], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

Rule 3262

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + b*(\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2/a)]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + (b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)/a], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{1}{3}b \cos(x) \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} \sin(x) + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{a(3a + b) + 2b(2a + b) \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{3}b \cos(x) \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} \sin(x) - \frac{1}{3}(a(a + b)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)}} dx \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{3}(2(2a + b)) \int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{3}b \cos(x) \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} \sin(x) + \frac{(2(2a + b) \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)}) \int \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a}} dx}{3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a}}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(a(a + b) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a}}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a}}} dx}{3 \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)}} \\
&= \frac{2(2a + b) \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x \mid -\frac{b}{a}\right)}{3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a}}} \\
&\quad - \frac{a(a + b) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x, -\frac{b}{a}\right)}{3 \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)}} + \frac{1}{3}b \cos(x) \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} \sin(x)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (a + b \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \frac{8(2a^2 + 3ab + b^2) \sqrt{\frac{2a+b+b \cos(2x)}{a+b}} E\left(x \mid \frac{b}{a+b}\right) - 4a(a + b) \sqrt{\frac{2a+b+b \cos(2x)}{a+b}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x, \frac{b}{a+b}\right)}{12 \sqrt{2a + b + b \cos(2x)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Cos[x]^2)^(3/2), x]

[Out] (8*(2*a^2 + 3*a*b + b^2)*Sqrt[(2*a + b + b*Cos[2*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticE[x, b/(a + b)] - 4*a*(a + b)*Sqrt[(2*a + b + b*Cos[2*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[x, b/(a + b)] + Sqrt[2]*b*(2*a + b + b*Cos[2*x])*Sin[2*x])/(12*Sqrt[2*a + b + b*Cos[2*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result
default	$ -\frac{a^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a+b(\cos^2(x))}{a}} F\left(\cos(x), \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{3} - \frac{a \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a+b(\cos^2(x))}{a}} F\left(\cos(x), \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right) b}{3} + \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a+b(\cos^2(x))}{a}} F\left(\cos(x), \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{3} + \frac{b \sin(x) \sqrt{a+b \cos^2(x)}}{3} $

```
[In] int((a+b*cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -(-1/3*a^2*(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*((a+b*cos(x)^2)/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(x),(-b/a)^(1/2))-1/3*a*(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*((a+b*cos(x)^2)/a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(x),(-b/a)^(1/2))*b+4/3*(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*((a+b*cos(x)^2)/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(x),(-b/a)^(1/2))*a^2+2/3*(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*((a+b*cos(x)^2)/a)^(1/2)*EllipticE(cos(x),(-b/a)^(1/2))*a*b+1/3*cos(x)^5*b^2+1/3*b*cos(x)^3*a-1/3*b^2*cos(x)^3-1/3*b*cos(x)*a)/sin(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F]

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

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

```
[Out] integral((b*cos(x)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)
```

Sympy [F]

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

```
[In] integrate((a+b*cos(x)**2)**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a + b*cos(x)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

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

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

```
[Out] integrate((b*cos(x)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

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

[In] integrate((a+b*cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*cos(x)^2 + a)^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b \cos^2(x))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \cos(x)^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((a + b*cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((a + b*cos(x)^2)^(3/2), x)

3.61 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\cos^2(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	372
Rubi [A] (verified)	372
Mathematica [A] (verified)	373
Maple [B] (verified)	373
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	373
Sympy [F]	374
Maxima [F]	374
Giac [F]	374
Mupad [F(-1)]	374

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 9

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\cos^2(x)}} dx = \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x, -1\right)$$

[Out] $-(\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(x)*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(x),I)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {3261}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\cos^2(x)}} dx = \text{EllipticF}\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}, -1\right)$$

[In] `Int[1/Sqrt[1 + Cos[x]^2],x]`

[Out] `EllipticF[Pi/2 + x, -1]`

Rule 3261

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*f))*EllipticF[e + f*x, -b/a], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x, -1\right)$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(x, \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[1 + Cos[x]^2],x]

[Out] EllipticF[x, 1/2]/Sqrt[2]

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 40 vs. $2(17) = 34$.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.56

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{(1+\cos^2(x))(\sin^2(x))} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}} F(\cos(x), i)}{\sqrt{1 - (\cos^4(x))} \sin(x)}$	41

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

[Out] -((1+cos(x)^2)*sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)/(1-cos(x)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticF(cos(x),I)/sin(x)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs. $2(16) = 32$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.67

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} dx \\ &= \sqrt{2\sqrt{2} - 3} \left(2i\sqrt{2} + 3i \right) F\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{2\sqrt{2} - 3}(\cos(x) + i\sin(x))\right) \mid 12\sqrt{2} + 17\right) \\ & \quad + \sqrt{2\sqrt{2} - 3} \left(-2i\sqrt{2} - 3i \right) F\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{2\sqrt{2} - 3}(\cos(x) - i\sin(x))\right) \mid 12\sqrt{2} + 17\right) \end{aligned}$$

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

[Out] sqrt(2*sqrt(2) - 3)*(2*I*sqrt(2) + 3*I)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(2*sqrt(2) - 3)*(cos(x) + I*sin(x))), 12*sqrt(2) + 17) + sqrt(2*sqrt(2) - 3)*(-2*I*sqrt(2) - 3*I)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(2*sqrt(2) - 3)*(cos(x) - I*sin(x))), 12*sqrt(2) + 17)

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(cos(x)**2 + 1), x)

Maxima [F]

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

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

[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(cos(x)^2 + 1), x)

Giac [F]

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

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

[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(cos(x)^2 + 1), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.62 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-\cos^2(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	375
Rubi [A] (verified)	375
Mathematica [A] (verified)	376
Maple [A] (verified)	376
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	377
Sympy [F]	377
Maxima [F]	377
Giac [F]	377
Mupad [F(-1)]	378

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-\cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+\cos^2(x)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+x, -1\right)}{\sqrt{-1-\cos^2(x)}}$$

[Out] $-(\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(x), I)*(1+\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/(-1-\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3262, 3261}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1-\cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(x)+1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x+\frac{\pi}{2}, -1\right)}{\sqrt{-\cos^2(x)-1}}$$

[In] `Int[1/Sqrt[-1 - Cos[x]^2], x]`

[Out] `(Sqrt[1 + Cos[x]^2]*EllipticF[Pi/2 + x, -1])/Sqrt[-1 - Cos[x]^2]`

Rule 3261

`Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*f))*EllipticF[e + f*x, -b/a], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

Rule 3262

`Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[1 + b*(Sin[e + f*x]^2/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*Ssin[e + f*x]^2], Int[1/Sqrt[1 + (b*Ssin`

`[e + f*x]^2)/a], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3 + \cos(2x)} \text{EllipticF}\left(x, \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-3 - \cos(2x)}}$$

[In] `Integrate[1/Sqrt[-1 - Cos[x]^2], x]`

[Out] `(Sqrt[3 + Cos[2*x]]*EllipticF[x, 1/2])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-3 - Cos[2*x]])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{i \sqrt{-(1 + \cos^2(x))} (\sin^2(x)) \sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}} F(i \cos(x), i)}{\sqrt{-1 + \cos^4(x)} \sin(x) \sqrt{-1 - (\cos^2(x))}}$	62

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

[Out] `I*(-(1+cos(x)^2)*sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*(1+cos(x)^2)^(1/2)*(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)/(-1+cos(x)^4)^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*cos(x), I)/sin(x)/(-1-cos(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)}} dx = 2 \left(2\sqrt{2} + 3 \right) \sqrt{2\sqrt{2} - 3} F(\arcsin(\sqrt{2\sqrt{2} - 3} e^{ix})) \mid 12\sqrt{2} + 17$$

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

[Out] 2*(2*sqrt(2) + 3)*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) - 3)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(2*sqrt(2) - 3)*e^(I*x)), 12*sqrt(2) + 17)

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(-cos(x)**2 - 1), x)

Maxima [F]

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

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

[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(-cos(x)^2 - 1), x)

Giac [F]

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

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

[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(-cos(x)^2 - 1), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

```
[Out] int(1/(- cos(x)^2 - 1)^(1/2), x)
```

3.63 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^2(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	379
Rubi [A] (verified)	379
Mathematica [A] (verified)	380
Maple [A] (verified)	380
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	381
Sympy [F]	381
Maxima [F]	381
Giac [F]	382
Mupad [F(-1)]	382

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x, -\frac{b}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^2(x)}}$$

[Out] $-(\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(x), (-b/a)^{(1/2)})*(1+b*\cos(x)^2/a)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3262, 3261}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a} + 1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}, -\frac{b}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^2(x)}}$$

[In] `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^2],x]`

[Out] `(Sqrt[1 + (b*Cos[x]^2)/a]*EllipticF[Pi/2 + x, -(b/a)])/Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^2]`

Rule 3261

`Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Sqrt[a]*f))*EllipticF[e + f*x, -b/a], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

Rule 3262

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[
1 + b*(Sin[e + f*x]^2/a)]/Sqrt[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2], Int[1/Sqrt[1 + (b*Sin
[e + f*x]^2)/a], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2a+b+b \cos(2x)}{a+b}} \text{EllipticF}\left(x, \frac{b}{a+b}\right)}{\sqrt{2a + b + b \cos(2x)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^2],x]

[Out] (Sqrt[(2*a + b + b*Cos[2*x])/(a + b)]*EllipticF[x, b/(a + b)])/Sqrt[2*a + b + b*Cos[2*x]]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{a+b(\cos^2(x))}{a}} F\left(\cos(x), \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right)}{\sin(x) \sqrt{a+b(\cos^2(x))}}$	48

[In] int(1/(a+b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)}} dx = \left(-2i b \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + ab}{b^2}} - 2i a - i b \right) \sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2b \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + ab}{b^2}} - 2a - b}{b}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{2b \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + ab}{b^2}} - 2a - b}{b}} (\cos(x) + i \sin(x))\right)\right) \Big|_{\frac{8a^2}{b}}$$

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

[Out] -((-2*I*b*sqrt((a^2 + a*b)/b^2) - 2*I*a - I*b)*sqrt(b)*sqrt((2*b*sqrt((a^2 + a*b)/b^2) - 2*a - b)/b)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt((2*b*sqrt((a^2 + a*b)/b^2) - 2*a - b)/b)*(cos(x) + I*sin(x))), (8*a^2 + 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*(2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt((a^2 + a*b)/b^2))/b^2) + (2*I*b*sqrt((a^2 + a*b)/b^2) + 2*I*a + I*b)*sqrt(b)*sqrt((2*b*sqrt((a^2 + a*b)/b^2) - 2*a - b)/b)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt((2*b*sqrt((a^2 + a*b)/b^2) - 2*a - b)/b)*(cos(x) - I*sin(x))), (8*a^2 + 8*a*b + b^2 + 4*(2*a*b + b^2)*sqrt((a^2 + a*b)/b^2))/b^2)/b^2

Sympy [F]

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

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)**2)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*cos(x)**2), x)

Maxima [F]

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

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

[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(b*cos(x)^2 + a), x)

Giac [F]

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

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

[Out] sage0*x

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

[Out] int(1/(a + b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2), x)

3.64 $\int \frac{1}{(1+\cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	383
Rubi [A] (verified)	383
Mathematica [A] (verified)	384
Maple [B] (verified)	384
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	385
Sympy [F]	385
Maxima [F]	386
Giac [F]	386
Mupad [F(-1)]	386

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+\cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2}E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x \mid -1\right) - \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2\sqrt{1+\cos^2(x)}}$$

[Out] $-1/2*(\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(x), I) - 1/2*\cos(x)*\sin(x)/(1+\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {3263, 21, 3256}

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+\cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2}E\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \mid -1\right) - \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{2\sqrt{\cos^2(x) + 1}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(1 + \text{Cos}[x]^2)^{-3/2}, x]$

[Out] $\text{EllipticE}[\text{Pi}/2 + x, -1]/2 - (\text{Cos}[x]*\text{Sin}[x])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + \text{Cos}[x]^2])$

Rule 21

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((a_*) + (b_*)*(v_*))^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)*(v_*))^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow$
 $\text{Dist}[(b/d)^m, \text{Int}[u*(c + d*v)^{(m+n)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x]$
 $\&\& \text{EqQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& (!\text{IntegerQ}[n] \mid\mid \text{SimplerQ}[c + d*x,$
 $a + b*x])$

Rule 3256

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a
]/f)*EllipticE[e + f*x, -b/a], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rule 3263

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*C
os[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*f*(p + 1)*(a
+ b))), x] + Dist[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(a + b)), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p +
1)*Simp[2*a*(p + 1) + b*(2*p + 3) - 2*b*(p + 2)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a + b, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{-1 - \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x \mid -1\right) - \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{E(x|\frac{1}{2})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3 + \cos(2x)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(1 + Cos[x]^2)^(-3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] EllipticE[x, 1/2]/Sqrt[2] - Sin[2*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[3 + Cos[2*x]])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 69 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-(\sin^4(x)) + 2(\sin^2(x))} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}} \sqrt{2 - (\sin^2(x))} E(\cos(x), i) + (\sin^2(x)) \cos(x) \right)}{2\sqrt{1 - (\cos^4(x))} \sin(x) \sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}}$	70

```
[In] int(1/(1+cos(x)^2)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


[Out] $-1/2*(-\sin(x)^4+2*\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)*((\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)*(2-\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)*EllipticE(\cos(x),I)+\sin(x)^2*\cos(x))/(1-\cos(x)^4)^{(1/2)/\sin(x)/(1+\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 247 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{((2i\sqrt{2} - 3i)\cos(x)^2 + 2i\sqrt{2} - 3i)\sqrt{2\sqrt{2} - 3}E(\arcsin(\sqrt{2\sqrt{2} - 3}(\cos(x) + i\sin(x))))}{(1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2}}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/4*(((2*I*\sqrt{2} - 3*I)*\cos(x)^2 + 2*I*\sqrt{2} - 3*I)*\sqrt{2*\sqrt{2} - 3}) * \text{elliptic_e}(\arcsin(\sqrt{2*\sqrt{2} - 3}*(\cos(x) + I*\sin(x))))$, $12*\sqrt{2} + 17) + ((-2*I*\sqrt{2} + 3*I)*\cos(x)^2 - 2*I*\sqrt{2} + 3*I)*\sqrt{2*\sqrt{2} - 3} * \text{elliptic_e}(\arcsin(\sqrt{2*\sqrt{2} - 3}*(\cos(x) - I*\sin(x))))$, $12*\sqrt{2} + 17) - 4*((-I*\sqrt{2} - 3*I)*\cos(x)^2 - I*\sqrt{2} - 3*I)*\sqrt{2*\sqrt{2} - 3} * \text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\sqrt{2*\sqrt{2} - 3}*(\cos(x) + I*\sin(x))))$, $12*\sqrt{2} + 17) - 4*((I*\sqrt{2} + 3*I)*\cos(x)^2 + I*\sqrt{2} + 3*I)*\sqrt{2*\sqrt{2} - 3} * \text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\sqrt{2*\sqrt{2} - 3}*(\cos(x) - I*\sin(x))))$, $12*\sqrt{2} + 17) - 2*\sqrt{2}*(\cos(x)^2 + 1)*\cos(x)*\sin(x))/(\cos(x)^2 + 1)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(\cos^2(x) + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(1+cos(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((cos(x)**2 + 1)**(-3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(\cos(x)^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((cos(x)^2 + 1)^(-3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(\cos(x)^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((cos(x)^2 + 1)^(-3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(\cos(x)^2 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(cos(x)^2 + 1)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(cos(x)^2 + 1)^(3/2), x)

$$3.65 \quad \int \frac{1}{(-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	387
Rubi [A] (verified)	387
Mathematica [A] (verified)	388
Maple [A] (verified)	389
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	389
Sympy [F]	389
Maxima [F]	390
Giac [F]	390
Mupad [F(-1)]	390

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x \mid -1\right)}{2\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)}}$$

[Out] 1/2*cos(x)*sin(x)/(-1-cos(x)^2)^(1/2)-1/2*(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(x)*EllipticE(cos(x),1)*(-1-cos(x)^2)^(1/2)/(1+cos(x)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3263, 21, 3257, 3256}

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sin(x) \cos(x)}{2\sqrt{-\cos^2(x) - 1}} + \frac{\sqrt{-\cos^2(x) - 1} E\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \mid -1\right)}{2\sqrt{\cos^2(x) + 1}}$$

[In] Int[(-1 - Cos[x]^2)^(-3/2), x]

[Out] (Sqrt[-1 - Cos[x]^2]*EllipticE[Pi/2 + x, -1])/(2*Sqrt[1 + Cos[x]^2]) + (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(2*Sqrt[-1 - Cos[x]^2])

Rule 21

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(v_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(v_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[(b/d)^m, Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
  && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x,
  a + b*x])
```

Rule 3256

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a
]/f)*EllipticE[e + f*x, -b/a], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rule 3257

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[1 + b*(Sin[e + f*x]^2/a)], Int[Sqrt[1 + (b*Sin[e +
f*x]^2)/a], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rule 3263

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*C
os[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*f*(p + 1)*(a
+ b))), x] + Dist[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(a + b)), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p +
1)*Simp[2*a*(p + 1) + b*(2*p + 3) - 2*b*(p + 2)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a + b, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)}} dx \\
&= \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)} dx \\
&= \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)}} + \frac{\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)} \int \sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)} dx}{2\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x \mid -1\right)}{2\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2\sqrt{-1 - \cos^2(x)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{3 + \cos(2x)} E\left(x \mid \frac{1}{2}\right) + \sin(2x)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-3 - \cos(2x)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(-1 - Cos[x]^2)^(-3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*Sqrt[3 + Cos[2*x]]*EllipticE[x, 1/2] + Sin[2*x])/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-3 - C
os[2*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\sin^4(x)-2(\sin^2(x))} \left(2i\sqrt{2-(\sin^2(x))} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(2x)}{2}} F(i\cos(x),i)-i\sqrt{2-(\sin^2(x))} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\cos(2x)}{2}} E(i\cos(x),i)-(\sin^2(x)) \cos(x) \right)}{2\sqrt{-1+\cos^4(x)} \sin(x) \sqrt{-1-(\cos^2(x))}}$

[In] `int(1/(-1-cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/2*(\sin(x)^4-2*\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}*(2*I*(\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*\cos(x),I) *(2-\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}-I*(\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*\cos(x),I)*(2-\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}-\sin(x)^2*\cos(x))/(-1+\cos(x)^4)^{(1/2)}/\sin(x)/(-1-\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs. $2(51) = 102$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{((2\sqrt{2} - 3)e^{4ix} + 6(2\sqrt{2} - 3)e^{2ix} + 2\sqrt{2} - 3)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2} - 3E(\arcsin(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2} - 3e^{ix}) | 12\sqrt{2} + 17)}{...}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(-1-cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-1/2*((2*\sqrt{2} - 3)*e^{4*I*x} + 6*(2*\sqrt{2} - 3)*e^{2*I*x} + 2*\sqrt{2} - 3)*\sqrt{2*\sqrt{2} - 3}*elliptic_e(\arcsin(\sqrt{2*\sqrt{2} - 3}*e^{I*x}), 12*\sqrt{2} + 17) + 4*((\sqrt{2} + 3)*e^{4*I*x} + 6*(\sqrt{2} + 3)*e^{2*I*x} + \sqrt{2} + 3)*\sqrt{2*\sqrt{2} - 3}*elliptic_f(\arcsin(\sqrt{2*\sqrt{2} - 3}*e^{I*x}), 12*\sqrt{2} + 17) + \sqrt{e^{4*I*x} + 6*e^{2*I*x} + 1}*(e^{3*I*x} + 3*e^{I*x}))/ (e^{4*I*x} + 6*e^{2*I*x} + 1)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-\cos^2(x) - 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(-1-cos(x)**2)**(3/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((-cos(x)**2 - 1)**(-3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-\cos(x)^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(-1-cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((-cos(x)^2 - 1)^(-3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-\cos(x)^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(-1-cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((-cos(x)^2 - 1)^(-3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 - \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-\cos(x)^2 - 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(-cos(x)^2 - 1)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(-cos(x)^2 - 1)^(3/2), x)

3.66 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	391
Rubi [A] (verified)	391
Mathematica [A] (verified)	393
Maple [A] (verified)	393
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	393
Sympy [F]	394
Maxima [F]	394
Giac [F]	395
Mupad [F(-1)]	395

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+b \cos^2(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x \mid -\frac{b}{a}\right)}{a(a+b) \sqrt{1 + \frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a}}} - \frac{b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{a(a+b) \sqrt{a+b \cos^2(x)}}$$

[Out] $-b \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \sin(x) / a / (a+b) / (a+b \cdot \cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)} - (\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)} / \sin(x) \cdot \text{EllipticE}(\cos(x), (-b/a)^{(1/2)}) \cdot (a+b \cdot \cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)} / a / (a+b) / (1+b \cdot \cos(x)^2/a)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3263, 21, 3257, 3256}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+b \cos^2(x)} E\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2} \mid -\frac{b}{a}\right)}{a(a+b) \sqrt{\frac{b \cos^2(x)}{a} + 1}} - \frac{b \sin(x) \cos(x)}{a(a+b) \sqrt{a+b \cos^2(x)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot \text{Cos}[x]^2)^{-3/2}, x]$

[Out] $(\text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \text{Cos}[x]^2] \cdot \text{EllipticE}[\text{Pi}/2 + x, -(b/a)]) / (a \cdot (a + b) \cdot \text{Sqrt}[1 + (b \cdot \text{Cos}[x]^2)/a]) - (b \cdot \text{Cos}[x] \cdot \text{Sin}[x]) / (a \cdot (a + b) \cdot \text{Sqrt}[a + b \cdot \text{Cos}[x]^2])$

Rule 21

$\text{Int}[(u \cdot (a + (b \cdot v)^m))^n, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b/d)^m, \text{Int}[u \cdot (c + d \cdot v)^{m+n}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x,

$a + b*x)$

Rule 3256

`Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[a
]/f)*EllipticE[e + f*x, -b/a], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

Rule 3257

`Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a
+ b*Sin[e + f*x]^2]/Sqrt[1 + b*(Sin[e + f*x]^2/a)], Int[Sqrt[1 + (b*Sin[e +
f*x]^2)/a], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

Rule 3263

`Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*C
os[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p + 1)/(2*a*f*(p + 1)*(a
+ b))), x] + Dist[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(a + b)), Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^(p +
1)*Simp[2*a*(p + 1) + b*(2*p + 3) - 2*b*(p + 2)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a + b, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\cos^2(x)}} - \frac{\int \frac{-a-b\cos^2(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\cos^2(x)}} dx}{a(a+b)} \\
 &= -\frac{b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\cos^2(x)}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{a+b\cos^2(x)} dx}{a(a+b)} \\
 &= -\frac{b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\cos^2(x)}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+b\cos^2(x)} \int \sqrt{1+\frac{b\cos^2(x)}{a}} dx}{a(a+b)\sqrt{1+\frac{b\cos^2(x)}{a}}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{a+b\cos^2(x)} E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x \middle| -\frac{b}{a}\right)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{1+\frac{b\cos^2(x)}{a}}} - \frac{b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{a(a+b)\sqrt{a+b\cos^2(x)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(a + b) \sqrt{\frac{2a + b + b \cos(2x)}{a + b}} E\left(x \mid \frac{b}{a + b}\right) - \sqrt{2} b \sin(2x)}{2a(a + b) \sqrt{2a + b + b \cos(2x)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Cos[x]^2)^(-3/2),x]

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{b(\sin^2(x))}{a} + \frac{a+b}{a}} aE\left(\cos(x), \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}}\right) + b(\sin^2(x)) \cos(x)}{a(a+b) \sin(x) \sqrt{a+b(\cos^2(x))}}$	73

[In] int(1/(a+b*cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 775, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{b \cos(x)^2 + ab^3} \cos(x) \sin(x) + \left(2i a^2 b + i ab^2 + (2i ab^2 + i b^3) \cos(x)^2 - 2(i b^3 \cos(x)^2 + i ab^2) \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{b}}\right)}{2(a + b \cos^2(x))^{3/2}}$$

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

[Out] -1/2*(2*sqrt(b*cos(x)^2 + a)*b^3*cos(x)*sin(x) + (2*I*a^2*b + I*a*b^2 + (2*I*a*b^2 + I*b^3)*cos(x)^2 - 2*(I*b^3*cos(x)^2 + I*a*b^2)*sqrt((a^2 + a*b)/b^2))*sqrt(b)*sqrt((2*b*sqrt((a^2 + a*b)/b^2) - 2*a - b)/b)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt((2*b*sqrt((a^2 + a*b)/b^2) - 2*a - b)/b)*(cos(x) + I*sin(x))), (8*a^

$$2 + 8ab + b^2 + 4(2ab + b^2)\sqrt{(a^2 + ab)/b^2})/b^2) + (-2Ia^2b - Iab^2 + (-2Iab^2 - Ib^3)\cos(x)^2 - 2*(-Ib^3\cos(x)^2 - Iab^2)\sqrt{(a^2 + ab)/b^2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{(2b\sqrt{(a^2 + ab)/b^2} - 2a - b)/b})\text{elliptic_e}(\arcsin(\sqrt{(2b\sqrt{(a^2 + ab)/b^2} - 2a - b)/b})\cos(x) - I\sin(x)), (8a^2 + 8ab + b^2 + 4(2ab + b^2)\sqrt{(a^2 + ab)/b^2})/b^2) + 2*(-2Ia^3 - 3Ia^2b - Iab^2 + (-2Ia^2b - 3Iab^2 - Ib^3)\cos(x)^2 + 2*(-Iab^2\cos(x)^2 - Ia^2b)\sqrt{(a^2 + ab)/b^2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{(2b\sqrt{(a^2 + ab)/b^2} - 2a - b)/b})\text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\sqrt{(2b\sqrt{(a^2 + ab)/b^2} - 2a - b)/b})\cos(x) + I\sin(x)), (8a^2 + 8ab + b^2 + 4(2ab + b^2)\sqrt{(a^2 + ab)/b^2})/b^2) + 2*(2Ia^3 + 3Ia^2b + Iab^2 + (2Ia^2b + 3Iab^2 + Ib^3)\cos(x)^2 + 2*(Iab^2\cos(x)^2 + Ia^2b)\sqrt{(a^2 + ab)/b^2})\sqrt{b}\sqrt{(2b\sqrt{(a^2 + ab)/b^2} - 2a - b)/b})\text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\sqrt{(2b\sqrt{(a^2 + ab)/b^2} - 2a - b)/b})\cos(x) - I\sin(x)), (8a^2 + 8ab + b^2 + 4(2ab + b^2)\sqrt{(a^2 + ab)/b^2})/b^2)/(a^3b^2 + a^2b^3 + (a^2b^3 + ab^4)\cos(x)^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)**2)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*cos(x)**2)**(-3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \cos^2(x) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \cos(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

[Out] sage0*x

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \cos^2(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \cos(x)^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(a + b*cos(x)^2)^(3/2),x)

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

$$3.67 \quad \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{1+\cos^2(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	396
Rubi [A] (verified)	396
Mathematica [A] (verified)	397
Maple [B] (verified)	397
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	398
Sympy [F]	398
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	398
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	399
Mupad [F(-1)]	399

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 9

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

[Out] arcsin(1/2*sin(x)*2^(1/2))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, 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 = {3265, 222}

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

[In] Int[Cos[x]/Sqrt[1 + Cos[x]^2], x]

[Out] ArcSin[Sin[x]/Sqrt[2]]

Rule 222

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

Rule 3265

Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Cos[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[-ff/f, Subst[Int[(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b - b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, Cos[e +

`f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

[In] `Integrate[Cos[x]/Sqrt[1 + Cos[x]^2], x]`

[Out] `ArcSin[Sin[x]/Sqrt[2]]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 32 vs. 2(8) = 16.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{(1+\cos^2(x))(\sin^2(x))} \arcsin(\cos^2(x))}{2 \sin(x) \sqrt{1+\cos^2(x)}}$	33

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

[Out] `-1/2*((1+cos(x)^2)*sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*arcsin(cos(x)^2)/sin(x)/(1+cos(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 49 vs. $2(8) = 16$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.44

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\cos(x)^2 + 1} \cos(x)^2 \sin(x) - \cos(x) \sin(x)}{\cos(x)^4 + \cos(x)^2 - 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} \right)$$

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

[Out] 1/2*arctan((sqrt(cos(x)^2 + 1)*cos(x)^2*sin(x) - cos(x)*sin(x))/(cos(x)^4 + cos(x)^2 - 1)) + 1/2*arctan(sin(x)/cos(x))

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral(cos(x)/sqrt(cos(x)**2 + 1), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

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

[Out] arcsin(1/2*sqrt(2)*sin(x))

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 23 vs. 2(8) = 16.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

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

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

[Out] 1/2*sqrt(-sin(x)^2 + 2)*sin(x) + arcsin(1/2*sqrt(2)*sin(x))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

$$3.68 \quad \int \frac{\cos(5+3x)}{\sqrt{3+\cos^2(5+3x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	400
Rubi [A] (verified)	400
Mathematica [A] (verified)	401
Maple [B] (verified)	401
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	402
Sympy [F]	402
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	402
Giac [F]	403
Mupad [F(-1)]	403

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{\cos(5+3x)}{\sqrt{3+\cos^2(5+3x)}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(5+3x)\right)$$

[Out] 1/3*arcsin(1/2*sin(5+3*x))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {3265, 222}

$$\int \frac{\cos(5+3x)}{\sqrt{3+\cos^2(5+3x)}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(3x+5)\right)$$

[In] Int[Cos[5 + 3*x]/Sqrt[3 + Cos[5 + 3*x]^2], x]

[Out] ArcSin[Sin[5 + 3*x]/2]/3

Rule 222

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

Rule 3265

Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Cos[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[-ff/f, Subst[Int[(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b - b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, Cos[e +

`f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(5+3x)}{\sqrt{3+\cos^2(5+3x)}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \arcsin \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(5+3x) \right)$$

[In] `Integrate[Cos[5 + 3*x]/Sqrt[3 + Cos[5 + 3*x]^2], x]`

[Out] `ArcSin[Sin[5 + 3*x]/2]/3`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{(3+\cos^2(5+3x))(\sin^2(5+3x))} \arcsin \left(-1 + \frac{\sin^2(5+3x)}{2} \right)}{6 \sin(5+3x) \sqrt{3+\cos^2(5+3x)}}$	57

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

[Out] `1/6*((3+cos(5+3*x)^2)*sin(5+3*x)^2)^(1/2)*arcsin(-1+1/2*sin(5+3*x)^2)/sin(5+3*x)/(3+cos(5+3*x)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 89 vs. 2(11) = 22.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.93

$$\int \frac{\cos(5+3x)}{\sqrt{3+\cos^2(5+3x)}} dx$$

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

$$+ \frac{1}{6} \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(3x+5)}{\cos(3x+5)} \right)$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(5+3x)}{\sqrt{3+\cos^2(5+3x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(3x+5)}{\sqrt{\cos^2(3x+5)+3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(5+3*x)/(3+cos(5+3*x)**2)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(cos(3*x + 5)/sqrt(cos(3*x + 5)**2 + 3), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{\cos(5+3x)}{\sqrt{3+\cos^2(5+3x)}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \arcsin \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(3x+5) \right)$$

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

[Out] 1/3*arcsin(1/2*sin(3*x + 5))

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(5 + 3x)}{\sqrt{3 + \cos^2(5 + 3x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(3x + 5)}{\sqrt{\cos(3x + 5)^2 + 3}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(cos(3*x + 5)/sqrt(cos(3*x + 5)^2 + 3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(5 + 3x)}{\sqrt{3 + \cos^2(5 + 3x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(3x + 5)}{\sqrt{\cos(3x + 5)^2 + 3}} dx$$

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

[Out] int(cos(3*x + 5)/(cos(3*x + 5)^2 + 3)^(1/2), x)

$$3.69 \quad \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{4-\cos^2(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	404
Rubi [A] (verified)	404
Mathematica [A] (verified)	405
Maple [B] (verified)	405
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	406
Sympy [F]	406
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	406
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	407
Mupad [F(-1)]	407

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 9

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{4-\cos^2(x)}} dx = \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

[Out] arcsinh(1/3*sin(x)*3^(1/2))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {3265, 221}

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{4-\cos^2(x)}} dx = \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

[In] Int[Cos[x]/Sqrt[4 - Cos[x]^2], x]

[Out] ArcSinh[Sin[x]/Sqrt[3]]

Rule 221

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcSinh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Sqrt[a])]/Rt[b, 2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && GtQ[a, 0] && PosQ[b]

Rule 3265

Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Cos[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[-ff/f, Subst[Int[(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b - b*ff^2*x^2)^p, x], x, Cos[e +

`f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{3+x^2}} dx, x, \sin(x)\right) \\ &= \text{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{4-\cos^2(x)}} dx = \text{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

[In] `Integrate[Cos[x]/Sqrt[4 - Cos[x]^2], x]`

[Out] `ArcSinh[Sin[x]/Sqrt[3]]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 52 vs. 2(8) = 16.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.89

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-(-4+\cos^2(x))(\sin^2(x))} \ln\left(-(\sin^2(x))+\sqrt{\sin^4(x)+3(\sin^2(x))-\frac{3}{2}}\right)}{2 \sin(x) \sqrt{4-\cos^2(x)}}$	53

[In] `int(cos(x)/(4-cos(x)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-1/2*(-(-4+cos(x)^2)*sin(x)^2)^(1/2)*ln(-sin(x)^2+(sin(x)^4+3*sin(x)^2)^(1/2)-3/2)/sin(x)/(4-cos(x)^2)^(1/2)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. 2(8) = 16.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{4 - \cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log \left(8 \cos(x)^4 - 4(2 \cos(x)^2 - 5) \sqrt{-\cos(x)^2 + 4} \sin(x) - 40 \cos(x)^2 + 41 \right)$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)/(4-cos(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/4*log(8*cos(x)^4 - 4*(2*cos(x)^2 - 5)*sqrt(-cos(x)^2 + 4)*sin(x) - 40*cos(x)^2 + 41)

Sympy [F]

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

[In] integrate(cos(x)/(4-cos(x)**2)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(cos(x)/sqrt(-(cos(x) - 2)*(cos(x) + 2)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{4 - \cos^2(x)}} dx = \operatorname{arsinh} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \sin(x) \right)$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)/(4-cos(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] arcsinh(1/3*sqrt(3)*sin(x))

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29 vs. 2(8) = 16.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{4 - \cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sin(x)^2 + 3} \sin(x) - \frac{3}{2} \log\left(\sqrt{\sin(x)^2 + 3} - \sin(x)\right)$$

[In] integrate(cos(x)/(4-cos(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*sqrt(sin(x)^2 + 3)*sin(x) - 3/2*log(sqrt(sin(x)^2 + 3) - sin(x))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{4 - \cos^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{4 - \cos(x)^2}} dx$$

[In] int(cos(x)/(4 - cos(x)^2)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(cos(x)/(4 - cos(x)^2)^(1/2), x)

3.70 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos^4(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 487

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos^4(x)} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+b-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}-\sqrt{2}(a+b)^{3/4} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+b+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+b}\sqrt{a+b+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}}$$

$$- \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+b}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+b-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}+\sqrt{2}(a+b)^{3/4} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+b+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+b}\sqrt{a+b+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}}$$

$$+ \frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{a+b}) \log\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{a+b} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x) + (a+b)^{3/4} \cot^2(x)\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+b}\sqrt{a+b-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}}$$

$$+ \frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{a+b}) \log\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{a+b} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x) + (a+b)^{3/4} \cot^2(x)\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+b}\sqrt{a+b-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}}$$

[Out] $-1/8*\ln((a+b)^{(3/4)}*\cot(x)^2+(a+b)^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/2)}-a^{(1/4)}*\cot(x)*2^{(1/2)}*(a+b-a^{(1/2)}*(a+b)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(a^{(1/2)}-(a+b)^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/4)}/(a+b)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(a+b-a^{(1/2)}*(a+b)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}+1/8*\ln((a+b)^{(3/4)}*\cot(x)^2+(a+b)^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/2)}+a^{(1/4)}*\cot(x)*2^{(1/2)}*(a+b-a^{(1/2)}*(a+b)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(a^{(1/2)}-(a+b)^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/4)}/(a+b)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(a+b-a^{(1/2)}*(a+b)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}+1/4*\arctan((- (a+b)^{(3/4)}*\cot(x)*2^{(1/2)}+a^{(1/4)}*(a+b-a^{(1/2)}*(a+b)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/4)}/(a+b+a^{(1/2)}*(a+b)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(a^{(1/2)}+(a+b)^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/4)}/(a+b)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(a+b+a^{(1/2)}*(a+b)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}-1/4*\arctan(((a+b)^{(3/4)}*\cot(x)*2^{(1/2)}+a^{(1/4)}*(a+b-a^{(1/2)}*(a+b)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/4)}/(a+b+a^{(1/2)}*(a+b)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(a^{(1/2)}+(a+b)^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/4)}/(a+b)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}/(a+b+a^{(1/2)}*(a+b)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 487, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3288, 1183, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^4(x)} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}+a+b-\sqrt{2}(a+b)^{3/4}\cot(x)}}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}+a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+b}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}+a+b}} - \frac{(\sqrt{a+b} + \sqrt{a}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(a+b)^{3/4}\cot(x) + \sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}+a+b}}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}+a+b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+b}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}+a+b}} - \frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{a+b}) \log\left((a+b)^{3/4}\cot^2(x) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}+a+b}\cot(x) + \sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{a+b}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+b}\sqrt{-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}+a+b}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{a+b}) \log\left((a+b)^{3/4}\cot^2(x) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}+a+b}\cot(x) + \sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{a+b}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+b}\sqrt{-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}+a+b}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*cos[x]^4)^(-1), x]

[Out] ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b])*ArcTan[(a^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b - Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]] - Sqrt[2]*(a + b)^(3/4)*Cot[x]]/(a^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]]))/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]]) - ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[a + b])*ArcTan[(a^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b - Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]] + Sqrt[2]*(a + b)^(3/4)*Cot[x]]/(a^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]]))/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]]) - ((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b])*Log[Sqrt[a]*(a + b)^(1/4) - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b - Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]]*Cot[x] + (a + b)^(3/4)*Cot[x]^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b - Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]]) + ((Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[a + b])*Log[Sqrt[a]*(a + b)^(1/4) + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b - Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]]*Cot[x] + (a + b)^(3/4)*Cot[x]^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(a + b)^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b - Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b]])

Rule 210

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

Rule 632

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},

$x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$

Rule 642

$\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)}{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

Rule 648

$\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)}{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c), \text{Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{!NiceSqrtQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

Rule 1183

$\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^2}{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^2 + (c_.)*(x_.)^4}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[a/c, 2]\}, \text{With}[\{r = \text{Rt}[2*q - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Dist}[1/(2*c*q*r), \text{Int}[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[1/(2*c*q*r), \text{Int}[(d*r + (d - e*q)*x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

Rule 3288

$\text{Int}[\frac{(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^4)^{p_ .}}{x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Dist}[ff/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + 2*a*ff^2*x^2 + (a + b)*ff^4*x^4)^p/(1 + ff^2*x^2)^{(2*p + 1)}, x], x, \text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{a+2ax^2+(a+b)x^4} dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt[4]{a+b} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a+b-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}}{(a+b)^{3/4}} - \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)x}{\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a+b-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}}{(a+b)^{3/4}} + x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt{a+b-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}} \\ &\quad - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+b} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a+b-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}}{(a+b)^{3/4}} + \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)x}{\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a+b-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}}{(a+b)^{3/4}} + x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt{a+b-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a+b - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b} x}}{(a+b)^{3/4}} + x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right)}{4(a+b)} \\
& - \frac{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a+b - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b} x}}{(a+b)^{3/4}} + x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right)}{4(a+b)} \\
& - \frac{\left(\sqrt[4]{a+b} \left(-1 + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right)\right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a+b - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b} x}}{(a+b)^{3/4}} + 2x}{\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+b}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a+b - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b} x}}{(a+b)^{3/4}} + x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4} \sqrt{a+b - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b}}} \\
& + \frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{a+b}) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a+b - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b} x}}{(a+b)^{3/4}} + 2x}{\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+b}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a+b - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b} x}}{(a+b)^{3/4}} + x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+b} \sqrt{a+b - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b}}} \\
& = \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+b} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+b}}\right) \log \left(\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a+b} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a+b - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)} + (a+b)^{3/4} \cot^2(x) \right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4} \sqrt{a+b - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b}}} \\
& + \frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{a+b}) \log \left(\sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{a+b} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a+b - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b} \cot(x)} + (a+b)^{3/4} \cot^2(x) \right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a+b} \sqrt{a+b - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b}}} \\
& + \frac{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-\frac{2\sqrt{a}(a+b + \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b})}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - x^2} dx, x, -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a+b - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b}}}{(a+b)^{3/4}} + 2 \cot(x) \right)}{2(a+b)} \\
& + \frac{\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{a+b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-\frac{2\sqrt{a}(a+b + \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b})}{(a+b)^{3/2}} - x^2} dx, x, \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{a+b - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{a+b}}}{(a+b)^{3/4}} + 2 \cot(x) \right)}{2(a+b)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+b}) \arctan \left(\frac{(a+b)^{3/4} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+b-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}}{(a+b)^{3/4}} - \sqrt{2} \cot(x) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+b+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}} \right) \\
= & \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+b}) \arctan \left(\frac{(a+b)^{3/4} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+b-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}}{(a+b)^{3/4}} - \sqrt{2} \cot(x) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+b+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+b}\sqrt{a+b+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}} \\
& - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a+b}) \arctan \left(\frac{(a+b)^{3/4} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+b-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}}{(a+b)^{3/4}} + \sqrt{2} \cot(x) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+b+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+b}\sqrt{a+b+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt[4]{a+b} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+b}} \right) \log \left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{a+b} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x) + (a+b)^{3/4} \cot^2(x) \right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+b}\sqrt{a+b-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}} \\
& + \frac{(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{a+b}) \log \left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt[4]{a+b} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+b} - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b} \cot(x) + (a+b)^{3/4} \cot^2(x) \right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+b}\sqrt{a+b-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b}}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^4(x)} dx = \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(x)}{\sqrt{-a+i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-a+i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Cos[x]^4)^(-1), x]

[Out] ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + I*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]]]/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + I*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]]) - ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[-a + I*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]]]/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[-a + I*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

method	result
risch	$\sum_{\substack{_R=\text{RootOf}(1+(256a^4+256a^3b)_Z^4+32a^2_Z^2)}} _R \ln \left(e^{2ix} + \left(\frac{128ia^4}{b} + 128ia^3 \right) _R^3 + \left(-\frac{32a^3}{b} - 32a^2 \right) _R^2 + \left(8\frac{I}{b}a^2 - 8Ia \right) _R - \frac{2}{b}a + 1 \right)$
default	Expression too large to display

[In] int(1/(a+b*cos(x)^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] sum(_R*ln(exp(2*I*x)+(128*I/b*a^4+128*I*a^3)*_R^3+(-32/b*a^3-32*a^2)*_R^2+(8*I/b*a^2-8*I*a)*_R-2/b*a+1),_R=RootOf(1+(256*a^4+256*a^3*b)*_Z^4+32*a^2*_Z^2))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 809 vs. 2(344) = 688.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 809, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^4(x)} dx = & -\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 + ab) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} + 1}{a^2 + ab}} \log \left(b \cos(x)^2 \right. \\
& + 2 \left(ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^4 + a^3b) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} \cos(x) \sin(x) \right) \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 + ab) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} + 1}{a^2 + ab}} \\
& \left. - (a^3 + a^2b - 2(a^3 + a^2b) \cos(x)^2) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 + ab) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} + 1}{a^2 + ab}} \log \left(b \cos(x)^2 \right. \\
& - 2 \left(ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^4 + a^3b) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} \cos(x) \sin(x) \right) \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 + ab) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} + 1}{a^2 + ab}} \\
& \left. - (a^3 + a^2b - 2(a^3 + a^2b) \cos(x)^2) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 + ab) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} - 1}{a^2 + ab}} \log \left(-b \cos(x)^2 \right. \\
& + 2 \left(ab \cos(x) \sin(x) - (a^4 + a^3b) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} \cos(x) \sin(x) \right) \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 + ab) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} - 1}{a^2 + ab}} \\
& \left. - (a^3 + a^2b - 2(a^3 + a^2b) \cos(x)^2) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 + ab) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} - 1}{a^2 + ab}} \log \left(-b \cos(x)^2 \right. \\
& - 2 \left(ab \cos(x) \sin(x) - (a^4 + a^3b) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} \cos(x) \sin(x) \right) \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 + ab) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} - 1}{a^2 + ab}} \\
& \left. - (a^3 + a^2b - 2(a^3 + a^2b) \cos(x)^2) \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a^5 + 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)^4),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/8*\sqrt{-((a^2 + a*b)*\sqrt{-b/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) + 1}/(a^2 + a*b) \\ &)*\log(b*\cos(x)^2 + 2*(a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + (a^4 + a^3*b)*\sqrt{-b/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)})*\cos(x)*\sin(x))*\sqrt{-((a^2 + a*b)*\sqrt{-b/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) + 1}/(a^2 + a*b) \\ & - (a^3 + a^2*b - 2*(a^3 + a^2*b)*\cos(x)^2)*\sqrt{-b/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)} + 1/8*\sqrt{-((a^2 + a*b)*\sqrt{-b/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) + 1}/(a^2 + a*b) \\ &)*\log(b*\cos(x)^2 - 2*(a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + (a^4 + a^3*b)*\sqrt{-b/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)})*\cos(x)*\sin(x))*\sqrt{-((a^2 + a*b)*\sqrt{-b/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) + 1}/(a^2 + a*b) \\ & - (a^3 + a^2*b - 2*(a^3 + a^2*b)*\cos(x)^2)*\sqrt{-b/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)} + 1/8*\sqrt{((a^2 + a*b)*\sqrt{-b/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) - 1}/(a^2 + a*b) \\ &)*\log(-b*\cos(x)^2 + 2*(a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) - (a^4 + a^3*b)*\sqrt{-b/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)})*\cos(x)*\sin(x))*\sqrt{((a^2 + a*b)*\sqrt{-b/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) - 1}/(a^2 + a*b) \\ & - (a^3 + a^2*b - 2*(a^3 + a^2*b)*\cos(x)^2)*\sqrt{-b/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)} - 1/8*\sqrt{((a^2 + a*b)*\sqrt{-b/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) - 1}/(a^2 + a*b) \\ &)*\log(-b*\cos(x)^2 - 2*(a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) - (a^4 + a^3*b)*\sqrt{-b/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)})*\cos(x)*\sin(x))*\sqrt{((a^2 + a*b)*\sqrt{-b/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) - 1}/(a^2 + a*b) \\ & - (a^3 + a^2*b - 2*(a^3 + a^2*b)*\cos(x)^2)*\sqrt{-b/(a^5 + 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)} \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^4(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)**4),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

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

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)^4),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(b*cos(x)^4 + a), x)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

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

$$= \frac{\left(3 \sqrt{a^2 + \sqrt{-ab}aa^2} + 4 \sqrt{a^2 + \sqrt{-ab}aab} - 3 \sqrt{a^2 + \sqrt{-ab}a\sqrt{-aba}} - 4 \sqrt{a^2 + \sqrt{-ab}a\sqrt{-abb}}\right) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor\right)}{2(3a^5 + 7a^4b + 4a^3b^2)} + \frac{\left(3 \sqrt{a^2 - \sqrt{-ab}aa^2} + 4 \sqrt{a^2 - \sqrt{-ab}aab} - 3 \sqrt{a^2 - \sqrt{-ab}a\sqrt{-aba}} - 4 \sqrt{a^2 - \sqrt{-ab}a\sqrt{-abb}}\right) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor\right)}{2(3a^5 + 7a^4b + 4a^3b^2)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)^4),x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] 1/2*(3*sqrt(a^2 + sqrt(-a*b)*a)*a^2 + 4*sqrt(a^2 + sqrt(-a*b)*a)*a*b - 3*sqrt(a^2 + sqrt(-a*b)*a)*sqrt(-a*b)*a - 4*sqrt(a^2 + sqrt(-a*b)*a)*sqrt(-a*b)*b)*(pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2) + arctan(2*tan(x)/sqrt((4*a + sqrt(-16*(a + b)*a + 16*a^2))/a)))*abs(a)/(3*a^5 + 7*a^4*b + 4*a^3*b^2) + 1/2*(3*sqrt(a^2 - sqrt(-a*b)*a)*a^2 + 4*sqrt(a^2 - sqrt(-a*b)*a)*a*b - 3*sqrt(a^2 - sqrt(-a*b)*a)*sqrt(-a*b)*a - 4*sqrt(a^2 - sqrt(-a*b)*a)*sqrt(-a*b)*b)*(pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2) + arctan(2*tan(x)/sqrt((4*a - sqrt(-16*(a + b)*a + 16*a^2))/a)))*abs(a)/(3*a^5 + 7*a^4*b + 4*a^3*b^2)
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 926, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^4(x)} dx \\
 &= -2 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{8 a^6 b \tan(x) \sqrt{-\frac{a^2}{16(a^4+b a^3)} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^3 b}}{16(a^4+b a^3)}}}{\frac{2 a^9 b}{a^4+b a^3} - 2 a^4 b^2 - 2 a^5 b + \frac{2 a^8 b^2}{a^4+b a^3} + \frac{2 a^7 b \sqrt{-a^3 b}}{a^4+b a^3} + \frac{2 a^6 b^2 \sqrt{-a^3 b}}{a^4+b a^3}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{8 a^2 b \tan(x) \sqrt{-\frac{a^2}{16(a^4+b a^3)} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^3 b}}{16(a^4+b a^3)}}}{\frac{2 a^5 b}{a^4+b a^3} - 2 a b + \frac{2 a^3 b \sqrt{-a^3 b}}{a^4+b a^3}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{8 a^4 b \tan(x) \sqrt{-a^3 b} \sqrt{-\frac{a^2}{16(a^4+b a^3)} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^3 b}}{16(a^4+b a^3)}}}{\frac{2 a^9 b}{a^4+b a^3} - 2 a^4 b^2 - 2 a^5 b + \frac{2 a^8 b^2}{a^4+b a^3} + \frac{2 a^7 b \sqrt{-a^3 b}}{a^4+b a^3} + \frac{2 a^6 b^2 \sqrt{-a^3 b}}{a^4+b a^3}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{a^2 + \sqrt{-a^3 b}}{16(a^4 + b a^3)}} \\
 &\quad - 2 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{8 a^2 b \tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-a^3 b}}{16(a^4+b a^3)} - \frac{a^2}{16(a^4+b a^3)}}}{2 a b - \frac{2 a^5 b}{a^4+b a^3} + \frac{2 a^3 b \sqrt{-a^3 b}}{a^4+b a^3}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{8 a^6 b \tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-a^3 b}}{16(a^4+b a^3)} - \frac{a^2}{16(a^4+b a^3)}}}{2 a^5 b + 2 a^4 b^2 - \frac{2 a^9 b}{a^4+b a^3} - \frac{2 a^8 b^2}{a^4+b a^3} + \frac{2 a^7 b \sqrt{-a^3 b}}{a^4+b a^3} + \frac{2 a^6 b^2 \sqrt{-a^3 b}}{a^4+b a^3}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{8 a^4 b \tan(x) \sqrt{-a^3 b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-a^3 b}}{16(a^4+b a^3)} - \frac{a^2}{16(a^4+b a^3)}}}{2 a^5 b + 2 a^4 b^2 - \frac{2 a^9 b}{a^4+b a^3} - \frac{2 a^8 b^2}{a^4+b a^3} + \frac{2 a^7 b \sqrt{-a^3 b}}{a^4+b a^3} + \frac{2 a^6 b^2 \sqrt{-a^3 b}}{a^4+b a^3}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{a^2 - \sqrt{-a^3 b}}{16(a^4 + b a^3)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

[Out] $- 2 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{(8 a^6 b \tan(x) \left(-\frac{a^2}{16(a^3 b + a^4)} - \frac{(-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{16(a^3 b + a^4)} \right)^{1/2}}{\left(\frac{2 a^9 b}{a^3 b + a^4} - 2 a^4 b^2 - 2 a^5 b + \frac{2 a^8 b^2}{a^3 b + a^4} + \frac{2 a^7 b (-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{a^3 b + a^4} + \frac{2 a^6 b^2 (-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{a^3 b + a^4} \right)^{1/2}} - \frac{8 a^2 b \tan(x) \left(-\frac{a^2}{16(a^3 b + a^4)} - \frac{(-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{16(a^3 b + a^4)} \right)^{1/2}}{\left(\frac{2 a^5 b}{a^3 b + a^4} - 2 a b + \frac{2 a^3 b (-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{a^3 b + a^4} \right)^{1/2}} \right. \\
 - \frac{8 a^4 b \tan(x) \sqrt{-a^3 b} \left(-\frac{a^2}{16(a^3 b + a^4)} - \frac{(-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{16(a^3 b + a^4)} \right)^{1/2}}{\left(\frac{2 a^9 b}{a^3 b + a^4} - 2 a^4 b^2 - 2 a^5 b + \frac{2 a^8 b^2}{a^3 b + a^4} + \frac{2 a^7 b (-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{a^3 b + a^4} + \frac{2 a^6 b^2 (-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{a^3 b + a^4} \right)^{1/2}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{a^2 + (-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{16(a^4 + b a^3)}} \\
 - 2 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{8 a^2 b \tan(x) \left(\frac{(-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{16(a^3 b + a^4)} - \frac{a^2}{16(a^3 b + a^4)} \right)^{1/2}}{2 a b - \left(\frac{2 a^5 b}{a^3 b + a^4} + \frac{2 a^3 b (-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{a^3 b + a^4} \right)^{1/2}} \right. \\
 - \frac{8 a^6 b \tan(x) \left(\frac{(-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{16(a^3 b + a^4)} - \frac{a^2}{16(a^3 b + a^4)} \right)^{1/2}}{\left(\frac{2 a^5 b}{a^3 b + a^4} + 2 a^4 b^2 - \left(\frac{2 a^9 b}{a^3 b + a^4} - \frac{2 a^8 b^2}{a^3 b + a^4} + \frac{2 a^7 b (-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{a^3 b + a^4} + \frac{2 a^6 b^2 (-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{a^3 b + a^4} \right)^{1/2}} \right. \\
 \left. + \frac{8 a^4 b \tan(x) \sqrt{-a^3 b} \left(\frac{(-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{16(a^3 b + a^4)} - \frac{a^2}{16(a^3 b + a^4)} \right)^{1/2}}{\left(\frac{2 a^5 b}{a^3 b + a^4} + 2 a^4 b^2 - \left(\frac{2 a^9 b}{a^3 b + a^4} - \frac{2 a^8 b^2}{a^3 b + a^4} + \frac{2 a^7 b (-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{a^3 b + a^4} + \frac{2 a^6 b^2 (-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{a^3 b + a^4} \right)^{1/2}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{a^2 - (-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{16(a^4 + b a^3)}}$

$$\frac{a^9 b}{a^3 b + a^4} - \frac{2a^8 b^2}{a^3 b + a^4} + \frac{2a^7 b (-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{a^3 b + a^4} + \frac{2a^6 b^2 (-a^3 b)^{1/2}}{a^3 b + a^4} \cdot \frac{-(a^2 - (-a^3 b)^{1/2})}{(16(a^3 b + a^4))^{1/2}}$$

3.71 $\int \frac{1}{a-b \cos^4(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{1}{a-b \cos^4(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}}}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a^{(1/2)}-b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/4)})/a^{(3/4)}/(a^{(1/2)}-b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}-1/2*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a^{(1/2)}+b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/4)})/a^{(3/4)}/(a^{(1/2)}+b^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, 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 = {3288, 1180, 211}

$$\int \frac{1}{a-b \cos^4(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}}}$$

[In] Int[(a - b*Cos[x]^4)^(-1), x]

[Out] $-1/2*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[b]]*\text{Cot}[x])/a^{(1/4)}]/(a^{(3/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[b]]) - \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]]*\text{Cot}[x])/a^{(1/4)}]/(2*a^{(3/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[b]])$

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 1180

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[e/2 + (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q), Int[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/2 - (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q), Int[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 3288

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(a + 2*a*ff^2*x^2 + (a + b)*ff^4*x^4)^p/(1 + ff^2*x^2)^(2*p + 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{a+2ax^2+(a-b)x^4} dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\
 &= -\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}+(a-b)x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)\right) \\
 &\quad -\frac{1}{2}\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}+(a-b)x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\
 &= -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}}\cot(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}}}-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}}\cot(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/4}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{a-b\cos^4(x)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}}-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-a+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-a+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a - b*Cos[x]^4)^(-1), x]
```

```
[Out] ArcTan[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[a + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]]]/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]]) - ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Tan[x])/Sqrt[-a + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]]]/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[-a + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
default	$a \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{ab}+a)a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(\sqrt{ab}+a)a}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(\sqrt{ab}-a)a}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(\sqrt{ab}-a)a}} \right)$
risch	$\sum_{_R=\text{RootOf}(1+(256a^4-256a^3b)_Z^4+32a^2_Z^2)} -R \ln\left(e^{2ix} + \left(-\frac{128ia^4}{b} + 128ia^3\right)_R^3 + \left(\frac{32a^3}{b} - 32a^2\right)_R\right)$

```
[In] int(1/(a-b*cos(x)^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] a*(1/2/a/(((a*b)^(1/2)+a)*a)^(1/2)*arctan(a*tan(x)/(((a*b)^(1/2)+a)*a)^(1/2))
)-1/2/a/(((a*b)^(1/2)-a)*a)^(1/2)*arctanh(a*tan(x)/(((a*b)^(1/2)-a)*a)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 817 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 817, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.09

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^4(x)} dx = & -\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-\frac{(a^2 - ab) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} + 1}{a^2 - ab}} \log \left(b \cos(x)^2 \right. \\
& + 2 \left(ab \cos(x) \sin(x) - (a^4 - a^3b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} \cos(x) \sin(x) \right) \sqrt{-\frac{(a^2 - ab) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} + 1}{a^2 - ab}} \\
& \left. + (a^3 - a^2b - 2(a^3 - a^2b) \cos(x)^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 - ab) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} + 1}{a^2 - ab}} \log \left(b \cos(x)^2 \right. \\
& - 2 \left(ab \cos(x) \sin(x) - (a^4 - a^3b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} \cos(x) \sin(x) \right) \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 - ab) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} + 1}{a^2 - ab}} \\
& \left. + (a^3 - a^2b - 2(a^3 - a^2b) \cos(x)^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 - ab) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} - 1}{a^2 - ab}} \log \left(-b \cos(x)^2 \right. \\
& + 2 \left(ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^4 - a^3b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} \cos(x) \sin(x) \right) \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 - ab) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} - 1}{a^2 - ab}} \\
& \left. + (a^3 - a^2b - 2(a^3 - a^2b) \cos(x)^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 - ab) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} - 1}{a^2 - ab}} \log \left(-b \cos(x)^2 \right. \\
& - 2 \left(ab \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^4 - a^3b) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} \cos(x) \sin(x) \right) \sqrt{\frac{(a^2 - ab) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} - 1}{a^2 - ab}} \\
& \left. + (a^3 - a^2b - 2(a^3 - a^2b) \cos(x)^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{a^5 - 2a^4b + a^3b^2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a-b*cos(x)^4),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/8*\sqrt{-((a^2 - a*b)*\sqrt{b/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) + 1}/(a^2 - a*b)) \\ & * \log(b*\cos(x)^2 + 2*(a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) - (a^4 - a^3*b)*\sqrt{b/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) \\ & *\cos(x)*\sin(x))*\sqrt{-((a^2 - a*b)*\sqrt{b/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) + 1}/(a^2 - a*b)) \\ & + (a^3 - a^2*b - 2*(a^3 - a^2*b)*\cos(x)^2)*\sqrt{b/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) \\ & + 1/8*\sqrt{-((a^2 - a*b)*\sqrt{b/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) + 1}/(a^2 - a*b)) \\ & * \log(b*\cos(x)^2 - 2*(a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) - (a^4 - a^3*b)*\sqrt{b/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) \\ & *\cos(x)*\sin(x))*\sqrt{-((a^2 - a*b)*\sqrt{b/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) + 1}/(a^2 - a*b)) \\ & + (a^3 - a^2*b - 2*(a^3 - a^2*b)*\cos(x)^2)*\sqrt{b/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) \\ & + 1/8*\sqrt{((a^2 - a*b)*\sqrt{b/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) - 1}/(a^2 - a*b)) \\ & * \log(-b*\cos(x)^2 + 2*(a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + (a^4 - a^3*b)*\sqrt{b/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) \\ & *\cos(x)*\sin(x))*\sqrt{((a^2 - a*b)*\sqrt{b/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) - 1}/(a^2 - a*b)) \\ & + (a^3 - a^2*b - 2*(a^3 - a^2*b)*\cos(x)^2)*\sqrt{b/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) \\ & - 1/8*\sqrt{((a^2 - a*b)*\sqrt{b/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) - 1}/(a^2 - a*b)) \\ & * \log(-b*\cos(x)^2 - 2*(a*b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + (a^4 - a^3*b)*\sqrt{b/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) \\ & *\cos(x)*\sin(x))*\sqrt{((a^2 - a*b)*\sqrt{b/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) - 1}/(a^2 - a*b)) \\ & + (a^3 - a^2*b - 2*(a^3 - a^2*b)*\cos(x)^2)*\sqrt{b/(a^5 - 2*a^4*b + a^3*b^2)}) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^4(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a-b*cos(x)**4),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

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

[In] integrate(1/(a-b*cos(x)^4),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -integrate(1/(b*cos(x)^4 - a), x)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 299 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^4(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(3 \sqrt{a^2 + \sqrt{ab}aa^2} - 4 \sqrt{a^2 + \sqrt{ab}aab} - 3 \sqrt{a^2 + \sqrt{ab}aba} + 4 \sqrt{a^2 + \sqrt{ab}abb}\right) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor + \arctan\left(\frac{2 \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(4a + \sqrt{-16(a-b)a + 16a^2})/a}}\right)\right)}{2(3a^5 - 7a^4b + 4a^3b^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(3 \sqrt{a^2 - \sqrt{ab}aa^2} - 4 \sqrt{a^2 - \sqrt{ab}aab} + 3 \sqrt{a^2 - \sqrt{ab}aba} - 4 \sqrt{a^2 - \sqrt{ab}abb}\right) \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor + \arctan\left(\frac{2 \tan(x)}{\sqrt{(4a - \sqrt{-16(a-b)a + 16a^2})/a}}\right)\right)}{2(3a^5 - 7a^4b + 4a^3b^2)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a-b*cos(x)^4),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*(3*sqrt(a^2 + sqrt(a*b)*a)*a^2 - 4*sqrt(a^2 + sqrt(a*b)*a)*a*b - 3*sqrt(a^2 + sqrt(a*b)*a)*sqrt(a*b)*a + 4*sqrt(a^2 + sqrt(a*b)*a)*sqrt(a*b)*b)*(pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2) + arctan(2*tan(x)/sqrt((4*a + sqrt(-16*(a - b)*a + 16*a^2))/a)))*abs(a)/(3*a^5 - 7*a^4*b + 4*a^3*b^2) + 1/2*(3*sqrt(a^2 - sqrt(a*b)*a)*a^2 - 4*sqrt(a^2 - sqrt(a*b)*a)*a*b + 3*sqrt(a^2 - sqrt(a*b)*a)*sqrt(a*b)*a - 4*sqrt(a^2 - sqrt(a*b)*a)*sqrt(a*b)*b)*(pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2) + arctan(2*tan(x)/sqrt((4*a - sqrt(-16*(a - b)*a + 16*a^2))/a)))*abs(a)/(3*a^5 - 7*a^4*b + 4*a^3*b^2)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 938, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.29

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^4(x)} dx \\
 &= 2 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{8 a^6 b \tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{16(a^3 b - a^4)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^3 b}}{16(a^3 b - a^4)}}}{2 a^5 b - 2 a^4 b^2 - \frac{2 a^8 b^2}{a^3 b - a^4} + \frac{2 a^9 b}{a^3 b - a^4} - \frac{2 a^6 b^2 \sqrt{a^3 b}}{a^3 b - a^4} + \frac{2 a^7 b \sqrt{a^3 b}}{a^3 b - a^4}} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{8 a^2 b \tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{16(a^3 b - a^4)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^3 b}}{16(a^3 b - a^4)}}}{2 a b + \frac{2 a^5 b}{a^3 b - a^4} + \frac{2 a^3 b \sqrt{a^3 b}}{a^3 b - a^4}} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{8 a^4 b \tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{16(a^3 b - a^4)} + \frac{\sqrt{a^3 b}}{16(a^3 b - a^4)}} \sqrt{a^3 b}}{2 a^5 b - 2 a^4 b^2 - \frac{2 a^8 b^2}{a^3 b - a^4} + \frac{2 a^9 b}{a^3 b - a^4} - \frac{2 a^6 b^2 \sqrt{a^3 b}}{a^3 b - a^4} + \frac{2 a^7 b \sqrt{a^3 b}}{a^3 b - a^4}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 + \sqrt{a^3 b}}{16(a^3 b - a^4)}} \\
 & - 2 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{8 a^2 b \tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{16(a^3 b - a^4)} - \frac{\sqrt{a^3 b}}{16(a^3 b - a^4)}}}{2 a b + \frac{2 a^5 b}{a^3 b - a^4} - \frac{2 a^3 b \sqrt{a^3 b}}{a^3 b - a^4}} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{8 a^6 b \tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{16(a^3 b - a^4)} - \frac{\sqrt{a^3 b}}{16(a^3 b - a^4)}}}{2 a^5 b - 2 a^4 b^2 - \frac{2 a^8 b^2}{a^3 b - a^4} + \frac{2 a^9 b}{a^3 b - a^4} + \frac{2 a^6 b^2 \sqrt{a^3 b}}{a^3 b - a^4} - \frac{2 a^7 b \sqrt{a^3 b}}{a^3 b - a^4}} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{8 a^4 b \tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{16(a^3 b - a^4)} - \frac{\sqrt{a^3 b}}{16(a^3 b - a^4)}} \sqrt{a^3 b}}{2 a^5 b - 2 a^4 b^2 - \frac{2 a^8 b^2}{a^3 b - a^4} + \frac{2 a^9 b}{a^3 b - a^4} + \frac{2 a^6 b^2 \sqrt{a^3 b}}{a^3 b - a^4} - \frac{2 a^7 b \sqrt{a^3 b}}{a^3 b - a^4}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a^2 - \sqrt{a^3 b}}{16(a^3 b - a^4)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] int(1/(a - b*cos(x)^4),x)

[Out] 2*atanh((8*a^6*b*tan(x)*(a^2/(16*(a^3*b - a^4)) + (a^3*b)^(1/2)/(16*(a^3*b - a^4)))^(1/2))/(2*a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 - (2*a^8*b^2)/(a^3*b - a^4) + (2*a^9*b)/(a^3*b - a^4) - (2*a^6*b^2*(a^3*b)^(1/2))/(a^3*b - a^4) + (2*a^7*b*(a^3*b)^(1/2))/(a^3*b - a^4)) - (8*a^2*b*tan(x)*(a^2/(16*(a^3*b - a^4)) + (a^3*b)^(1/2)/(16*(a^3*b - a^4)))^(1/2))/(2*a*b + (2*a^5*b)/(a^3*b - a^4) + (2*a^3*b*(a^3*b)^(1/2))/(a^3*b - a^4) + (8*a^4*b*tan(x)*(a^2/(16*(a^3*b - a^4)) + (a^3*b)^(1/2)/(16*(a^3*b - a^4)))^(1/2)*(a^3*b)^(1/2))/(2*a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 - (2*a^8*b^2)/(a^3*b - a^4) + (2*a^9*b)/(a^3*b - a^4) - (2*a^6*b^2*(a^3*b)^(1/2))/(a^3*b - a^4) + (2*a^7*b*(a^3*b)^(1/2))/(a^3*b - a^4)))*((a^2 + (a^3*b)^(1/2))/(16*(a^3*b - a^4)))^(1/2) - 2*atanh((8*a^2*b*tan(x)*(a^2/(16*(a^3*b - a^4)) - (a^3*b)^(1/2)/(16*(a^3*b - a^4)))^(1/2))/(2*a*b + (2*a^5*b)/(a^3*b - a^4) - (2*a^3*b*(a^3*b)^(1/2))/(a^3*b - a^4)) - (8*a^6*b*tan(x)*(a^2/(16*(a^3*b - a^4)) - (a^3*b)^(1/2)/(16*(a^3*b - a^4)))^(1/2))/(2*a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 - (2*a^8*b^2)/(a^3*b - a^4) + (2*a^9*b)/(a^3*b - a^4) + (2*a^6*b^2*(a^3*b)^(1/2))/(a^3*b - a^4) - (2*a^7*b*(a^3*b)^(1/2))/(a^3*b - a^4)) + (8*a^4*b*tan(x)*(a^2/(16*(a^3*b - a^4)) - (a^3*b)^(1/2)/(16*(a^3*b - a^4)))^(1/2)*(a^3*b)^(1/2))/(2*a^5*b - 2*a^4*b^2 - (2*a^8*b^2)/(a^3*b - a^4) + (2*a^9*b)/(a^3*b - a^4) + (2*a^6*b^2*(a^3*b)^(1/2))/(a^3*b - a^4) - (2*a^7*b*(a^3*b)^(1/2))/(a^3*b - a^4)))*((a^2 - (a^3*b)^(1/2))/(16*(a^3*b - a^4)))^(1/2)

$$\frac{(2a^9b)/(a^3b - a^4) + (2a^6b^2(a^3b)^{1/2})/(a^3b - a^4) - (2a^7b(a^3b)^{1/2})/(a^3b - a^4)}{(a^2 - (a^3b)^{1/2})/(16(a^3b - a^4))^{1/2}}$$

3.72 $\int \frac{1}{1+\cos^4(x)} dx$

Optimal result	427
Rubi [A] (verified)	428
Mathematica [C] (verified)	430
Maple [C] (verified)	431
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	431
Sympy [F(-1)]	432
Maxima [F]	432
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	432
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	433

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 292

$$\int \frac{1}{1+\cos^4(x)} dx = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(-2+\sqrt{2})\cos(x)\sin(x)+\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}(1-2\sin^2(x))}{2+\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}+2\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}\cos(x)\sin(x)+(-2+\sqrt{2})\sin^2(x)}\right)}{4\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(-2+\sqrt{2})\cos(x)\sin(x)+\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}(-1+2\sin^2(x))}{2+\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}-2\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}\cos(x)\sin(x)+(-2+\sqrt{2})\sin^2(x)}\right)}{4\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}\log\left(\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}\cot(x)+2\cot^2(x)\right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}\log\left(1+\sqrt{2}(-1+\sqrt{2})\cot(x)+\sqrt{2}\cot^2(x)\right)$$

```
[Out] 1/2*x/(2^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)+1/4*arctan((cos(x)*sin(x)*(-2+2^(1/2)))+(-1+2*sin(x)^2)*(2^(1/2)-1)^(1/2))/(2+sin(x)^2*(-2+2^(1/2))-2*cos(x)*sin(x)*(2^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)+(1+2^(1/2))^(1/2)))/(2^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)+1/4*arctan((cos(x)*sin(x)*(-2+2^(1/2))+(1-2*sin(x)^2)*(2^(1/2)-1)^(1/2))/(2+sin(x)^2*(-2+2^(1/2))+2*cos(x)*sin(x)*(2^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)+(1+2^(1/2))^(1/2)))/(2^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)+1/8*ln(2*cot(x)^2+2^(1/2)-2*cot(x)*(2^(1/2)-1)^(1/2))*(2^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)-1/8*ln(1+cot(x)^2*2^(1/2)+cot(x)*(-2+2*2^(1/2))^(1/2))*(2^(1/2)-1)^(1/2))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {3288, 1183, 648, 632, 210, 642}

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^4(x)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}(1-2\sin^2(x)) + (\sqrt{2}-2)\sin(x)\cos(x)}{(\sqrt{2}-2)\sin^2(x) + 2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}\sin(x)\cos(x) + \sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}(2\sin^2(x)-1) + (\sqrt{2}-2)\sin(x)\cos(x)}{(\sqrt{2}-2)\sin^2(x) - 2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}\sin(x)\cos(x) + \sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}} + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}} + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}\log\left(2\cot^2(x) - 2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}\cot(x) + \sqrt{2}\right) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}\log\left(\sqrt{2}\cot^2(x) + \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1)\cot(x) + 1\right)$$

[In] Int[(1 + Cos[x]^4)^(-1), x]

[Out] x/(2*Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]) + ArcTan[((-2 + Sqrt[2])*Cos[x]*Sin[x] + Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]*(1 - 2*Sin[x]^2))/(2 + Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]] + 2*Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]*Cos[x]*Sin[x] + (-2 + Sqrt[2])*Sin[x]^2)]/(4*Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]) + ArcTan[((-2 + Sqrt[2])*Cos[x]*Sin[x] + Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]*(-1 + 2*Sin[x]^2))/(2 + Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]] - 2*Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]*Cos[x]*Sin[x] + (-2 + Sqrt[2])*Sin[x]^2)]/(4*Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]) + (Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]*Log[Sqrt[2] - 2*Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]*Cot[x] + 2*Cot[x]^2])/8 - (Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]*Log[1 + Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2]])*Cot[x] + Sqrt[2]*Cot[x]^2])/8

Rule 210

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

Rule 632

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x])/b], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 648

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rule 1183

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[a/c, 2]}, With[{r = Rt[2*q - b/c, 2]}, Dist[1/(2*c*q*r), Int[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*c*q*r), Int[(d*r + (d - e*q)*x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rule 3288

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^4]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(a + 2*a*ff^2*x^2 + (a + b)*ff^4*x^4)^p/(1 + ff^2*x^2)^(2*p + 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]

Rubi steps

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{2}} \log \left(\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{2}} \cot(x) + 2 \cot^2(x) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{2}} \log \left(1 + \sqrt{2} (-1 + \sqrt{2}) \cot(x) + \sqrt{2} \cot^2(x) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{3 + 2\sqrt{2}} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1 - \sqrt{2} - x^2} dx, x, -\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{2}} + 2 \cot(x) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{3 + 2\sqrt{2}} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1 - \sqrt{2} - x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{2}} + 2 \cot(x) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}} x \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{(2 - \sqrt{2}) \cos(x) \sin(x) - \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{2}}(1 - 2 \sin^2(x))}{2 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}} + 2\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{2}} \cos(x) \sin(x) - (2 - \sqrt{2}) \sin^2(x)} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{(2 - \sqrt{2}) \cos(x) \sin(x) + \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{2}}(1 - 2 \sin^2(x))}{2 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{2}} \cos(x) \sin(x) - (2 - \sqrt{2}) \sin^2(x)} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{2}} \log \left(\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{2}} \cot(x) + 2 \cot^2(x) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{2}} \log \left(1 + \sqrt{2} (-1 + \sqrt{2}) \cot(x) + \sqrt{2} \cot^2(x) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^4(x)} dx = \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1-i}} \right)}{2\sqrt{1-i}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1+i}} \right)}{2\sqrt{1+i}}$$

[In] Integrate[(1 + Cos[x]^4)^(-1),x]

[Out] ArcTan[Tan[x]/Sqrt[1 - I]]/(2*Sqrt[1 - I]) + ArcTan[Tan[x]/Sqrt[1 + I]]/(2*Sqrt[1 + I])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{-2+2i} \ln(e^{2ix} - i\sqrt{-2+2i} - \sqrt{-2+2i+1-2i})}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{-2+2i} \ln(e^{2ix} + i\sqrt{-2+2i} + \sqrt{-2+2i+1-2i})}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{-2-2i} \ln(e^{2ix} - i\sqrt{-2-2i} + \sqrt{-2-2i+1-2i})}{8}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{2}} \ln(\tan^2(x) - \tan(x)\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2})}{2} + \frac{2(-1-\sqrt{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{2\tan(x) - \sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+2}} \right)}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{2}} \ln(\tan^2(x) + \tan(x)\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{2})}{2} + \frac{2(-1+\sqrt{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{2\tan(x) + \sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+2}} \right)}{8}$

[In] int(1/(1+cos(x)^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/8*(-2+2*I)^(1/2)*ln(exp(2*I*x)-I*(-2+2*I)^(1/2)-(-2+2*I)^(1/2)+1-2*I)-1/8*(-2+2*I)^(1/2)*ln(exp(2*I*x)+I*(-2+2*I)^(1/2)+(-2+2*I)^(1/2)+1-2*I)+1/8*(-2-2*I)^(1/2)*ln(exp(2*I*x)-I*(-2-2*I)^(1/2)+1+2*I+(-2-2*I)^(1/2))-1/8*(-2-2*I)^(1/2)*ln(exp(2*I*x)+I*(-2-2*I)^(1/2)+1+2*I-(-2-2*I)^(1/2))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2}\sqrt{i-1} \log \left(-(i-1) \sqrt{2}\sqrt{i-1} \cos(x) \sin(x) + (2i-1) \cos(x)^2 - i \right) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2}\sqrt{i-1} \log \left((i-1) \sqrt{2}\sqrt{i-1} \cos(x) \sin(x) + (2i-1) \cos(x)^2 - i \right) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i-1} \log \left((i+1) \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i-1} \cos(x) \sin(x) + (2i+1) \cos(x)^2 - i \right) + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i-1} \log \left(-(i+1) \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i-1} \cos(x) \sin(x) + (2i+1) \cos(x)^2 - i \right)$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^4),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(I - 1)*log(-(I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(I - 1)*cos(x)*sin(x) + (2*I - 1)*cos(x)^2 - I) - 1/16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(I - 1)*log((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(I - 1)*cos(x)*sin(x) + (2*I - 1)*cos(x)^2 - I) - 1/16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I - 1)*log((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I - 1)*cos(x)*sin(x) + (2*I + 1)*cos(x)^2 - I) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I - 1)*log(-(I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-I - 1)*cos(x)*sin(x) + (2*I + 1)*cos(x)^2 - I)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^4(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)**4),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

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

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^4),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(cos(x)^4 + 1), x)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^4(x)} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor + \arctan \left(\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} + 2 \tan(x) \right)}{2 \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2}} \right) \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 1} \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor + \arctan \left(-\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} - 2 \tan(x) \right)}{2 \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2}} \right) \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 1} \\ &- \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} - 1} \log \left(\tan(x)^2 + 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} \tan(x) + \sqrt{2} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} - 1} \log \left(\tan(x)^2 - 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} \tan(x) + \sqrt{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^4),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*(pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2) + arctan(1/2*2^(3/4)*(2^(1/4)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*tan(x))/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1) + 1/4*(pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2) + arctan(-1/2*2^(3/4)*(2^(1/4)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*tan(x))/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1) - 1/8*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*log(tan(x)^2 + 2^(1/4)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*tan(x) + sqrt(2)) + 1/8*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*log(tan(x)^2 - 2^(1/4)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*tan(x) + sqrt(2))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^4(x)} dx = \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{4\sqrt{2}\tan(x)\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} - \frac{1}{64}}}{64\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} - \frac{1}{64}}\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} - \frac{1}{64}} - 1} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{4\sqrt{2}\tan(x)\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} - \frac{1}{64}}}{64\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} - \frac{1}{64}}\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} - \frac{1}{64}} - 1} \right) \left(2\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} - \frac{1}{64}} - 2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} - \frac{1}{64}} \right) \\ - \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{4\sqrt{2}\tan(x)\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} - \frac{1}{64}}}{64\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} - \frac{1}{64}}\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} - \frac{1}{64}} + 1} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{4\sqrt{2}\tan(x)\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} - \frac{1}{64}}}{64\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} - \frac{1}{64}}\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} - \frac{1}{64}} + 1} \right) \left(2\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} - \frac{1}{64}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} - \frac{1}{64}} \right)$$

`[In] int(1/(cos(x)^4 + 1),x)`

```
[Out] atanh((4*2^(1/2)*tan(x)*(- 2^(1/2)/64 - 1/64)^(1/2))/(64*(2^(1/2)/64 - 1/64)^(1/2)*(- 2^(1/2)/64 - 1/64)^(1/2) - 1) + (4*2^(1/2)*tan(x)*(2^(1/2)/64 - 1/64)^(1/2))/(64*(2^(1/2)/64 - 1/64)^(1/2)*(- 2^(1/2)/64 - 1/64)^(1/2) - 1)
)*(2*(- 2^(1/2)/64 - 1/64)^(1/2) - 2*(2^(1/2)/64 - 1/64)^(1/2)) - atanh((4*2^(1/2)*tan(x)*(- 2^(1/2)/64 - 1/64)^(1/2))/(64*(2^(1/2)/64 - 1/64)^(1/2)*(- 2^(1/2)/64 - 1/64)^(1/2) + 1) - (4*2^(1/2)*tan(x)*(2^(1/2)/64 - 1/64)^(1/2))/(64*(2^(1/2)/64 - 1/64)^(1/2)*(- 2^(1/2)/64 - 1/64)^(1/2) + 1))*(2*(- 2^(1/2)/64 - 1/64)^(1/2) + 2*(2^(1/2)/64 - 1/64)^(1/2))
```

3.73 $\int \frac{1}{1-\cos^4(x)} dx$

Optimal result	434
Rubi [A] (verified)	434
Mathematica [A] (verified)	435
Maple [A] (verified)	435
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	436
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	436
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	436
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	437
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	437

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{1}{1-\cos^4(x)} dx = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{1+\sqrt{2}+\cos^2(x)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\cot(x)}{2}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\cot(x)+1/4*x*2^{(1/2)}-1/4*\arctan(\cos(x)*\sin(x)/(1+\cos(x)^2+2^{(1/2)}))*2^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {3288, 396, 209}

$$\int \frac{1}{1-\cos^4(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(x)}{\cos^2(x)+\sqrt{2}+1}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\cot(x)}{2}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(1 - \text{Cos}[x]^4)^{-1}, x]$

[Out] $x/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]) - \text{ArcTan}[(\text{Cos}[x]*\text{Sin}[x])/(1 + \text{Sqrt}[2] + \text{Cos}[x]^2)]/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]) - \text{Cot}[x]/2$

Rule 209

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{[a, b], x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 396

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[d*x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n*(p + 1) + 1))), x] - Dist[(a*d - b*c*(n*(
p + 1) + 1))/(b*(n*(p + 1) + 1)), Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n*(p + 1) + 1, 0]
```

Rule 3288

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff =
FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(a + 2*a*ff^2*x^2 + (a
+ b)*ff^4*x^4)^p/(1 + ff^2*x^2)^(2*p + 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{1-\cos^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2 \cot(x) \right)$$

[In] Integrate[(1 - Cos[x]^4)^(-1),x]

[Out] (Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[Tan[x]/Sqrt[2]] - 2*Cot[x])/4

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{2\tan(x)} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\tan(x)}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}{4}$	21
risch	$-\frac{i}{e^{2ix}-1} + \frac{i\sqrt{2}\ln(e^{2ix}+2\sqrt{2}+3)}{8} - \frac{i\sqrt{2}\ln(e^{2ix}-2\sqrt{2}+3)}{8}$	52

[In] int(1/(1-cos(x)^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/2/\tan(x)+1/4*\arctan(1/2*2^{(1/2)}*\tan(x))*2^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

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

[In] `integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/8*(\text{sqrt}(2)*\arctan(1/4*(3*\text{sqrt}(2)*\cos(x)^2 - \text{sqrt}(2))/(\cos(x)*\sin(x)))*\sin(x) + 4*\cos(x))/\sin(x)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^4(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\text{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \pi\left\lfloor\frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi}\right\rfloor\right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\text{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \pi\left\lfloor\frac{\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi}\right\rfloor\right)}{4} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{1}{4\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(1-cos(x)**4),x)`

[Out] $\text{sqrt}(2)*(\text{atan}(\text{sqrt}(2)*\tan(x/2) - 1) + \text{pi}*\text{floor}((x/2 - \text{pi}/2)/\text{pi}))/4 + \text{sqrt}(2)*(\text{atan}(\text{sqrt}(2)*\tan(x/2) + 1) + \text{pi}*\text{floor}((x/2 - \text{pi}/2)/\text{pi}))/4 + \tan(x/2)/4 - 1/(4*\tan(x/2))$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \tan(x)\right) - \frac{1}{2 \tan(x)}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/4*\text{sqrt}(2)*\arctan(1/2*\text{sqrt}(2)*\tan(x)) - 1/2/\tan(x)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^4(x)} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \left(x + \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sin(2x) - \sin(2x)}{\sqrt{2} \cos(2x) + \sqrt{2} - \cos(2x) + 1} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2 \tan(x)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^4),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*sqrt(2)*(x + arctan(-(sqrt(2)*sin(2*x) - sin(2*x))/(sqrt(2)*cos(2*x) + sqrt(2) - cos(2*x) + 1))) - 1/2/tan(x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^4(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(x)}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{1}{2 \tan(x)}$$

[In] int(-1/(cos(x)^4 - 1),x)

[Out] (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*tan(x))/2))/4 - 1/(2*tan(x))

3.74 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos^5(x)} dx$

Optimal result	438
Rubi [A] (verified)	439
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	442
Maple [C] (verified)	442
Fricas [F(-2)]	443
Sympy [F]	443
Maxima [F]	443
Giac [F]	443
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	444

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 494

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos^5(x)} dx = \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-\sqrt[5]{b}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+\sqrt[5]{b}}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-\sqrt[5]{b}} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+\sqrt[5]{b}}} + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+\sqrt[5]{-1}} \sqrt[5]{b} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-\sqrt[5]{-1}} \sqrt[5]{b}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-\sqrt[5]{-1}} \sqrt[5]{b} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+\sqrt[5]{-1}} \sqrt[5]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-(-1)^{2/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+(-1)^{2/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-(-1)^{2/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+(-1)^{2/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+(-1)^{3/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-(-1)^{3/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-(-1)^{3/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+(-1)^{3/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-(-1)^{4/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+(-1)^{4/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-(-1)^{4/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+(-1)^{4/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}$$

```
[Out] 2/5*arctan((a^(1/5)-b^(1/5))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(a^(1/5)+b^(1/5))^(1/2))/a^(4/5)/(a^(1/5)-b^(1/5))^(1/2)/(a^(1/5)+b^(1/5))^(1/2)+2/5*arctan((a^(1/5)+(-1)^(1/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(a^(1/5)-(-1)^(1/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2))/a^(4/5)/(a^(1/5)-(-1)^(1/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2)/(a^(1/5)+(-1)^(1/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2)+2/5*arctan((a^(1/5)-(-1)^(2/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(a^(1/5)+(-1)^(2/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2))/a^(4/5)/(a^(1/5)-(-1)^(2/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2)/(a^(1/5)+(-1)^(2/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2)+2/5*arctan((a^(1/5)+(-1)^(3/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)
```

$$\frac{1}{(a^{1/5} - (-1)^{3/5} b^{1/5})^{1/2}} \frac{1}{a^{4/5} (a^{1/5} - (-1)^{3/5} b^{1/5})^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(a^{1/5} + (-1)^{3/5} b^{1/5})^{1/2}} + \frac{2 \arctan((a^{1/5} - (-1)^{4/5} b^{1/5})^{1/2} \tan(x/2))}{(a^{1/5} + (-1)^{4/5} b^{1/5})^{1/2}} \frac{1}{a^{4/5} (a^{1/5} - (-1)^{4/5} b^{1/5})^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(a^{1/5} + (-1)^{4/5} b^{1/5})^{1/2}}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 494, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used = {3292, 2738, 211}

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^5(x)} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - \sqrt[5]{b}} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + \sqrt[5]{b}}}\right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - \sqrt[5]{b}} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + \sqrt[5]{b}}} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + \sqrt[5]{-1}} \sqrt[5]{b} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - \sqrt[5]{-1}} \sqrt[5]{b}}\right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - \sqrt[5]{-1}} \sqrt[5]{b} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + \sqrt[5]{-1}} \sqrt[5]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{2/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{2/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}\right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{2/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{2/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{3/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{3/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}\right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{3/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{3/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{4/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{4/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}\right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{4/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{4/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*cos[x]^5)^(-1), x]

[Out] (2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/5) - b^(1/5)]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^(1/5) + b^(1/5)])/(5*a^(4/5)*Sqrt[a^(1/5) - b^(1/5)]*Sqrt[a^(1/5) + b^(1/5)]) + (2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/5) + (-1)^(1/5)*b^(1/5)]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^(1/5) - (-1)^(1/5)*b^(1/5)])/(5*a^(4/5)*Sqrt[a^(1/5) - (-1)^(1/5)*b^(1/5)]*Sqrt[a^(1/5) + (-1)^(1/5)*b^(1/5)]) + (2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/5) - (-1)^(2/5)*b^(1/5)]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^(1/5) + (-1)^(2/5)*b^(1/5)])/(5*a^(4/5)*Sqrt[a^(1/5) - (-1)^(2/5)*b^(1/5)]*Sqrt[a^(1/5) + (-1)^(2/5)*b^(1/5)]) + (2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/5) + (-1)^(3/5)*b^(1/5)]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^(1/5) - (-1)^(3/5)*b^(1/5)])/(5*a^(4/5)*Sqrt[a^(1/5) - (-1)^(3/5)*b^(1/5)]*Sqrt[a^(1/5) + (-1)^(3/5)*b^(1/5)]) + (2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/5) - (-1)^(4/5)*b^(1/5)]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^(1/5) + (-1)^(4/5)*b^(1/5)])/(5*a^(4/5)*Sqrt[a^(1/5) - (-1)^(4/5)*b^(1/5)]*Sqrt[a^(1/5) + (-1)^(4/5)*b^(1/5)])

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 3292

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*(c*sin[e + f*x])^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || (EqQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[n]))

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \int \left(-\frac{1}{5a^{4/5} \left(-\sqrt[5]{a} - \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x) \right)} - \frac{1}{5a^{4/5} \left(-\sqrt[5]{a} + \sqrt[5]{-1} \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x) \right)} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{5a^{4/5} \left(-\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{2/5} \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x) \right)} - \frac{1}{5a^{4/5} \left(-\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{3/5} \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x) \right)} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{5a^{4/5} \left(-\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{4/5} \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x) \right)} \right) dx \\
 &= -\frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[5]{a} - \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x)} dx}{5a^{4/5}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[5]{a} + \sqrt[5]{-1} \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x)} dx}{5a^{4/5}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{2/5} \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x)} dx}{5a^{4/5}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{3/5} \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x)} dx}{5a^{4/5}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{4/5} \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x)} dx}{5a^{4/5}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2 \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[5]{a}-\sqrt[5]{b}+(-\sqrt[5]{a}+\sqrt[5]{b})x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)}{5a^{4/5}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[5]{a}+\sqrt[5]{-1}\sqrt[5]{b}+(-\sqrt[5]{a}-\sqrt[5]{-1}\sqrt[5]{b})x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)}{5a^{4/5}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[5]{a}-(-1)^{2/5}\sqrt[5]{b}+(-\sqrt[5]{a}+(-1)^{2/5}\sqrt[5]{b})x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)}{5a^{4/5}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[5]{a}+(-1)^{3/5}\sqrt[5]{b}+(-\sqrt[5]{a}-(-1)^{3/5}\sqrt[5]{b})x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)}{5a^{4/5}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[5]{a}-(-1)^{4/5}\sqrt[5]{b}+(-\sqrt[5]{a}+(-1)^{4/5}\sqrt[5]{b})x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right)}{5a^{4/5}} \\
&= \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-\sqrt[5]{b}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+\sqrt[5]{b}}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-\sqrt[5]{b}} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+\sqrt[5]{b}}} + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+\sqrt[5]{-1}\sqrt[5]{b}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-\sqrt[5]{-1}\sqrt[5]{b}}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-\sqrt[5]{-1}\sqrt[5]{b}} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+\sqrt[5]{-1}\sqrt[5]{b}}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-(-1)^{2/5}\sqrt[5]{b}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+(-1)^{2/5}\sqrt[5]{b}}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-(-1)^{2/5}\sqrt[5]{b}} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+(-1)^{2/5}\sqrt[5]{b}}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+(-1)^{3/5}\sqrt[5]{b}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-(-1)^{3/5}\sqrt[5]{b}}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-(-1)^{3/5}\sqrt[5]{b}} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+(-1)^{3/5}\sqrt[5]{b}}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-(-1)^{4/5}\sqrt[5]{b}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+(-1)^{4/5}\sqrt[5]{b}}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}-(-1)^{4/5}\sqrt[5]{b}} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a}+(-1)^{4/5}\sqrt[5]{b}}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^5(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8}{5} \text{RootSum} \left[b + 5b\#1^2 + 10b\#1^4 + 32a\#1^5 + 10b\#1^6 + 5b\#1^8 \right.$$

$$\left. + b\#1^{10} \&, \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) - \#1} \right) \#1^3 - i \log(1 - 2 \cos(x)\#1 + \#1^2) \#1^3}{b + 4b\#1^2 + 16a\#1^3 + 6b\#1^4 + 4b\#1^6 + b\#1^8} \& \right]$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Cos[x]^5)^(-1),x]

[Out] (8*RootSum[b + 5*b*#1^2 + 10*b*#1^4 + 32*a*#1^5 + 10*b*#1^6 + 5*b*#1^8 + b*#1^10 & , (2*ArcTan[Sin[x]/(Cos[x] - #1)]*#1^3 - I*Log[1 - 2*Cos[x]*#1 + #1^2]*#1^3)/(b + 4*b*#1^2 + 16*a*#1^3 + 6*b*#1^4 + 4*b*#1^6 + b*#1^8) &]/5

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

method	result
default	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((a-b)Z^{10}+(5a+5b)Z^8+(10a-10b)Z^6+(10a+10b)Z^4+(5a-5b)Z^2+a+b)} \left(\frac{R^8+4R^6+6R^4+4R^2+1}{R^9a-R^9b+4R^7a+4R^7b+6R^5a-6R^5b+4R^3a+4R^3b+Ra-Rb} \right) \ln(\tan(1/2*x)-R)}{5}$
risch	$\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(1+(9765625a^{10}-9765625a^8b^2)Z^{10}+1953125a^8Z^8+156250a^6Z^6+6250a^4Z^4+125a^2Z^2)} R \ln \left(e^{ix} + \left(- \right. \right.$

[In] int(1/(a+b*cos(x)^5),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5*sum((R^8+4R^6+6R^4+4R^2+1)/(R^9a-R^9b+4R^7a+4R^7b+6R^5a-6R^5b+4R^3a+4R^3b+Ra-Rb)*ln(tan(1/2*x)-R),R=RootOf((a-b)*Z^10+(5*a+5*b)*Z^8+(10*a-10*b)*Z^6+(10*a+10*b)*Z^4+(5*a-5*b)*Z^2+a+b))

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^5(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)^5),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] Exception raised: RuntimeError >> no explicit roots found

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^5(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^5(x)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)**5),x)`

[Out] `Integral(1/(a + b*cos(x)**5), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^5(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \cos(x)^5 + a} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)^5),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(1/(b*cos(x)^5 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^5(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \cos(x)^5 + a} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)^5),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate(1/(b*cos(x)^5 + a), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1520, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^5(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] int(1/(a + b*cos(x)^5),x)

```
[Out] symsum(log(-(10995116277760*b^7*(a - b)*(7*cot(x/2) - 56*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)*a + root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)*b - 5800*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^3*a^3 - 225000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^5*a^5 - 3875000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^7*a^7 - 25000000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^9*a^9 + 735*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^2*a^2*cot(x/2) + 28875*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^4*a^4*cot(x/2) + 503125*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^6*a^6*cot(x/2) + 3281250*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^8*a^8*cot(x/2) + 800*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^3*a^2*b + 100000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^5*a^4*b + 4000000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^7*a^6*b + 50000000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^9*a^8*b - 125000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^7*a^5*b^2 - 25000000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^9*a^7*b^2 - 35*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^2*a*b*cot(x/2) - 7000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^4*a^3*b*cot(x/2) - 350000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^6*a^5*b*cot(x/2) - 5000
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& 000*\text{root}(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^{10} - 9765625*a^{10}*d^{10} - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 15625 \\
& 0*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^8*a^7*b*\cot(x/2) + 3125*r \\
& \text{oot}(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^{10} - 9765625*a^{10}*d^{10} - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6 \\
& *d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^6*a^4*b^2*\cot(x/2) + 1718750*r \\
& \text{oot}(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^{10} - 9765625*a^{10}*d^{10} - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6 \\
& *d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^8*a^6*b^2*\cot(x/2))/\cot(x/2)) \\
& *\text{root}(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^{10} - 9765625*a^{10}*d^{10} - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a \\
& ^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k), k, 1, 10)
\end{aligned}$$

3.75 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos^6(x)} dx$

Optimal result	446
Rubi [A] (verified)	446
Mathematica [C] (verified)	448
Maple [C] (verified)	449
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	449
Sympy [F]	449
Maxima [F]	450
Giac [F(-1)]	450
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	450

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos^6(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{3a^{5/6}\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{-1}} \sqrt[3]{b} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{3a^{5/6}\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{b}}}$$

$$- \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}+(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{3a^{5/6}\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}+(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}$$

[Out] $-1/3*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a^{(1/3)+b^{(1/3)}})^{(1/2)/a^{(1/6))}/a^{(5/6)/(a^{(1/3)+b^{(1/3)}})^{(1/2)}-1/3*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a^{(1/3)-(-1)^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}})^{(1/2)/a^{(1/6))}/a^{(5/6)/(a^{(1/3)-(-1)^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}})^{(1/2)}-1/3*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a^{(1/3)+(-1)^{(2/3)}*b^{(1/3)}})^{(1/2)/a^{(1/6))}/a^{(5/6)/(a^{(1/3)+(-1)^{(2/3)}*b^{(1/3)}})^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used

= {3290, 3260, 209}

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^6(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{3a^{5/6} \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{3a^{5/6} \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{b}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{3a^{5/6} \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b}}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Cos[x]^6)^(-1), x]

[Out] -1/3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)]*Cot[x])/a^(1/6)]/(a^(5/6)*Sqrt[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)]) - ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)]*Cot[x])/a^(1/6)]/(3*a^(5/6)*Sqrt[a^(1/3) - (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)]) - ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)]*Cot[x])/a^(1/6)]/(3*a^(5/6)*Sqrt[a^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)])

Rule 209

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

Rule 3260

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[1/(a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 3290

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(n_)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Module[{k}, Dist[2/(a*n), Sum[Int[1/(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2/((-1)^(4*(k/n))*Rt[-a/b, n/2])], x], {k, 1, n/2}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}} dx}{3a} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{b} \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}} dx}{3a} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b} \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}} dx}{3a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right) \\
= & \frac{\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{b}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right)}{3a} \\
& - \frac{\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \left(1 + \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right)}{3a} \\
= & \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \cot(x)}}{\sqrt[6]{a}} \right)}{3a^{5/6} \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{b} \cot(x)}}{\sqrt[6]{a}} \right)}{3a^{5/6} \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{b}}} \\
& - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b} \cot(x)}}{\sqrt[6]{a}} \right)}{3a^{5/6} \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^6(x)} dx \\
= & \frac{8}{3} \text{RootSum} \left[b + 6b\#1 + 15b\#1^2 + 64a\#1^3 + 20b\#1^3 + 15b\#1^4 + 6b\#1^5 \right. \\
& \left. + b\#1^6 \&, \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{\cos(2x) - \#1} \right) \#1^2 - i \log(1 - 2 \cos(2x)\#1 + \#1^2) \#1^2}{b + 5b\#1 + 32a\#1^2 + 10b\#1^2 + 10b\#1^3 + 5b\#1^4 + b\#1^5} \& \right]
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Cos[x]^6)^(-1), x]

[Out] (8*RootSum[b + 6*b*#1 + 15*b*#1^2 + 64*a*#1^3 + 20*b*#1^3 + 15*b*#1^4 + 6*b*#1^5 + b*#1^6 &, (2*ArcTan[Sin[2*x]/(Cos[2*x] - #1)]*#1^2 - I*Log[1 - 2*Cos[2*x]*#1 + #1^2]*#1^2)/(b + 5*b*#1 + 32*a*#1^2 + 10*b*#1^2 + 10*b*#1^3 + 5*b*#1^4 + b*#1^5) &])/3

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result
default	$\frac{\sum_{_R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6+a+3-Z^4+a+3-Z^2+a+a+b)} \frac{(-R^4+2R^2+1) \ln(\tan(x)-R)}{-R^5+2R^3+R}}{6a}$
risch	$\sum_{_R=\text{RootOf}(1+(46656a^6+46656a^5b)Z^6+3888a^4Z^4+108a^2Z^2)} -R \ln \left(e^{2ix} + \left(-\frac{15552ia^6}{b} - 15552ia^5 \right) -R^5 + \dots \right)$

[In] int(1/(a+b*cos(x)^6),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/6/a*sum((_R^4+2*_R^2+1)/(_R^5+2*_R^3+_R)*ln(tan(x)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6*a+3*_Z^4*a+3*_Z^2*a+a+b))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15483, normalized size of antiderivative = 90.54

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^6(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)^6),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^6(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^6(x)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)**6),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(a + b*cos(x)**6), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^6(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \cos(x)^6 + a} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)^6),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(b*cos(x)^6 + a), x)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^6(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)^6),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^6(x)} dx$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^6 \ln \left(\text{root}(46656 a^5 b d^6 + 46656 a^6 d^6 + 3888 a^4 d^4 + 108 a^2 d^2 + 1, d, k)^2 a^3 b^3 \left(\text{root}(46656 a^5 b d^6 + 46656 a^6 d^6 + 3888 a^4 d^4 + 108 a^2 d^2 + 1, d, k) a \tan(x) 6 - 1 \right) 36 \right) \text{root}(46656 a^5 b d^6 + 46656 a^6 d^6 + 3888 a^4 d^4 + 108 a^2 d^2 + 1, d, k)$$

[In] int(1/(a + b*cos(x)^6),x)

[Out] symsum(log(36*root(46656*a^5*b*d^6 + 46656*a^6*d^6 + 3888*a^4*d^4 + 108*a^2*d^2 + 1, d, k)^2*a^3*b^3*(36*root(46656*a^5*b*d^6 + 46656*a^6*d^6 + 3888*a^4*d^4 + 108*a^2*d^2 + 1, d, k)^2*a^2 + 1)*(6*root(46656*a^5*b*d^6 + 46656*a^6*d^6 + 3888*a^4*d^4 + 108*a^2*d^2 + 1, d, k)*a*tan(x) - 1))*root(46656*a^5*b*d^6 + 46656*a^6*d^6 + 3888*a^4*d^4 + 108*a^2*d^2 + 1, d, k), k, 1, 6)

3.76 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos^8(x)} dx$

Optimal result	451
Rubi [A] (verified)	451
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	453
Maple [C] (verified)	454
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	454
Sympy [F]	454
Maxima [F]	455
Giac [F]	455
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	455

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^8(x)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{-a}-\sqrt[4]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{4(-a)^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{-a}-\sqrt[4]{b}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{-a}-i\sqrt[4]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{4(-a)^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{-a}-i\sqrt[4]{b}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{-a}+i\sqrt[4]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{4(-a)^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{-a}+i\sqrt[4]{b}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{-a}+\sqrt[4]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{4(-a)^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{-a}+\sqrt[4]{b}}}$$

```
[Out] 1/4*arctan(cot(x)*((-a)^(1/4)-b^(1/4))^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(7/8)/((-a)^(1/4)-b^(1/4))^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(cot(x)*((-a)^(1/4)-I*b^(1/4))^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(7/8)/((-a)^(1/4)-I*b^(1/4))^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(cot(x)*((-a)^(1/4)+I*b^(1/4))^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(7/8)/((-a)^(1/4)+I*b^(1/4))^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(cot(x)*((-a)^(1/4)+b^(1/4))^(1/2)/(-a)^(1/8))/(-a)^(7/8)/((-a)^(1/4)+b^(1/4))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$, Rules used

= {3290, 3260, 209}

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^8(x)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{-a} - i\sqrt[4]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{4(-a)^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{-a} - i\sqrt[4]{b}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{-a} + i\sqrt[4]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{4(-a)^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{-a} + i\sqrt[4]{b}}} \\ + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{-a} + \sqrt[4]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{4(-a)^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{-a} + \sqrt[4]{b}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a\sqrt[4]{b} + (-a)^{5/4}} \cot(x)}{(-a)^{5/8}}\right)}{4(-a)^{3/8} \sqrt{a\sqrt[4]{b} + (-a)^{5/4}}}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Cos[x]^8)^(-1), x]

[Out] ArcTan[(Sqrt[(-a)^(1/4) - I*b^(1/4)]*Cot[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(4*(-a)^(7/8)*Sqrt[(-a)^(1/4) - I*b^(1/4)]) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[(-a)^(1/4) + I*b^(1/4)]*Cot[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(4*(-a)^(7/8)*Sqrt[(-a)^(1/4) + I*b^(1/4)]) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[(-a)^(1/4) + b^(1/4)]*Cot[x])/(-a)^(1/8)]/(4*(-a)^(7/8)*Sqrt[(-a)^(1/4) + b^(1/4)]) + ArcTan[(Sqrt[(-a)^(5/4) + a*b^(1/4)]*Cot[x])/(-a)^(5/8)]/(4*(-a)^(3/8)*Sqrt[(-a)^(5/4) + a*b^(1/4)])

Rule 209

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

Rule 3260

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[1/(a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 3290

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))(-1), x_Symbol] := Module[{k}, Dist[2/(a*n), Sum[Int[1/(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2/((-1)^(4*(k/n))*Rt[-a/b, n/2])], x], {k, 1, n/2}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt[4]{-a}}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - i \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt[4]{-a}}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 + i \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt[4]{-a}}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt[4]{-a}}} dx}{4a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\left(1-\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{-a}}\right)x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{4a} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\left(1-\frac{i\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{-a}}\right)x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{4a} \\
& - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\left(1+\frac{i\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{-a}}\right)x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{4a} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\left(1+\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{-a}}\right)x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)}{4a} \\
& = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[4]{-a}-i\sqrt[4]{b}}\cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{4(-a)^{7/8}\sqrt{\sqrt[4]{-a}-i\sqrt[4]{b}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[4]{-a}+i\sqrt[4]{b}}\cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{4(-a)^{7/8}\sqrt{\sqrt[4]{-a}+i\sqrt[4]{b}}} \\
& + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[4]{-a}+i\sqrt[4]{b}}\cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{-a}}\right)}{4(-a)^{7/8}\sqrt{\sqrt[4]{-a}+i\sqrt[4]{b}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{(-a)^{5/4}+a\sqrt[4]{b}}\cot(x)}{(-a)^{5/8}}\right)}{4(-a)^{3/8}\sqrt{(-a)^{5/4}+a\sqrt[4]{b}}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^8(x)} dx \\
& = 8\text{RootSum}\left[b + 8b\#1 + 28b\#1^2 + 56b\#1^3 + 256a\#1^4 + 70b\#1^4 + 56b\#1^5 + 28b\#1^6 + 8b\#1^7 \right. \\
& \quad \left. + b\#1^8 \&, \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{\cos(2x)-\#1}\right) \#1^3 - i \log(1 - 2 \cos(2x)\#1 + \#1^2) \#1^3}{b + 7b\#1 + 21b\#1^2 + 128a\#1^3 + 35b\#1^3 + 35b\#1^4 + 21b\#1^5 + 7b\#1^6 + b\#1^7} \& \right]
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Cos[x]^8)^(-1),x]

[Out] 8*RootSum[b + 8*b*#1 + 28*b*#1^2 + 56*b*#1^3 + 256*a*#1^4 + 70*b*#1^4 + 56*b*#1^5 + 28*b*#1^6 + 8*b*#1^7 + b*#1^8 &, (2*ArcTan[Sin[2*x]/(Cos[2*x] - #1)]*#1^3 - I*Log[1 - 2*Cos[2*x]*#1 + #1^2]*#1^3)/(b + 7*b*#1 + 21*b*#1^2 + 128*a*#1^3 + 35*b*#1^3 + 35*b*#1^4 + 21*b*#1^5 + 7*b*#1^6 + b*#1^7) &]

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 4.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

method	result
default	$\frac{\sum_{\substack{_R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^8 a+4_Z^6 a+6_Z^4 a+4_Z^2 a+a+b)}}{8a} \frac{(_R^6 +3_R^4 +3_R^2 +1) \ln(\tan(x) - _R)}{_R^7 +3_R^5 +3_R^3 +_R}$
risch	$\sum_{\substack{_R=\text{RootOf}(1+(16777216a^8+16777216ba^7)_Z^8+1048576a^6_Z^6+24576a^4_Z^4+256a^2_Z^2)}} -R \ln \left(e^{2ix} + \left(\frac{4194304ia^8}{b} + 4 \right) \right)$

[In] int(1/(a+b*cos(x)^8),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/8/a*sum((_R^6+3*_R^4+3*_R^2+1)/(_R^7+3*_R^5+3*_R^3+_R)*ln(tan(x)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*a+4*_Z^6*a+6*_Z^4*a+4*_Z^2*a+a+b))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 665467 vs. $2(165) = 330$.

Time = 6.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 665467, normalized size of antiderivative = 2716.19

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^8(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)^8),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^8(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^8(x)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)**8),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(a + b*cos(x)**8), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^8(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \cos(x)^8 + a} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)^8),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(b*cos(x)^8 + a), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^8(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{b \cos(x)^8 + a} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*cos(x)^8),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(b*cos(x)^8 + a), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \cos^8(x)} dx$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^8 \ln \left(\text{root}(16777216 a^7 b d^8 + 16777216 a^8 d^8 + 1048576 a^6 d^6 + 24576 a^4 d^4 + 256 a^2 d^2 + 1, d, k)^4 a^5 b^5 \right. \\ \left. + 1 \right) \left(\text{root}(16777216 a^7 b d^8 + 16777216 a^8 d^8 + 1048576 a^6 d^6 + 24576 a^4 d^4 + 256 a^2 d^2 + 1, d, k) a \tan(x) \right. \\ \left. - 1 \right) 4096 \text{root}(16777216 a^7 b d^8 + 16777216 a^8 d^8 + 1048576 a^6 d^6 + 24576 a^4 d^4 \\ + 256 a^2 d^2 + 1, d, k)$$

[In] int(1/(a + b*cos(x)^8),x)

[Out] symsum(log(4096*root(16777216*a^7*b*d^8 + 16777216*a^8*d^8 + 1048576*a^6*d^6 + 24576*a^4*d^4 + 256*a^2*d^2 + 1, d, k)^4*a^5*b^5*(64*root(16777216*a^7*b*d^8 + 16777216*a^8*d^8 + 1048576*a^6*d^6 + 24576*a^4*d^4 + 256*a^2*d^2 + 1, d, k)^2*a^2 + 1)*(8*root(16777216*a^7*b*d^8 + 16777216*a^8*d^8 + 1048576*a^6*d^6 + 24576*a^4*d^4 + 256*a^2*d^2 + 1, d, k)*a*tan(x) - 1)*root(16777216*a^7*b*d^8 + 16777216*a^8*d^8 + 1048576*a^6*d^6 + 24576*a^4*d^4 + 256*a^2*d^2 + 1, d, k), k, 1, 8)

3.77 $\int \frac{1}{a-b \cos^5(x)} dx$

Optimal result	456
Rubi [A] (verified)	457
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	460
Maple [C] (verified)	460
Fricas [F(-2)]	461
Sympy [F]	461
Maxima [F]	461
Giac [F]	461
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	462

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 494

$$\int \frac{1}{a-b \cos^5(x)} dx = \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + \sqrt[5]{b}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - \sqrt[5]{b}}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - \sqrt[5]{b}} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + \sqrt[5]{b}}} + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - \sqrt[5]{-1}} \sqrt[5]{b} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + \sqrt[5]{-1}} \sqrt[5]{b}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - \sqrt[5]{-1}} \sqrt[5]{b} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + \sqrt[5]{-1}} \sqrt[5]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{2/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{2/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{2/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{2/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{3/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{3/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{3/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{3/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{4/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{4/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{4/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{4/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}$$

```
[Out] 2/5*arctan((a^(1/5)+b^(1/5))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(a^(1/5)-b^(1/5))^(1/2))/a^(4/5)/(a^(1/5)-b^(1/5))^(1/2)/(a^(1/5)+b^(1/5))^(1/2)+2/5*arctan((a^(1/5)-(-1)^(1/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(a^(1/5)+(-1)^(1/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2))/a^(4/5)/(a^(1/5)-(-1)^(1/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2)/(a^(1/5)+(-1)^(1/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2)+2/5*arctan((a^(1/5)+(-1)^(2/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)/(a^(1/5)-(-1)^(2/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2))/a^(4/5)/(a^(1/5)-(-1)^(2/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2)/(a^(1/5)+(-1)^(2/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2)+2/5*arctan((a^(1/5)-(-1)^(3/5)*b^(1/5))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x)
```


$$\frac{1}{(a^{1/5} + (-1)^{3/5} b^{1/5})^{1/2}} \frac{1}{a^{4/5} (a^{1/5} - (-1)^{3/5} b^{1/5})^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(a^{1/5} + (-1)^{3/5} b^{1/5})^{1/2} + 2 \sqrt{5} \arctan\left(\frac{a^{1/5} + (-1)^{4/5} b^{1/5}}{5}\right)^{1/2} \tan(x/2)} \frac{1}{(a^{1/5} - (-1)^{4/5} b^{1/5})^{1/2}} \frac{1}{a^{4/5} (a^{1/5} - (-1)^{4/5} b^{1/5})^{1/2}} \frac{1}{(a^{1/5} + (-1)^{4/5} b^{1/5})^{1/2}}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 494, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {3292, 2738, 211}

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^5(x)} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + \sqrt[5]{b}} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - \sqrt[5]{b}}}\right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - \sqrt[5]{b}} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + \sqrt[5]{b}}} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - \sqrt[5]{-1}} \sqrt[5]{b} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + \sqrt[5]{-1}} \sqrt[5]{b}}\right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - \sqrt[5]{-1}} \sqrt[5]{b} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + \sqrt[5]{-1}} \sqrt[5]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{2/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{2/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}\right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{2/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{2/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{3/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{3/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}\right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{3/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{3/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{4/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{4/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}\right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{4/5}} \sqrt[5]{b} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{4/5}} \sqrt[5]{b}}$$

[In] Int[(a - b*cos[x]^5)^(-1), x]

[Out] (2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/5) + b^(1/5)]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^(1/5) - b^(1/5)])/(5*a^(4/5)*Sqrt[a^(1/5) - b^(1/5)]*Sqrt[a^(1/5) + b^(1/5)]) + (2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/5) - (-1)^(1/5)*b^(1/5)]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^(1/5) + (-1)^(1/5)*b^(1/5)])/(5*a^(4/5)*Sqrt[a^(1/5) - (-1)^(1/5)*b^(1/5)]*Sqrt[a^(1/5) + (-1)^(1/5)*b^(1/5)]) + (2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/5) + (-1)^(2/5)*b^(1/5)]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^(1/5) - (-1)^(2/5)*b^(1/5)])/(5*a^(4/5)*Sqrt[a^(1/5) - (-1)^(2/5)*b^(1/5)]*Sqrt[a^(1/5) + (-1)^(2/5)*b^(1/5)]) + (2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/5) - (-1)^(3/5)*b^(1/5)]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^(1/5) + (-1)^(3/5)*b^(1/5)])/(5*a^(4/5)*Sqrt[a^(1/5) - (-1)^(3/5)*b^(1/5)]*Sqrt[a^(1/5) + (-1)^(3/5)*b^(1/5)]) + (2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/5) + (-1)^(4/5)*b^(1/5)]*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^(1/5) - (-1)^(4/5)*b^(1/5)])/(5*a^(4/5)*Sqrt[a^(1/5) - (-1)^(4/5)*b^(1/5)]*Sqrt[a^(1/5) + (-1)^(4/5)*b^(1/5)])

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 3292

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*(c*sin[e + f*x])^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || (EqQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[n]))

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \int \left(\frac{1}{5a^{4/5} \left(\sqrt[5]{a} - \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x) \right)} + \frac{1}{5a^{4/5} \left(\sqrt[5]{a} + \sqrt[5]{-1} \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x) \right)} \right. \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{5a^{4/5} \left(\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{2/5} \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x) \right)} + \frac{1}{5a^{4/5} \left(\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{3/5} \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x) \right)} \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{5a^{4/5} \left(\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{4/5} \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x) \right)} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{a} - \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x)} dx}{5a^{4/5}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{a} + \sqrt[5]{-1} \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x)} dx}{5a^{4/5}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{2/5} \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x)} dx}{5a^{4/5}} \\ &\quad + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{a} + (-1)^{3/5} \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x)} dx}{5a^{4/5}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{a} - (-1)^{4/5} \sqrt[5]{b} \cos(x)} dx}{5a^{4/5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{a-\sqrt[5]{b}} + (\sqrt[5]{a+\sqrt[5]{b}})x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right) \\
= & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{5a^{4/5}} \\
& 2\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{a+\sqrt[5]{-1}\sqrt[5]{b}} + (\sqrt[5]{a-\sqrt[5]{-1}\sqrt[5]{b}})x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right) \\
+ & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{5a^{4/5}} \\
& 2\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{a-(-1)^{2/5}\sqrt[5]{b}} + (\sqrt[5]{a+(-1)^{2/5}\sqrt[5]{b}})x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right) \\
+ & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{5a^{4/5}} \\
& 2\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{a+(-1)^{3/5}\sqrt[5]{b}} + (\sqrt[5]{a-(-1)^{3/5}\sqrt[5]{b}})x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right) \\
+ & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{5a^{4/5}} \\
& 2\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{a-(-1)^{4/5}\sqrt[5]{b}} + (\sqrt[5]{a+(-1)^{4/5}\sqrt[5]{b}})x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right) \\
+ & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{5a^{4/5}} \\
= & \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a+\sqrt[5]{b}} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a-\sqrt[5]{b}}}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a-\sqrt[5]{b}} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a+\sqrt[5]{b}}}} + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a-\sqrt[5]{-1}\sqrt[5]{b}} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a+\sqrt[5]{-1}\sqrt[5]{b}}}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a-\sqrt[5]{-1}\sqrt[5]{b}} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a+\sqrt[5]{-1}\sqrt[5]{b}}}} \\
& + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a+(-1)^{2/5}\sqrt[5]{b}} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a-(-1)^{2/5}\sqrt[5]{b}}}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a-(-1)^{2/5}\sqrt[5]{b}} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a+(-1)^{2/5}\sqrt[5]{b}}}} \\
& + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a-(-1)^{3/5}\sqrt[5]{b}} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a+(-1)^{3/5}\sqrt[5]{b}}}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a-(-1)^{3/5}\sqrt[5]{b}} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a+(-1)^{3/5}\sqrt[5]{b}}}} \\
& + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a+(-1)^{4/5}\sqrt[5]{b}} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}}{\sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a-(-1)^{4/5}\sqrt[5]{b}}}} \right)}{5a^{4/5} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a-(-1)^{4/5}\sqrt[5]{b}} \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{a+(-1)^{4/5}\sqrt[5]{b}}}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^5(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{8}{5} \text{RootSum} \left[b + 5b\#1^2 + 10b\#1^4 - 32a\#1^5 + 10b\#1^6 + 5b\#1^8 \right. \\ \left. + b\#1^{10} \&, \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) - \#1} \right) \#1^3 - i \log(1 - 2 \cos(x)\#1 + \#1^2) \#1^3}{b + 4b\#1^2 - 16a\#1^3 + 6b\#1^4 + 4b\#1^6 + b\#1^8} \& \right]$$

[In] Integrate[(a - b*Cos[x]^5)^(-1),x]

[Out] (-8*RootSum[b + 5*b*#1^2 + 10*b*#1^4 - 32*a*#1^5 + 10*b*#1^6 + 5*b*#1^8 + b*#1^10 & , (2*ArcTan[Sin[x]/(Cos[x] - #1)]*#1^3 - I*Log[1 - 2*Cos[x]*#1 + #1^2]*#1^3)/(b + 4*b*#1^2 - 16*a*#1^3 + 6*b*#1^4 + 4*b*#1^6 + b*#1^8) &]/5

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

method	result
default	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((a+b)Z^{10}+(5a-5b)Z^8+(10a+10b)Z^6+(10a-10b)Z^4+(5a+5b)Z^2+a-b)} \left(\frac{R^8+4R^6+6R^4+4R^2+1}{R^9+R^9b+4R^7a-4R^7b+6R^5a+6R^5b+4R^3a-4R^3b+R^2a+R^2b} \right) \ln(\tan(1/2*x)-R)}{5}$
risch	$\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(1+(9765625a^{10}-9765625a^8b^2)Z^{10}+1953125a^8Z^8+156250a^6Z^6+6250a^4Z^4+125a^2Z^2)} -R \ln \left(e^{ix} + \left(\frac{11}{10} \right) \right)$

[In] int(1/(a-b*cos(x)^5),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5*sum((R^8+4R^6+6R^4+4R^2+1)/(R^9+aR^9+b+4R^7a-4R^7b+6R^5a+6R^5b+4R^3a-4R^3b+R^2a+R^2b)*ln(tan(1/2*x)-R),R=RootOf((a+b)*Z^10+(5*a-5*b)*Z^8+(10*a+10*b)*Z^6+(10*a-10*b)*Z^4+(5*a+5*b)*Z^2+a-b))

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^5(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a-b*cos(x)^5),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: RuntimeError >> no explicit roots found

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^5(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^5(x)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a-b*cos(x)**5),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(a - b*cos(x)**5), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^5(x)} dx = \int -\frac{1}{b \cos(x)^5 - a} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a-b*cos(x)^5),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -integrate(1/(b*cos(x)^5 - a), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^5(x)} dx = \int -\frac{1}{b \cos(x)^5 - a} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a-b*cos(x)^5),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(-1/(b*cos(x)^5 - a), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1518, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^5(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] int(1/(a - b*cos(x)^5),x)

```
[Out] symsum(log(-(10995116277760*b^7*(a + b)*(56*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)*a - 7*cot(x/2) + root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)*b + 5800*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^3*a^3 + 225000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^5*a^5 + 3875000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^7*a^7 + 25000000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^9*a^9 - 735*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^2*a^2*cot(x/2) - 28875*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^4*a^4*cot(x/2) - 503125*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^6*a^6*cot(x/2) - 3281250*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^8*a^8*cot(x/2) + 800*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^3*a^2*b + 100000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^5*a^4*b + 4000000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^7*a^6*b + 50000000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^9*a^8*b + 125000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^7*a^5*b^2 + 25000000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^9*a^7*b^2 - 35*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^2*a*b*cot(x/2) - 7000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^4*a^3*b*cot(x/2) - 350000*root(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^10 - 9765625*a^10*d^10 - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^6*a^5*b*cot(x/2) - 5000
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& 000*\text{root}(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^{10} - 9765625*a^{10}*d^{10} - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 15625 \\
& 0*a^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^8*a^7*b*\cot(x/2) - 3125*r \\
& \text{oot}(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^{10} - 9765625*a^{10}*d^{10} - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6 \\
& *d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^6*a^4*b^2*\cot(x/2) - 1718750*r \\
& \text{oot}(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^{10} - 9765625*a^{10}*d^{10} - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a^6 \\
& *d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^8*a^6*b^2*\cot(x/2))/\cot(x/2)) \\
& *\text{root}(9765625*a^8*b^2*d^{10} - 9765625*a^{10}*d^{10} - 1953125*a^8*d^8 - 156250*a \\
& ^6*d^6 - 6250*a^4*d^4 - 125*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k), k, 1, 10)
\end{aligned}$$

3.78 $\int \frac{1}{a-b \cos^6(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int \frac{1}{a-b \cos^6(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{3a^{5/6}\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{b}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{3a^{5/6}\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{b}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{3a^{5/6}\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}$$

[Out] $-1/3*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a^{(1/3)}-b^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/6)})/a^{(5/6)}/(a^{(1/3)}-b^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}-1/3*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a^{(1/3)}+(-1)^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/6)})/a^{(5/6)}/(a^{(1/3)}+(-1)^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}-1/3*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a^{(1/3)}-(-1)^{(2/3)}*b^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/6)})/a^{(5/6)}/(a^{(1/3)}-(-1)^{(2/3)}*b^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used

= {3290, 3260, 209}

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^6(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{3a^{5/6}\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{b}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{3a^{5/6}\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{b}}}$$

$$- \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{3a^{5/6}\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}-(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}$$

[In] Int[(a - b*Cos[x]^6)^(-1), x]

[Out] -1/3*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)]*Cot[x])/a^(1/6)]/(a^(5/6)*Sqrt[a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)]) - ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)]*Cot[x])/a^(1/6)]/(3*a^(5/6)*Sqrt[a^(1/3) + (-1)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)]) - ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)]*Cot[x])/a^(1/6)]/(3*a^(5/6)*Sqrt[a^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)])

Rule 209

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

Rule 3260

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[1/(a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2)], x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 3290

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(n_)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Module[{k}, Dist[2/(a*n), Sum[Int[1/(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2/((-1)^(4*(k/n))*Rt[-a/b, n/2])], x], {k, 1, n/2}], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}} dx}{3a} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{b} \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}} dx}{3a} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b} \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}} dx}{3a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right) \\
= & \frac{\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{b}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right)}{3a} \\
& - \frac{\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \left(1 - \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right)}{3a} \\
= & \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[6]{a}} \right)}{3a^{5/6} \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[6]{a}} \right)}{3a^{5/6} \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{b}}} \\
& - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[6]{a}} \right)}{3a^{5/6} \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a} - (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b}}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^6(x)} dx \\
= & -\frac{8}{3} \text{RootSum} \left[b + 6b\#1 + 15b\#1^2 - 64a\#1^3 + 20b\#1^3 + 15b\#1^4 + 6b\#1^5 \right. \\
& \left. + b\#1^6 \&, \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{\cos(2x) - \#1} \right) \#1^2 - i \log(1 - 2 \cos(2x)\#1 + \#1^2) \#1^2}{b + 5b\#1 - 32a\#1^2 + 10b\#1^2 + 10b\#1^3 + 5b\#1^4 + b\#1^5} \& \right]
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a - b*Cos[x]^6)^(-1), x]

[Out] (-8*RootSum[b + 6*b*#1 + 15*b*#1^2 - 64*a*#1^3 + 20*b*#1^3 + 15*b*#1^4 + 6*b*#1^5 + b*#1^6 &, (2*ArcTan[Sin[2*x]/(Cos[2*x] - #1)]*#1^2 - I*Log[1 - 2*Cos[2*x]*#1 + #1^2]*#1^2)/(b + 5*b*#1 - 32*a*#1^2 + 10*b*#1^2 + 10*b*#1^3 + 5*b*#1^4 + b*#1^5) &]/3

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result
default	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6 a+3-Z^4 a+3-Z^2 a+a-b)} \left(\frac{(-R^4+2R^2+1) \ln(\tan(x)-R)}{-R^5+2R^3+R} \right)}{6a}$
risch	$\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(1+(46656a^6-46656a^5b)Z^6+3888a^4Z^4+108a^2Z^2)} -R \ln \left(e^{2ix} + \left(\frac{15552ia^6}{b} - 15552ia^5 \right) -R^5 + \dots \right)$

[In] `int(1/(a-b*cos(x)^6),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/6/a*sum((R^4+2*R^2+1)/(R^5+2*R^3+R)*ln(tan(x)-R),R=RootOf(Z^6*a+3*_Z^4*a+3*_Z^2*a+a-b))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16679, normalized size of antiderivative = 95.31

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^6(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(a-b*cos(x)^6),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^6(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^6(x)} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(a-b*cos(x)**6),x)`

[Out] `Integral(1/(a - b*cos(x)**6), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^6(x)} dx = \int -\frac{1}{b \cos(x)^6 - a} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a-b*cos(x)^6),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -integrate(1/(b*cos(x)^6 - a), x)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^6(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a-b*cos(x)^6),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^6(x)} dx \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^6 \ln \left(-\text{root}(46656 a^5 b d^6 - 46656 a^6 d^6 - 3888 a^4 d^4 - 108 a^2 d^2 - 1, d, k)^2 a^3 b^3 \left(\text{root}(46656 a^5 b d^6 - 46656 a^6 d^6 - 3888 a^4 d^4 - 108 a^2 d^2 - 1, d, k) a \tan(x) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. + 1 \right) \left(\text{root}(46656 a^5 b d^6 - 46656 a^6 d^6 - 3888 a^4 d^4 - 108 a^2 d^2 - 1, d, k) a \tan(x) \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. - 1 \right) \right) \text{root}(46656 a^5 b d^6 - 46656 a^6 d^6 - 3888 a^4 d^4 - 108 a^2 d^2 - 1, d, k) \end{aligned}$$

[In] int(1/(a - b*cos(x)^6),x)

[Out] symsum(log(-36*root(46656*a^5*b*d^6 - 46656*a^6*d^6 - 3888*a^4*d^4 - 108*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^2*a^3*b^3*(36*root(46656*a^5*b*d^6 - 46656*a^6*d^6 - 3888*a^4*d^4 - 108*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^2*a^2 + 1)*(6*root(46656*a^5*b*d^6 - 46656*a^6*d^6 - 3888*a^4*d^4 - 108*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)*a*tan(x) - 1))*root(46656*a^5*b*d^6 - 46656*a^6*d^6 - 3888*a^4*d^4 - 108*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k), k, 1, 6)

3.79 $\int \frac{1}{a-b \cos^8(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int \frac{1}{a-b \cos^8(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt[4]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{b}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{a}-i\sqrt[4]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{a}-i\sqrt[4]{b}}}$$

$$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{a}+i\sqrt[4]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{a}+i\sqrt[4]{b}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt[4]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{a}+\sqrt[4]{b}}}$$

[Out] $-1/4*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a^{(1/4)}-b^{(1/4)})^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/8)})/a^{(7/8)}/(a^{(1/4)}-b^{(1/4)})^{(1/2)}-1/4*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a^{(1/4)}-I*b^{(1/4)})^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/8)})/a^{(7/8)}/(a^{(1/4)}-I*b^{(1/4)})^{(1/2)}-1/4*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a^{(1/4)}+I*b^{(1/4)})^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/8)})/a^{(7/8)}/(a^{(1/4)}+I*b^{(1/4)})^{(1/2)}-1/4*\arctan(\cot(x)*(a^{(1/4)}+b^{(1/4)})^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/8)})/a^{(7/8)}/(a^{(1/4)}+b^{(1/4)})^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used

= {3290, 3260, 209}

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^8(x)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{a}-\sqrt[4]{b}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{a}-i\sqrt[4]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{a}-i\sqrt[4]{b}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{a}+i\sqrt[4]{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{a}+i\sqrt[4]{b}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}} \cot(x)}{\sqrt[8]{a}}\right)}{4a^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{a}+\sqrt[4]{b}}}$$

[In] Int[(a - b*Cos[x]^8)^(-1), x]

[Out] -1/4*ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/4) - b^(1/4)]*Cot[x])/a^(1/8)]/(a^(7/8)*Sqrt[a^(1/4) - b^(1/4)]) - ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/4) - I*b^(1/4)]*Cot[x])/a^(1/8)]/(4*a^(7/8)*Sqrt[a^(1/4) - I*b^(1/4)]) - ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/4) + I*b^(1/4)]*Cot[x])/a^(1/8)]/(4*a^(7/8)*Sqrt[a^(1/4) + I*b^(1/4)]) - ArcTan[(Sqrt[a^(1/4) + b^(1/4)]*Cot[x])/a^(1/8)]/(4*a^(7/8)*Sqrt[a^(1/4) + b^(1/4)])

Rule 209

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

Rule 3260

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[1/(a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 3290

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))(-1), x_Symbol] := Module[{k}, Dist[2/(a*n), Sum[Int[1/(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2/((-1)^(4*(k/n))*Rt[-a/b, n/2]), x], {k, 1, n/2}], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - i \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 + i \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}} dx}{4a} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{b} \cos^2(x)}{\sqrt[4]{a}}} dx}{4a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right) - \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right) \\
&= \frac{\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right)}{4a} - \frac{\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \left(1 - \frac{i\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right)}{4a} \\
&= \frac{\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \left(1 + \frac{i\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right)}{4a} - \frac{\text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right)}{4a} \\
&= \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[4]{a} - \sqrt[4]{b} \cot(x)}}{\sqrt[8]{a}} \right)}{4a^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{a} - \sqrt[4]{b}}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[4]{a} - i\sqrt[4]{b} \cot(x)}}{\sqrt[8]{a}} \right)}{4a^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{a} - i\sqrt[4]{b}}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[4]{a} + i\sqrt[4]{b} \cot(x)}}{\sqrt[8]{a}} \right)}{4a^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{a} + i\sqrt[4]{b}}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[4]{a} + \sqrt[4]{b} \cot(x)}}{\sqrt[8]{a}} \right)}{4a^{7/8} \sqrt{\sqrt[4]{a} + \sqrt[4]{b}}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 3.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^8(x)} dx \\
&= -8\text{RootSum} \left[b + 8b\#1 + 28b\#1^2 + 56b\#1^3 - 256a\#1^4 + 70b\#1^4 + 56b\#1^5 + 28b\#1^6 + 8b\#1^7 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + b\#1^8 \&, \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{\cos(2x) - \#1} \right) \#1^3 - i \log(1 - 2 \cos(2x)\#1 + \#1^2) \#1^3}{b + 7b\#1 + 21b\#1^2 - 128a\#1^3 + 35b\#1^3 + 35b\#1^4 + 21b\#1^5 + 7b\#1^6 + b\#1^7} \& \right]
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a - b*Cos[x]^8)^(-1),x]

[Out] -8*RootSum[b + 8*b*#1 + 28*b*#1^2 + 56*b*#1^3 - 256*a*#1^4 + 70*b*#1^4 + 56*b*#1^5 + 28*b*#1^6 + 8*b*#1^7 + b*#1^8 &, (2*ArcTan[Sin[2*x]/(Cos[2*x] - #1)]*#1^3 - I*Log[1 - 2*Cos[2*x]*#1 + #1^2]*#1^3)/(b + 7*b*#1 + 21*b*#1^2 - 128*a*#1^3 + 35*b*#1^3 + 35*b*#1^4 + 21*b*#1^5 + 7*b*#1^6 + b*#1^7) &]

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 4.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

method	result
default	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^8 a+4_Z^6 a+6_Z^4 a+4_Z^2 a+a-b)} \left(_R^6 +3_R^4 +3_R^2 +1 \right) \ln(\tan(x)-_R)}{8a \left(_R^7 +3_R^5 +3_R^3 +_R \right)}$
risch	$\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(1+(16777216a^8-16777216ba^7)_Z^8+1048576a^6_Z^6+24576a^4_Z^4+256a^2_Z^2)} -R \ln \left(e^{2ix} + \left(-\frac{4194304ia^8}{b} + \dots \right) \right)$

[In] int(1/(a-b*cos(x)^8),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/8/a*sum((_R^6+3*_R^4+3*_R^2+1)/(_R^7+3*_R^5+3*_R^3+_R)*ln(tan(x)-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*a+4*_Z^6*a+6*_Z^4*a+4*_Z^2*a+b))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 643291 vs. $2(133) = 266$.

Time = 6.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 643291, normalized size of antiderivative = 3020.15

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^8(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a-b*cos(x)^8),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Too large to include

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^8(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^8(x)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a-b*cos(x)**8),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(a - b*cos(x)**8), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^8(x)} dx = \int -\frac{1}{b \cos^8(x) - a} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a-b*cos(x)^8),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -integrate(1/(b*cos(x)^8 - a), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^8(x)} dx = \int -\frac{1}{b \cos^8(x) - a} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a-b*cos(x)^8),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(-1/(b*cos(x)^8 - a), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{a - b \cos^8(x)} dx$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^8 \ln \left(-\text{root}(16777216 a^7 b d^8 - 16777216 a^8 d^8 - 1048576 a^6 d^6 - 24576 a^4 d^4 - 256 a^2 d^2 - 1, d, k)^4 a^5 b \right. \\ \left. + 1 \right) \left(\text{root}(16777216 a^7 b d^8 - 16777216 a^8 d^8 - 1048576 a^6 d^6 - 24576 a^4 d^4 - 256 a^2 d^2 - 1, d, k) a \tan(x) \right. \\ \left. - 1 \right) 4096 \text{root}(16777216 a^7 b d^8 - 16777216 a^8 d^8 - 1048576 a^6 d^6 - 24576 a^4 d^4 - 256 a^2 d^2 - 1, d, k)$$

[In] int(1/(a - b*cos(x)^8),x)

[Out] symsum(log(-4096*root(16777216*a^7*b*d^8 - 16777216*a^8*d^8 - 1048576*a^6*d^6 - 24576*a^4*d^4 - 256*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^4*a^5*b*(64*root(16777216*a^7*b*d^8 - 16777216*a^8*d^8 - 1048576*a^6*d^6 - 24576*a^4*d^4 - 256*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)^2*a^2 + 1)*(8*root(16777216*a^7*b*d^8 - 16777216*a^8*d^8 - 1048576*a^6*d^6 - 24576*a^4*d^4 - 256*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k)*a*tan(x) - 1))*root(16777216*a^7*b*d^8 - 16777216*a^8*d^8 - 1048576*a^6*d^6 - 24576*a^4*d^4 - 256*a^2*d^2 - 1, d, k), k, 1, 8)

3.80 $\int \frac{1}{1+\cos^5(x)} dx$

Optimal result	474
Rubi [A] (verified)	475
Mathematica [C] (verified)	477
Maple [C] (verified)	477
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	478
Sympy [F(-1)]	479
Maxima [F]	479
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	480

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 223

$$\int \frac{1}{1+\cos^5(x)} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-(-1)^{2/5}}{1+(-1)^{2/5}}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{1-(-1)^{4/5}}} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-(-1)^{4/5}}{1+(-1)^{4/5}}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{1+(-1)^{3/5}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt[5]{-1}}{1+\sqrt[5]{-1}}}}\right)}{5\sqrt{-1+(-1)^{2/5}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{1+(-1)^{3/5}}{1-(-1)^{3/5}}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{1+(-1)^{3/5}}{1-(-1)^{3/5}}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{5(1+(-1)^{3/5})} + \frac{\sin(x)}{5(1+\cos(x))}$$

```
[Out] 1/5*sin(x)/(1+cos(x))-2/5*arctanh(tan(1/2*x)/((-1+(-1)^(1/5))/(1+(-1)^(1/5)))^(1/2))/(-1+(-1)^(2/5))^(1/2)+2/5*arctan(((1-(-1)^(4/5))/(1+(-1)^(4/5)))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x))/(1+(-1)^(3/5))^(1/2)-2/5*arctanh(((-1-(-1)^(3/5))/(1-(-1)^(3/5)))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x))*((-1-(-1)^(3/5))/(1-(-1)^(3/5)))^(1/2)/(1+(-1)^(3/5))+2/5*arctan(((1-(-1)^(2/5))/(1+(-1)^(2/5)))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x))/(1-(-1)^(4/5))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {3292, 2727, 2738, 214, 211}

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^5(x)} dx = \frac{2 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{1-(-1)^{2/5}}{1+(-1)^{2/5}}} \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{5 \sqrt{1 - (-1)^{4/5}}} + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{1-(-1)^{4/5}}{1+(-1)^{4/5}}} \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{5 \sqrt{1 + (-1)^{3/5}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{-1 - \sqrt[5]{-1}}{1 + \sqrt[5]{-1}}}} \right)}{5 \sqrt{(-1)^{2/5} - 1}} - \frac{2 \sqrt{-\frac{1+(-1)^{3/5}}{1-(-1)^{3/5}}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1+(-1)^{3/5}}{1-(-1)^{3/5}}} \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{5 (1 + (-1)^{3/5})} + \frac{\sin(x)}{5(\cos(x) + 1)}$$

[In] Int[(1 + Cos[x]^5)^(-1), x]

[Out] (2*ArcTan[Sqrt[(1 - (-1)^(2/5))/(1 + (-1)^(2/5))]*Tan[x/2]])/(5*Sqrt[1 - (-1)^(4/5)]) + (2*ArcTan[Sqrt[(1 - (-1)^(4/5))/(1 + (-1)^(4/5))]*Tan[x/2]])/(5*Sqrt[1 + (-1)^(3/5)]) - (2*ArcTanh[Tan[x/2]/Sqrt[-((1 - (-1)^(1/5))/(1 + (-1)^(1/5))]])/(5*Sqrt[-1 + (-1)^(2/5)]) - (2*Sqrt[-((1 + (-1)^(3/5))/(1 - (-1)^(3/5)))]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-((1 + (-1)^(3/5))/(1 - (-1)^(3/5)))]*Tan[x/2]])/(5*(1 + (-1)^(3/5))) + Sin[x]/(5*(1 + Cos[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 2727

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

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 + (

$a - b)e^{2x^2}, x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + dx)/2]/e], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$
 $\&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Rule 3292

$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot (c \cdot \sin(e + f \cdot x))^n)^p), x_Symbol] :>$
 $\text{Int}[\text{ExpandTrig}[a + b \cdot (c \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x])^n]^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, e, f,$
 $n\}, x] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \mid \mid (\text{EqQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n]))$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \int \left(-\frac{1}{5(-1 - \cos(x))} - \frac{1}{5(-1 + \sqrt[5]{-1} \cos(x))} - \frac{1}{5(-1 - (-1)^{2/5} \cos(x))} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{5(-1 + (-1)^{3/5} \cos(x))} - \frac{1}{5(-1 - (-1)^{4/5} \cos(x))} \right) dx \\
 &= -\left(\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{-1 - \cos(x)} dx \right) - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{-1 + \sqrt[5]{-1} \cos(x)} dx \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{-1 - (-1)^{2/5} \cos(x)} dx - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{-1 + (-1)^{3/5} \cos(x)} dx \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{-1 - (-1)^{4/5} \cos(x)} dx \\
 &= \frac{\sin(x)}{5(1 + \cos(x))} - \frac{2}{5} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1 + \sqrt[5]{-1} + (-1 - \sqrt[5]{-1}) x^2} dx, x, \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{2}{5} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1 - (-1)^{2/5} + (-1 + (-1)^{2/5}) x^2} dx, x, \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{2}{5} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1 + (-1)^{3/5} + (-1 - (-1)^{3/5}) x^2} dx, x, \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) - \frac{2}{5} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1 - (-1)^{4/5} + (-1 + (-1)^{4/5}) x^2} dx, x, \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \\
 &= \frac{2 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{1 - (-1)^{2/5}}{1 + (-1)^{2/5}}} \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{5 \sqrt{1 - (-1)^{4/5}}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{1 - (-1)^{4/5}}{1 + (-1)^{4/5}}} \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{5 \sqrt{1 + (-1)^{3/5}}} - \frac{2 \text{arctanh} \left(\frac{\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{-1 - \sqrt[5]{-1}}{1 + \sqrt[5]{-1}}}} \right)}{5 \sqrt{-1 + (-1)^{2/5}}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{2 \sqrt{-\frac{1 + (-1)^{3/5}}{1 - (-1)^{3/5}}} \text{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1 + (-1)^{3/5}}{1 - (-1)^{3/5}}} \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{5 (1 + (-1)^{3/5})} + \frac{\sin(x)}{5(1 + \cos(x))}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^5(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{10} \text{RootSum} \left[1 - 2\#1 + 8\#1^2 - 14\#1^3 + 30\#1^4 - 14\#1^5 + 8\#1^6 - 2\#1^7 + \#1^8 \&, \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) - \#1}\right) - i \log(1 - 2 \cos(x)\#1 + \#1^2) - 8 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) - \#1}\right) \#1 + 4i \log(1 - 2 \cos(x)\#1 + \#1^2)}{\#1} \right] + \frac{1}{5} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

[In] Integrate[(1 + Cos[x]^5)^(-1), x]

[Out] -1/10*RootSum[1 - 2*#1 + 8*#1^2 - 14*#1^3 + 30*#1^4 - 14*#1^5 + 8*#1^6 - 2*#1^7 + #1^8 & , (2*ArcTan[Sin[x]/(Cos[x] - #1)] - I*Log[1 - 2*Cos[x]*#1 + #1^2] - 8*ArcTan[Sin[x]/(Cos[x] - #1)]*#1 + (4*I)*Log[1 - 2*Cos[x]*#1 + #1^2])*#1 + 30*ArcTan[Sin[x]/(Cos[x] - #1)]*#1^2 - (15*I)*Log[1 - 2*Cos[x]*#1 + #1^2])*#1^2 - 80*ArcTan[Sin[x]/(Cos[x] - #1)]*#1^3 + (40*I)*Log[1 - 2*Cos[x]*#1 + #1^2])*#1^3 + 30*ArcTan[Sin[x]/(Cos[x] - #1)]*#1^4 - (15*I)*Log[1 - 2*Cos[x]*#1 + #1^2])*#1^4 - 8*ArcTan[Sin[x]/(Cos[x] - #1)]*#1^5 + (4*I)*Log[1 - 2*Cos[x]*#1 + #1^2])*#1^5 + 2*ArcTan[Sin[x]/(Cos[x] - #1)]*#1^6 - I*Log[1 - 2*Cos[x]*#1 + #1^2])*#1^6)/(-1 + 8*#1 - 21*#1^2 + 60*#1^3 - 35*#1^4 + 24*#1^5 - 7*#1^6 + 4*#1^7) &] + Tan[x/2]/5

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

method	result
default	$\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{5} + \frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(5Z^8+10Z^4+1)} \frac{(5R^6+5R^4+5R^2+1) \ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})-R)}{-R^7-R^3} \right)}{50}$
risch	$\frac{2i}{5(e^{ix}+1)} + \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(1953125Z^8+156250Z^6+6250Z^4+125Z^2+1)} -R \ln(e^{ix} - 2343750iR^7 + 2343750R^7) \right)$

[In] int(1/(1+cos(x)^5), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5*tan(1/2*x)+1/50*sum((5*_R^6+5*_R^4+5*_R^2+1)/(_R^7+_R^3)*ln(tan(1/2*x)-_R), _R=RootOf(5*_Z^8+10*_Z^4+1))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 789 vs. $2(150) = 300$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 789, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.54

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^5(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^5),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{100} \left((\sqrt{5}\cos(x) + \sqrt{5})\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{2\sqrt{5} - 5} - 10 \right) \log(\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{2\sqrt{5} - 5} - 10) \left(3\sqrt{5} + 5 \right) \sqrt{2\sqrt{5} - 5} \sin(x) - 5\sqrt{2\sqrt{5} - 5}(\sqrt{5} + 3)\cos(x) - 5(\sqrt{5} - 1)\cos(x) - 20 - (\sqrt{5}\cos(x) + \sqrt{5})\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{2\sqrt{5} - 5} - 10 \right) \log(-\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{2\sqrt{5} - 5} - 10) \left(3\sqrt{5} + 5 \right) \sqrt{2\sqrt{5} - 5} \sin(x) - 5\sqrt{2\sqrt{5} - 5}(\sqrt{5} + 3)\cos(x) - 5(\sqrt{5} - 1)\cos(x) - 20 + (\sqrt{5}\cos(x) + \sqrt{5})\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{2\sqrt{5} - 5} - 10 \right) \log(\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{2\sqrt{5} - 5} - 10) \left(3\sqrt{5} + 5 \right) \sqrt{2\sqrt{5} - 5} \sin(x) - 5\sqrt{2\sqrt{5} - 5}(\sqrt{5} + 3)\cos(x) + 5(\sqrt{5} - 1)\cos(x) + 20 - (\sqrt{5}\cos(x) + \sqrt{5})\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{2\sqrt{5} - 5} - 10 \right) \log(-\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{2\sqrt{5} - 5} - 10) \left(3\sqrt{5} + 5 \right) \sqrt{2\sqrt{5} - 5} \sin(x) - 5\sqrt{2\sqrt{5} - 5}(\sqrt{5} + 3)\cos(x) + 5(\sqrt{5} - 1)\cos(x) + 20 - (\sqrt{5}\cos(x) + \sqrt{5})\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} - 5} - 10 \right) \log(\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} - 5} - 10) \left(3\sqrt{5} - 5 \right) \sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} - 5} \sin(x) - 5(\sqrt{5} - 3)\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} - 5} \cos(x) + 5(\sqrt{5} + 1)\cos(x) - 20 + (\sqrt{5}\cos(x) + \sqrt{5})\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} - 5} - 10 \right) \log(-\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} - 5} - 10) \left(3\sqrt{5} - 5 \right) \sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} - 5} \sin(x) - 5(\sqrt{5} - 3)\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} - 5} \cos(x) + 5(\sqrt{5} + 1)\cos(x) - 20 - (\sqrt{5}\cos(x) + \sqrt{5})\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} - 5} - 10 \right) \log(\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} - 5} - 10) \left(3\sqrt{5} - 5 \right) \sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} - 5} \sin(x) - 5(\sqrt{5} - 3)\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} - 5} \cos(x) - 5(\sqrt{5} + 1)\cos(x) + 20 + (\sqrt{5}\cos(x) + \sqrt{5})\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} - 5} - 10 \right) \log(-\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5}}\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} - 5} - 10) \left(3\sqrt{5} - 5 \right) \sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} - 5} \sin(x) - 5(\sqrt{5} - 3)\sqrt{-2\sqrt{5} - 5} \cos(x) - 5(\sqrt{5} + 1)\cos(x) + 20 + 20\sin(x) \right) / (\cos(x) + 1)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^5(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)**5),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^5(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(x)^5 + 1} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^5),x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] -1/5*(5*(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 + 2*cos(x) + 1)*integrate(-2/5*((cos(7*x) - 4*
cos(6*x) + 15*cos(5*x) - 40*cos(4*x) + 15*cos(3*x) - 4*cos(2*x) + cos(x))*c
os(8*x) + (16*cos(6*x) - 44*cos(5*x) + 110*cos(4*x) - 44*cos(3*x) + 16*cos(
2*x) - 4*cos(x) + 1)*cos(7*x) - 2*cos(7*x)^2 + 4*(44*cos(5*x) - 110*cos(4*x
) + 44*cos(3*x) - 16*cos(2*x) + 4*cos(x) - 1)*cos(6*x) - 32*cos(6*x)^2 + (1
010*cos(4*x) - 420*cos(3*x) + 176*cos(2*x) - 44*cos(x) + 15)*cos(5*x) - 210
*cos(5*x)^2 + 10*(101*cos(3*x) - 44*cos(2*x) + 11*cos(x) - 4)*cos(4*x) - 12
00*cos(4*x)^2 + (176*cos(2*x) - 44*cos(x) + 15)*cos(3*x) - 210*cos(3*x)^2 +
4*(4*cos(x) - 1)*cos(2*x) - 32*cos(2*x)^2 - 2*cos(x)^2 + (sin(7*x) - 4*sin
(6*x) + 15*sin(5*x) - 40*sin(4*x) + 15*sin(3*x) - 4*sin(2*x) + sin(x))*sin(
8*x) + 2*(8*sin(6*x) - 22*sin(5*x) + 55*sin(4*x) - 22*sin(3*x) + 8*sin(2*x)
- 2*sin(x))*sin(7*x) - 2*sin(7*x)^2 + 8*(22*sin(5*x) - 55*sin(4*x) + 22*si
n(3*x) - 8*sin(2*x) + 2*sin(x))*sin(6*x) - 32*sin(6*x)^2 + 2*(505*sin(4*x)
- 210*sin(3*x) + 88*sin(2*x) - 22*sin(x))*sin(5*x) - 210*sin(5*x)^2 + 10*(1
01*sin(3*x) - 44*sin(2*x) + 11*sin(x))*sin(4*x) - 1200*sin(4*x)^2 + 44*(4*s
in(2*x) - sin(x))*sin(3*x) - 210*sin(3*x)^2 - 32*sin(2*x)^2 + 16*sin(2*x)*s
in(x) - 2*sin(x)^2 + cos(x))/(2*(2*cos(7*x) - 8*cos(6*x) + 14*cos(5*x) - 30
*cos(4*x) + 14*cos(3*x) - 8*cos(2*x) + 2*cos(x) - 1)*cos(8*x) - cos(8*x)^2
+ 4*(8*cos(6*x) - 14*cos(5*x) + 30*cos(4*x) - 14*cos(3*x) + 8*cos(2*x) - 2*
cos(x) + 1)*cos(7*x) - 4*cos(7*x)^2 + 16*(14*cos(5*x) - 30*cos(4*x) + 14*co
s(3*x) - 8*cos(2*x) + 2*cos(x) - 1)*cos(6*x) - 64*cos(6*x)^2 + 28*(30*cos(4
*x) - 14*cos(3*x) + 8*cos(2*x) - 2*cos(x) + 1)*cos(5*x) - 196*cos(5*x)^2 +
60*(14*cos(3*x) - 8*cos(2*x) + 2*cos(x) - 1)*cos(4*x) - 900*cos(4*x)^2 + 28
*(8*cos(2*x) - 2*cos(x) + 1)*cos(3*x) - 196*cos(3*x)^2 + 16*(2*cos(x) - 1)*
cos(2*x) - 64*cos(2*x)^2 - 4*cos(x)^2 + 4*(sin(7*x) - 4*sin(6*x) + 7*sin(5*
x) - 15*sin(4*x) + 7*sin(3*x) - 4*sin(2*x) + sin(x))*sin(8*x) - sin(8*x)^2
+ 8*(4*sin(6*x) - 7*sin(5*x) + 15*sin(4*x) - 7*sin(3*x) + 4*sin(2*x) - sin(
```

$x))\sin(7*x) - 4\sin(7*x)^2 + 32*(7*\sin(5*x) - 15\sin(4*x) + 7*\sin(3*x) - 4*\sin(2*x) + \sin(x))*\sin(6*x) - 64\sin(6*x)^2 + 56*(15*\sin(4*x) - 7*\sin(3*x) + 4*\sin(2*x) - \sin(x))*\sin(5*x) - 196\sin(5*x)^2 + 120*(7*\sin(3*x) - 4*\sin(2*x) + \sin(x))*\sin(4*x) - 900\sin(4*x)^2 + 56*(4*\sin(2*x) - \sin(x))*\sin(3*x) - 196\sin(3*x)^2 - 64\sin(2*x)^2 + 32\sin(2*x)*\sin(x) - 4\sin(x)^2 + 4*\cos(x) - 1), x) - 2*\sin(x))/(\cos(x)^2 + \sin(x)^2 + 2*\cos(x) + 1)$

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^5(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(x)^5 + 1} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^5),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] sage0*x

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 535, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^5(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(x)^5 + 1),x)

[Out] $\tan(x/2)/5 + 2*\operatorname{atanh}((603979776*\tan(x/2)*(-(-2*5^{(1/2)})/5 - 1)^{(1/2)}/50 - 1/50)^{(1/2)})/(244140625*((33554432*5^{(1/2)}*(-(2*5^{(1/2)})/5 - 1)^{(1/2)})/1220703125 - (134217728*5^{(1/2)})/1220703125 + (67108864*(-(2*5^{(1/2)})/5 - 1)^{(1/2)})/1220703125 - 301989888/1220703125)) + (268435456*5^{(1/2)}*\tan(x/2)*(-(-2*5^{(1/2)})/5 - 1)^{(1/2)}/50 - 1/50)^{(1/2)})/(244140625*((33554432*5^{(1/2)}*(-(2*5^{(1/2)})/5 - 1)^{(1/2)})/1220703125 - (134217728*5^{(1/2)})/1220703125 + (67108864*(-(2*5^{(1/2)})/5 - 1)^{(1/2)})/1220703125 - 301989888/1220703125)))*(-(-2*5^{(1/2)})/5 - 1)^{(1/2)}/50 - 1/50)^{(1/2)} - 2*\operatorname{atanh}((603979776*\tan(x/2)*((-2*5^{(1/2)})/5 - 1)^{(1/2)}/50 - 1/50)^{(1/2)})/(244140625*((33554432*5^{(1/2)}*(-(2*5^{(1/2)})/5 - 1)^{(1/2)})/1220703125 + (134217728*5^{(1/2)})/1220703125 + (67108864*(-(2*5^{(1/2)})/5 - 1)^{(1/2)})/1220703125 + 301989888/1220703125)) + (268435456*5^{(1/2)}*\tan(x/2)*((-2*5^{(1/2)})/5 - 1)^{(1/2)}/50 - 1/50)^{(1/2)})/(244140625*((33554432*5^{(1/2)}*(-(2*5^{(1/2)})/5 - 1)^{(1/2)})/1220703125 + (134217728*5^{(1/2)})/1220703125 + (67108864*(-(2*5^{(1/2)})/5 - 1)^{(1/2)})/1220703125 + 301989888/1220703125)))*((-2*5^{(1/2)})/5 - 1)^{(1/2)}/50 - 1/50)^{(1/2)} - 2*\operatorname{atanh}((603979776*\tan(x/2)*(-(2*5^{(1/2)})/5 - 1)^{(1/2)}/50 - 1/50)^{(1/2)})/(244140625*((33554432*5^{(1/2)}*((2*5^{(1/2)})/5 - 1)^{(1/2)})/1220703125 - (134217728*5^{(1/2)})/1220703125 - (67108864*((2*5^{(1/2)})/5 - 1)^{(1/2)})/1220703125 + 301989888/1220703125)) - (268435456*5^{(1/2)}*\tan(x/2)*(-$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{(2 \cdot 5^{1/2})}{5} - 1 \right)^{1/2} / 50 - 1/50 \Big)^{1/2} / (244140625 \cdot ((33554432 \cdot 5^{1/2}) \cdot \\
& ((2 \cdot 5^{1/2}) / 5 - 1)^{1/2}) / 1220703125 - (134217728 \cdot 5^{1/2}) / 1220703125 - (67 \\
& 108864 \cdot ((2 \cdot 5^{1/2}) / 5 - 1)^{1/2}) / 1220703125 + 301989888 / 1220703125)) \cdot (- (\\
& ((2 \cdot 5^{1/2}) / 5 - 1)^{1/2} / 50 - 1/50)^{1/2} + 2 \cdot \operatorname{atanh}((603979776 \cdot \tan(x/2) \cdot ((\\
& 2 \cdot 5^{1/2}) / 5 - 1)^{1/2} / 50 - 1/50)^{1/2}) / (244140625 \cdot ((33554432 \cdot 5^{1/2}) \cdot (2 \\
& \cdot 5^{1/2}) / 5 - 1)^{1/2}) / 1220703125 + (134217728 \cdot 5^{1/2}) / 1220703125 - (6710 \\
& 8864 \cdot ((2 \cdot 5^{1/2}) / 5 - 1)^{1/2}) / 1220703125 - 301989888 / 1220703125)) - (2684 \\
& 35456 \cdot 5^{1/2} \cdot \tan(x/2) \cdot ((2 \cdot 5^{1/2}) / 5 - 1)^{1/2} / 50 - 1/50)^{1/2}) / (244140 \\
& 625 \cdot ((33554432 \cdot 5^{1/2}) \cdot ((2 \cdot 5^{1/2}) / 5 - 1)^{1/2}) / 1220703125 + (134217728 \cdot 5 \\
& ^{1/2}) / 1220703125 - (67108864 \cdot ((2 \cdot 5^{1/2}) / 5 - 1)^{1/2}) / 1220703125 - 3019 \\
& 89888 / 1220703125)) \cdot ((2 \cdot 5^{1/2}) / 5 - 1)^{1/2} / 50 - 1/50 \Big)^{1/2}
\end{aligned}$$

3.81 $\int \frac{1}{1+\cos^6(x)} dx$

Optimal result	482
Rubi [A] (verified)	482
Mathematica [A] (verified)	483
Maple [A] (verified)	484
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	484
Sympy [F(-1)]	485
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	485
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	485
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	486

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{1}{1+\cos^6(x)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{3\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1-\sqrt[3]{-1}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{1-\sqrt[3]{-1}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1+(-1)^{2/3}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{1+(-1)^{2/3}}}$$

[Out] 1/6*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*tan(x))*2^(1/2)+1/3*arctan(tan(x)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))^(1/2))/(1-(-1)^(1/3))^(1/2)+1/3*arctan(tan(x)/(1+(-1)^(2/3))^(1/2))/(1+(-1)^(2/3))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3290, 3260, 209}

$$\int \frac{1}{1+\cos^6(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{1-\sqrt[3]{-1}}\cot(x)\right)}{3\sqrt{1-\sqrt[3]{-1}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{1+(-1)^{2/3}}\cot(x)\right)}{3\sqrt{1+(-1)^{2/3}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(x)}{\cos^2(x)+\sqrt{2}+1}\right)}{3\sqrt{2}} + \frac{x}{3\sqrt{2}}$$

[In] Int[(1 + Cos[x]^6)^(-1), x]

[Out] x/(3*Sqrt[2]) - ArcTan[Sqrt[1 - (-1)^(1/3)]*Cot[x]]/(3*Sqrt[1 - (-1)^(1/3)]) - ArcTan[Sqrt[1 + (-1)^(2/3)]*Cot[x]]/(3*Sqrt[1 + (-1)^(2/3)]) - ArcTan[(Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(1 + Sqrt[2] + Cos[x]^2)]/(3*Sqrt[2])

Rule 209

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

Rule 3260

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[1/(a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 3290

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(n_)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Module[{k}, Dist[2/(a*n), Sum[Int[1/(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2/((-1)^(4*(k/n))*Rt[-a/b, n/2])], x], {k, 1, n/2}], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^2(x)} dx + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt[3]{-1} \cos^2(x)} dx + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 + (-1)^{2/3} \cos^2(x)} dx \\
 &= -\left(\frac{1}{3} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 + 2x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right)\right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{3} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 + (1 - \sqrt[3]{-1}) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{3} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 + (1 + (-1)^{2/3}) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\
 &= \frac{x}{3\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{1 - \sqrt[3]{-1}} \cot(x)\right)}{3\sqrt{1 - \sqrt[3]{-1}}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{1 + (-1)^{2/3}} \cot(x)\right)}{3\sqrt{1 + (-1)^{2/3}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{1 + \sqrt{2} + \cos^2(x)}\right)}{3\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^6(x)} dx &= \frac{1}{12} \left(-2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2 \tan(x)}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + 2 \tan(x)}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \log(2 - \sin(2x)) - \log(2 + \sin(2x)) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(1 + Cos[x]^6)^(-1), x]

```
[Out] (-2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - 2*Tan[x])/Sqrt[3]] + 2*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[Tan[x]/Sqrt[2]] + 2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + 2*Tan[x])/Sqrt[3]] + Log[2 - Sin[2*x]] - Log[2 + Sin[2*x]])/12
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
default	$\frac{\ln(\tan^2(x)-\tan(x)+1)}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2\tan(x)-1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{6} - \frac{\ln(\tan^2(x)+\tan(x)+1)}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2\tan(x)+1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{6} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\tan(x)}{2}\right)}{6}$
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{2} \ln(e^{2ix}+2\sqrt{2}+3)}{12} - \frac{i\sqrt{2} \ln(e^{2ix}-2\sqrt{2}+3)}{12} - \frac{\ln(e^{2ix}+2i+i\sqrt{3})}{12} + \frac{i \ln(e^{2ix}+2i+i\sqrt{3})\sqrt{3}}{12} - \frac{\ln(e^{2ix}+2i-i\sqrt{3})}{12} - \frac{i \ln(e^{2ix}+2i-i\sqrt{3})\sqrt{3}}{12}$

```
[In] int(1/(1+cos(x)^6),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/12*ln(tan(x)^2-tan(x)+1)+1/6*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*(2*tan(x)-1)*3^(1/2))-1/12*ln(tan(x)^2+tan(x)+1)+1/6*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*(2*tan(x)+1)*3^(1/2))+1/6*arctan(1/2*2^(1/2)*tan(x))*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 138 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^6(x)} dx = \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{4\sqrt{3} \cos(x) \sin(x) + \sqrt{3}}{3(2 \cos(x)^2 - 1)}\right) + \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{4\sqrt{3} \cos(x) \sin(x) - \sqrt{3}}{3(2 \cos(x)^2 - 1)}\right) - \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt{2} \cos(x)^2 - \sqrt{2}}{4 \cos(x) \sin(x)}\right) - \frac{1}{24} \log(-\cos(x)^4 + \cos(x)^2 + 2 \cos(x) \sin(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{24} \log(-\cos(x)^4 + \cos(x)^2 - 2 \cos(x) \sin(x) + 1)$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^6),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/12*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*(4*sqrt(3)*cos(x)*sin(x) + sqrt(3))/(2*cos(x)^2 - 1)) + 1/12*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*(4*sqrt(3)*cos(x)*sin(x) - sqrt(3))/(2*cos(x)^2 - 1)) - 1/12*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/4*(3*sqrt(2)*cos(x)^2 - sqrt(2))/(cos(x)*sin(x))) - 1/24*log(-cos(x)^4 + cos(x)^2 + 2*cos(x)*sin(x) + 1) + 1/24*log(-cos(x)^4 + cos(x)^2 - 2*cos(x)*sin(x) + 1)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^6(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)**6),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^6(x)} dx &= \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} (2 \tan(x) + 1) \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} (2 \tan(x) - 1) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \tan(x) \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{12} \log(\tan(x)^2 + \tan(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{12} \log(\tan(x)^2 - \tan(x) + 1) \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^6),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/6*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*tan(x) + 1)) + 1/6*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*tan(x) - 1)) + 1/6*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*tan(x)) - 1/12*log(tan(x)^2 + tan(x) + 1) + 1/12*log(tan(x)^2 - tan(x) + 1)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 185 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^6(x)} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{3} \left(x + \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sin(2x) + \cos(2x) - 2 \sin(2x) + 1}{\sqrt{3} \cos(2x) + \sqrt{3} - 2 \cos(2x) - \sin(2x) + 2} \right) \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{3} \left(x + \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3} \sin(2x) - \cos(2x) - 2 \sin(2x) - 1}{\sqrt{3} \cos(2x) + \sqrt{3} - 2 \cos(2x) + \sin(2x) + 2} \right) \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{2} \left(x + \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sin(2x) - \sin(2x)}{\sqrt{2} \cos(2x) + \sqrt{2} - \cos(2x) + 1} \right) \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{12} \log(\tan(x)^2 + \tan(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{12} \log(\tan(x)^2 - \tan(x) + 1) \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^6),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{3}(x + \arctan(-(\sqrt{3}\sin(2x) + \cos(2x) - 2\sin(2x) + 1)/(\sqrt{3}\cos(2x) + \sqrt{3} - 2\cos(2x) - \sin(2x) + 2))) + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{3}(x + \arctan(-(\sqrt{3}\sin(2x) - \cos(2x) - 2\sin(2x) - 1)/(\sqrt{3}\cos(2x) + \sqrt{3} - 2\cos(2x) + \sin(2x) + 2))) + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2}(x + \arctan(-(\sqrt{2}\sin(2x) - \sin(2x))/(\sqrt{2}\cos(2x) + \sqrt{2} - \cos(2x) + 1))) - \frac{1}{12}\log(\tan(x)^2 + \tan(x) + 1) + \frac{1}{12}\log(\tan(x)^2 - \tan(x) + 1)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^6(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\tan(x)}{2}\right)}{6} + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\tan(x)}{2} + \frac{\tan(x) \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} + \frac{1}{6}i\right) - \operatorname{atan}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}\tan(x)}{2} + \frac{\tan(x) \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} - \frac{1}{6}i\right) + \frac{(x - \operatorname{atan}(\tan(x))) \left(\frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{6} + \pi\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} - \frac{1}{6}i\right) + \pi\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6} + \frac{1}{6}i\right)\right)}{\pi}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(x)^6 + 1),x)

[Out] $\operatorname{atan}((\tan(x)*\operatorname{li})/2 + (3^{(1/2)}*\tan(x))/2)*(3^{(1/2)}/6 + \operatorname{li}/6) - \operatorname{atan}((\tan(x)*\operatorname{li})/2 - (3^{(1/2)}*\tan(x))/2)*(3^{(1/2)}/6 - \operatorname{li}/6) + (2^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{atan}((2^{(1/2)}*\tan(x))/2))/6 + ((x - \operatorname{atan}(\tan(x)))*((2^{(1/2)}*\pi)/6 + \pi*(3^{(1/2)}/6 - \operatorname{li}/6) + \pi*(3^{(1/2)}/6 + \operatorname{li}/6)))/\pi$

3.82 $\int \frac{1}{1+\cos^8(x)} dx$

Optimal result	487
Rubi [A] (verified)	487
Mathematica [C] (verified)	489
Maple [C] (verified)	489
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	490
Sympy [F(-1)]	491
Maxima [F]	491
Giac [F]	491
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{1}{1+\cos^8(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{1-\sqrt[4]{-1}}\cot(x)\right)}{4\sqrt{1-\sqrt[4]{-1}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{1+\sqrt[4]{-1}}\cot(x)\right)}{4\sqrt{1+\sqrt[4]{-1}}} \\ - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{1-(-1)^{3/4}}\cot(x)\right)}{4\sqrt{1-(-1)^{3/4}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{1+(-1)^{3/4}}\cot(x)\right)}{4\sqrt{1+(-1)^{3/4}}}$$

[Out] $-1/4*\arctan(\cot(x)*(1-(-1)^{(1/4)})^{(1/2)})/(1-(-1)^{(1/4)})^{(1/2)}-1/4*\arctan(\cot(x)*(1+(-1)^{(1/4)})^{(1/2)})/(1+(-1)^{(1/4)})^{(1/2)}-1/4*\arctan(\cot(x)*(1-(-1)^{(3/4)})^{(1/2)})/(1-(-1)^{(3/4)})^{(1/2)}-1/4*\arctan(\cot(x)*(1+(-1)^{(3/4)})^{(1/2)})/(1+(-1)^{(3/4)})^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {3290, 3260, 209}

$$\int \frac{1}{1+\cos^8(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{1-\sqrt[4]{-1}}\cot(x)\right)}{4\sqrt{1-\sqrt[4]{-1}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{1+\sqrt[4]{-1}}\cot(x)\right)}{4\sqrt{1+\sqrt[4]{-1}}} \\ - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{1-(-1)^{3/4}}\cot(x)\right)}{4\sqrt{1-(-1)^{3/4}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{1+(-1)^{3/4}}\cot(x)\right)}{4\sqrt{1+(-1)^{3/4}}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(1 + \text{Cos}[x]^8)^{-1}, x]$

```
[Out] -1/4*ArcTan[Sqrt[1 - (-1)^(1/4)]*Cot[x]]/Sqrt[1 - (-1)^(1/4)] - ArcTan[Sqrt[1 + (-1)^(1/4)]*Cot[x]]/(4*Sqrt[1 + (-1)^(1/4)]) - ArcTan[Sqrt[1 - (-1)^(3/4)]*Cot[x]]/(4*Sqrt[1 - (-1)^(3/4)]) - ArcTan[Sqrt[1 + (-1)^(3/4)]*Cot[x]]/(4*Sqrt[1 + (-1)^(3/4)])
```

Rule 209

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

Rule 3260

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[1/(a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 3290

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(n_)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Module[{k}, Dist[2/(a*n), Sum[Int[1/(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2/((-1)^(4*(k/n))*Rt[-a/b, n/2])], x], {k, 1, n/2}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1 - \sqrt[4]{-1} \cos^2(x)} dx + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt[4]{-1} \cos^2(x)} dx \\
 &+ \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1 - (-1)^{3/4} \cos^2(x)} dx + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1 + (-1)^{3/4} \cos^2(x)} dx \\
 &= - \left(\frac{1}{4} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + (1 - \sqrt[4]{-1}) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right) \right) \\
 &- \frac{1}{4} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + (1 + \sqrt[4]{-1}) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right) \\
 &- \frac{1}{4} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + (1 - (-1)^{3/4}) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right) \\
 &- \frac{1}{4} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + (1 + (-1)^{3/4}) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right) \\
 &= - \frac{\arctan \left(\sqrt{1 - \sqrt[4]{-1}} \cot(x) \right)}{4 \sqrt{1 - \sqrt[4]{-1}}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt[4]{-1}} \cot(x) \right)}{4 \sqrt{1 + \sqrt[4]{-1}}} \\
 &- \frac{\arctan \left(\sqrt{1 - (-1)^{3/4}} \cot(x) \right)}{4 \sqrt{1 - (-1)^{3/4}}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\sqrt{1 + (-1)^{3/4}} \cot(x) \right)}{4 \sqrt{1 + (-1)^{3/4}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^8(x)} dx$$

$$= 8\text{RootSum} \left[1 + 8\#1 + 28\#1^2 + 56\#1^3 + 326\#1^4 + 56\#1^5 + 28\#1^6 + 8\#1^7 \right. \\ \left. + \#1^8 \&, \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(2x)}{\cos(2x) - \#1}\right) \#1^3 - i \log(1 - 2 \cos(2x)\#1 + \#1^2) \#1^3}{1 + 7\#1 + 21\#1^2 + 163\#1^3 + 35\#1^4 + 21\#1^5 + 7\#1^6 + \#1^7} \& \right]$$

[In] Integrate[(1 + Cos[x]^8)^(-1),x]

[Out] 8*RootSum[1 + 8*#1 + 28*#1^2 + 56*#1^3 + 326*#1^4 + 56*#1^5 + 28*#1^6 + 8*#1^7 + #1^8 & , (2*ArcTan[Sin[2*x]/(Cos[2*x] - #1)]*#1^3 - I*Log[1 - 2*Cos[2*x]*#1 + #1^2]*#1^3)/(1 + 7*#1 + 21*#1^2 + 163*#1^3 + 35*#1^4 + 21*#1^5 + 7*#1^6 + #1^7) &]

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 3.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

method	result
default	$\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^8+4Z^6+6Z^4+4Z^2+2)} \left(\frac{(-R^6+3R^4+3R^2+1) \ln(\tan(x)-R)}{-R^7+3R^5+3R^3+R} \right)}{8}$
risch	$\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(8192Z^4+(128-128i)Z^2+1-i)} -R \ln(e^{2ix} + (1024 + 1024i)_R^3 + (-128 + 128i)_R^2 +$

[In] int(1/(1+cos(x)^8),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/8*sum((R^6+3R^4+3R^2+1)/(R^7+3R^5+3R^3+R)*ln(tan(x)-R),_R=RootOf(-Z^8+4Z^6+6Z^4+4Z^2+2))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 885 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 885, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.86

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^8(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^8),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/32*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 1)*log(2*(sqrt(2) + 1)*cos(x)^2 + (2*(sqrt(2) + 2)*cos(x)^2 - sqrt(2) - 2)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(2) - 3) + 2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(2) - 3)*(sqrt(2) + 1)*cos(x)*sin(x) + (sqrt(2) + 1)*cos(x)*sin(x))*sqrt(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 1) - sqrt(2)) + 1/32*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 1)*log(2*(sqrt(2) + 1)*cos(x)^2 + (2*(sqrt(2) + 2)*cos(x)^2 - sqrt(2) - 2)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(2) - 3)*(sqrt(2) + 1)*cos(x)*sin(x) + (sqrt(2) + 1)*cos(x)*sin(x))*sqrt(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 1) - sqrt(2)) - 1/32*sqrt(2)*sqrt(sqrt(2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 1)*log(-2*(sqrt(2) + 1)*cos(x)^2 + (2*(sqrt(2) + 2)*cos(x)^2 - sqrt(2) - 2)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(2) - 3) + 2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(2) - 3)*(sqrt(2) + 1)*cos(x)*sin(x) - (sqrt(2) + 1)*cos(x)*sin(x))*sqrt(sqrt(2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 1) + sqrt(2)) + 1/32*sqrt(2)*sqrt(sqrt(2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 1)*log(-2*(sqrt(2) + 1)*cos(x)^2 + (2*(sqrt(2) + 2)*cos(x)^2 - sqrt(2) - 2)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(2) - 3)*(sqrt(2) + 1)*cos(x)*sin(x) - (sqrt(2) + 1)*cos(x)*sin(x))*sqrt(sqrt(2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 1) + sqrt(2)) + 1/32*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(-2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 1)*log(2*(sqrt(2) - 1)*cos(x)^2 + (2*(sqrt(2) - 2)*cos(x)^2 - sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(-2)*sqrt(2) - 3) + 2*((sqrt(2) - 1)*sqrt(-2)*sqrt(2) - 3)*cos(x)*sin(x) + (sqrt(2) - 1)*cos(x)*sin(x))*sqrt(-sqrt(-2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 1) - sqrt(2)) - 1/32*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-sqrt(-2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 1)*log(2*(sqrt(2) - 1)*cos(x)^2 + (2*(sqrt(2) - 2)*cos(x)^2 - sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(-2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 2*((sqrt(2) - 1)*sqrt(-2)*sqrt(2) - 3)*cos(x)*sin(x) + (sqrt(2) - 1)*cos(x)*sin(x))*sqrt(-sqrt(-2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 1) - sqrt(2)) + 1/32*sqrt(2)*sqrt(sqrt(-2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 1)*log(-2*(sqrt(2) - 1)*cos(x)^2 + (2*(sqrt(2) - 2)*cos(x)^2 - sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(-2)*sqrt(2) - 3) + 2*((sqrt(2) - 1)*sqrt(-2)*sqrt(2) - 3)*cos(x)*sin(x) - (sqrt(2) - 1)*cos(x)*sin(x))*sqrt(sqrt(-2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 1) + sqrt(2)) - 1/32*sqrt(2)*sqrt(sqrt(-2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 1)*log(-2*(sqrt(2) - 1)*cos(x)^2 + (2*(sqrt(2) - 2)*cos(x)^2 - sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(-2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 2*((sqrt(2) - 1)*sqrt(-2)*sqrt(2) - 3)*cos(x)*sin(x) - (sqrt(2) - 1)*cos(x)*sin(x))*sqrt(sqrt(-2)*sqrt(2) - 3) - 1) + sqrt(2))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^8(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)**8),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^8(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(x)^8 + 1} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^8),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(cos(x)^8 + 1), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^8(x)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(x)^8 + 1} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(1+cos(x)^8),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] sage0*x

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1025, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.95

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^8(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(x)^8 + 1),x)

[Out] atan((tan(x)*((2*2^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2)/128 - 1/128)^(1/2)*8i)/((2^(1/2)*(2*2^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2))/2 - 2^(1/2)/2 - (2*2^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2) + 1) - (2^(1/2)*tan(x)*((2*2^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2)/128 - 1/128)^(1/2)*4i)/((2^(1/2)*(2*2^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2))/2 - 2^(1/2)/2 - (2*2^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2) + 1) - (tan(x)*(2*2^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2)*((2*2^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2)/128 - 1/128)^(1/2)*8i)/((2^(1/2)*(2*2^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2))/2 - 2^(1/2)/2 - (2*2^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2) + 1) + (2^(1/2)*tan(x)*(2*

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} * ((2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} / 128 - 1/128)^{(1/2)} * 4i / ((2^{(1/2)} * \\
& (2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)}) / 2 - 2^{(1/2)} / 2 - (2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} + 1) * ((2 * 2^{(1/2)} \\
& / 2) - 3)^{(1/2)} / 128 - 1/128)^{(1/2)} * 2i - \operatorname{atan}((\tan(x) * (- (2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} \\
&) / 128 - 1/128)^{(1/2)} * 8i) / ((2^{(1/2)} * (2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)}) / 2 + 2^{(1/2)} / 2 - (\\
& 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} - 1) - (2^{(1/2)} * \tan(x) * (- (2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} / 128 - \\
& 1/128)^{(1/2)} * 4i) / ((2^{(1/2)} * (2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)}) / 2 + 2^{(1/2)} / 2 - (2 * 2^{(1/2)} \\
&) - 3)^{(1/2)} - 1) + (\tan(x) * (2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} * (- (2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} / \\
& 128 - 1/128)^{(1/2)} * 8i) / ((2^{(1/2)} * (2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)}) / 2 + 2^{(1/2)} / 2 - (2 * \\
& 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} - 1) - (2^{(1/2)} * \tan(x) * (2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} * (- (2 * 2^{(1/2)} \\
& / 2) - 3)^{(1/2)} / 128 - 1/128)^{(1/2)} * 4i) / ((2^{(1/2)} * (2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)}) / 2 + 2 \\
& ^{(1/2)} / 2 - (2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} - 1) * (- (2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} / 128 - 1/128 \\
&)^{(1/2)} * 2i + \operatorname{atan}((\tan(x) * (- (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} / 128 - 1/128)^{(1/2)} * 8i) \\
& / ((2^{(1/2)} * (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)}) / 2 + 2^{(1/2)} / 2 + (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} \\
& + 1) + (2^{(1/2)} * \tan(x) * (- (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} / 128 - 1/128)^{(1/2)} * 4i) / (\\
& (2^{(1/2)} * (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)}) / 2 + 2^{(1/2)} / 2 + (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} + \\
& 1) + (\tan(x) * (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} * (- (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} / 128 - 1/12 \\
& 8)^{(1/2)} * 8i) / ((2^{(1/2)} * (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)}) / 2 + 2^{(1/2)} / 2 + (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} \\
& / 2) - 3)^{(1/2)} + 1) + (2^{(1/2)} * \tan(x) * (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} * (- (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} \\
& - 3)^{(1/2)} / 128 - 1/128)^{(1/2)} * 4i) / ((2^{(1/2)} * (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)}) / 2 + 2 \\
& ^{(1/2)} / 2 + (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} + 1) * (- (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} / 128 - 1 \\
& / 128)^{(1/2)} * 2i - \operatorname{atan}((\tan(x) * ((- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} / 128 - 1/128)^{(1/2)} * 8 \\
& i) / ((2^{(1/2)} * (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)}) / 2 - 2^{(1/2)} / 2 + (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} \\
& / 2) - 1) + (2^{(1/2)} * \tan(x) * ((- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} / 128 - 1/128)^{(1/2)} * 4i) / (\\
& (2^{(1/2)} * (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)}) / 2 - 2^{(1/2)} / 2 + (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} - \\
& 1) - (\tan(x) * (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} * ((- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} / 128 - 1/128) \\
& ^{(1/2)} * 8i) / ((2^{(1/2)} * (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)}) / 2 - 2^{(1/2)} / 2 + (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} \\
& - 3)^{(1/2)} - 1) - (2^{(1/2)} * \tan(x) * (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} * ((- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3 \\
&)^{(1/2)} / 128 - 1/128)^{(1/2)} * 4i) / ((2^{(1/2)} * (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)}) / 2 - 2^{(1/2)} \\
& / 2 + (- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} - 1) * ((- 2 * 2^{(1/2)} - 3)^{(1/2)} / 128 - 1/128)^{(1/2)} * 2i
\end{aligned}$$

3.83 $\int \frac{1}{1-\cos^5(x)} dx$

Optimal result	493
Rubi [A] (verified)	493
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Sympy [F(-1)]	497
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int \frac{1}{1-\cos^5(x)} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt[5]{-1}}{1+\sqrt[5]{-1}}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{1-(-1)^{2/5}}} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-(-1)^{3/5}}{1+(-1)^{3/5}}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{1+\sqrt[5]{-1}}} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{\frac{1-(-1)^{2/5}}{1+(-1)^{2/5}}}}\right)}{5\sqrt{-1+(-1)^{4/5}}} + \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+(-1)^{4/5}}{1-(-1)^{4/5}}} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{5\sqrt{-1-(-1)^{3/5}}} - \frac{\sin(x)}{5(1-\cos(x))}$$

```
[Out] -1/5*sin(x)/(1-cos(x))+2/5*arctan(((1-(-1)^(3/5))/(1+(-1)^(3/5)))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x))/(1+(-1)^(1/5))^(1/2)+2/5*arctan(((1-(-1)^(1/5))/(1+(-1)^(1/5)))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x))/(1-(-1)^(2/5))^(1/2)+2/5*arctanh(((1-(-1)^(4/5))/(1-(-1)^(4/5)))^(1/2)*tan(1/2*x))/(-1-(-1)^(3/5))^(1/2)-2/5*arctanh(tan(1/2*x)/((-1+(-1)^(2/5))/(1+(-1)^(2/5)))^(1/2))/(-1+(-1)^(4/5))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used

= {3292, 2727, 2738, 211, 214}

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^5(x)} dx = \frac{2 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[5]{-1}}{1 + \sqrt[5]{-1}}} \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{5 \sqrt{1 - (-1)^{2/5}}} + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{1 - (-1)^{3/5}}{1 + (-1)^{3/5}}} \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{5 \sqrt{1 + \sqrt[5]{-1}}} - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1 - (-1)^{2/5}}{1 + (-1)^{2/5}}}} \right)}{5 \sqrt{(-1)^{4/5} - 1}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{-\frac{1 + (-1)^{4/5}}{1 - (-1)^{4/5}}} \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{5 \sqrt{-1 - (-1)^{3/5}}} - \frac{\sin(x)}{5(1 - \cos(x))}$$

[In] Int[(1 - Cos[x]^5)^(-1), x]

[Out] (2*ArcTan[Sqrt[(1 - (-1)^(1/5))/(1 + (-1)^(1/5))]*Tan[x/2]])/(5*Sqrt[1 - (-1)^(2/5)]) + (2*ArcTan[Sqrt[(1 - (-1)^(3/5))/(1 + (-1)^(3/5))]*Tan[x/2]])/(5*Sqrt[1 + (-1)^(1/5)]) - (2*ArcTanh[Tan[x/2]/Sqrt[-((1 - (-1)^(2/5))/(1 + (-1)^(2/5))]])/(5*Sqrt[-1 + (-1)^(4/5)]) + (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-((1 + (-1)^(4/5))/(1 - (-1)^(4/5)))]*Tan[x/2]])/(5*Sqrt[-1 - (-1)^(3/5)]) - Sin[x]/(5*(1 - Cos[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 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]

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 3292

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
Int[ExpandTrig[(a + b*(c*sin[e + f*x])^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f
, n}, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || (EqQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[n]))
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \int \left(\frac{1}{5(1 - \cos(x))} + \frac{1}{5(1 + \sqrt[5]{-1} \cos(x))} + \frac{1}{5(1 - (-1)^{2/5} \cos(x))} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{5(1 + (-1)^{3/5} \cos(x))} + \frac{1}{5(1 - (-1)^{4/5} \cos(x))} \right) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{1 - \cos(x)} dx + \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt[5]{-1} \cos(x)} dx + \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{1 - (-1)^{2/5} \cos(x)} dx \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{1 + (-1)^{3/5} \cos(x)} dx + \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{1 - (-1)^{4/5} \cos(x)} dx \\
&= -\frac{\sin(x)}{5(1 - \cos(x))} + \frac{2}{5} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt[5]{-1} + (1 - \sqrt[5]{-1}) x^2} dx, x, \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{5} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 - (-1)^{2/5} + (1 + (-1)^{2/5}) x^2} dx, x, \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{5} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + (-1)^{3/5} + (1 - (-1)^{3/5}) x^2} dx, x, \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{5} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 - (-1)^{4/5} + (1 + (-1)^{4/5}) x^2} dx, x, \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right) \\
&= \frac{2 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[5]{-1}}{1 + \sqrt[5]{-1}}} \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{5\sqrt{1 - (-1)^{2/5}}} + \frac{2 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{1 - (-1)^{3/5}}{1 + (-1)^{3/5}}} \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{5\sqrt{1 + \sqrt[5]{-1}}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1 - (-1)^{2/5}}{1 + (-1)^{2/5}}}} \right)}{5\sqrt{-1 + (-1)^{4/5}}} + \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{-1 + (-1)^{4/5}}{1 - (-1)^{4/5}}} \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{5\sqrt{-1 - (-1)^{3/5}}} - \frac{\sin(x)}{5(1 - \cos(x))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 5.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^5(x)} dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{5} \cot \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{10} \text{RootSum} \left[1 + 2\#1 + 8\#1^2 + 14\#1^3 + 30\#1^4 + 14\#1^5 + 8\#1^6 + 2\#1^7 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \#1^8 \&, \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) - \#1} \right) - i \log(1 - 2 \cos(x)\#1 + \#1^2) + 8 \arctan \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) - \#1} \right) \#1 - 4i \log(1 - 2 \cos(x)\#1 + \#1^2)}{10} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(1 - Cos[x]^5)^(-1),x]

[Out] $-1/5*\cot[x/2] + \text{RootSum}[1 + 2*\#1 + 8*\#1^2 + 14*\#1^3 + 30*\#1^4 + 14*\#1^5 + 8*\#1^6 + 2*\#1^7 + \#1^8 \& , (2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sin}[x]/(\text{Cos}[x] - \#1)] - I*\text{Log}[1 - 2*\text{Cos}[x]*\#1 + \#1^2] + 8*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sin}[x]/(\text{Cos}[x] - \#1)]*\#1 - (4*I)*\text{Log}[1 - 2*\text{Cos}[x]*\#1 + \#1^2]*\#1 + 30*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sin}[x]/(\text{Cos}[x] - \#1)]*\#1^2 - (15*I)*\text{Log}[1 - 2*\text{Cos}[x]*\#1 + \#1^2]*\#1^2 + 80*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sin}[x]/(\text{Cos}[x] - \#1)]*\#1^3 - (40*I)*\text{Log}[1 - 2*\text{Cos}[x]*\#1 + \#1^2]*\#1^3 + 30*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sin}[x]/(\text{Cos}[x] - \#1)]*\#1^4 - (15*I)*\text{Log}[1 - 2*\text{Cos}[x]*\#1 + \#1^2]*\#1^4 + 8*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sin}[x]/(\text{Cos}[x] - \#1)]*\#1^5 - (4*I)*\text{Log}[1 - 2*\text{Cos}[x]*\#1 + \#1^2]*\#1^5 + 2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sin}[x]/(\text{Cos}[x] - \#1)]*\#1^6 - I*\text{Log}[1 - 2*\text{Cos}[x]*\#1 + \#1^2]*\#1^6)/(1 + 8*\#1 + 21*\#1^2 + 60*\#1^3 + 35*\#1^4 + 24*\#1^5 + 7*\#1^6 + 4*\#1^7) \&]/10$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^8+10_Z^4+5)} \frac{(_R^6+5_R^4+5_R^2+5) \ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2})-_R)}{_R^7+5_R^3} \right)}{10} - \frac{1}{5 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}$
risch	$-\frac{2i}{5(e^{ix}-1)} + \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(1953125_Z^8+156250_Z^6+6250_Z^4+125_Z^2+1)} _R \ln(e^{ix} + 2343750i_R^7 - 2343750i_R^5) \right)$

[In] int(1/(1-cos(x)^5),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $1/10*\text{sum}((_R^6+5*_R^4+5*_R^2+5)/(_R^7+5*_R^3)*\ln(\tan(1/2*x)-_R),_R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^8+10*_Z^4+5))-1/5/\tan(1/2*x)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 748 vs. $2(137) = 274$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 748, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^5(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^5),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $1/100*(\text{sqrt}(5)*\text{sqrt}(2*\text{sqrt}(5)*\text{sqrt}(2*\text{sqrt}(5) - 5) - 10)*\log(\text{sqrt}(2*\text{sqrt}(5)*\text{sqrt}(2*\text{sqrt}(5) - 5) - 10)*(3*\text{sqrt}(5) + 5)*\text{sqrt}(2*\text{sqrt}(5) - 5)*\sin(x) - 5*\text{sqrt}(2*\text{sqrt}(5) - 5)*(sqrt(5) + 3)*\cos(x) - 5*(sqrt(5) - 1)*\cos(x) + 20)*\sin(x)) - \text{sqrt}(5)*\text{sqrt}(2*\text{sqrt}(5)*\text{sqrt}(2*\text{sqrt}(5) - 5) - 10)*\log(-\text{sqrt}(2*\text{sqrt}(5)*\text{sqrt}(2*\text{sqrt}(5) - 5) - 10))$


```

rt(2*sqrt(5) - 5) - 10)*(3*sqrt(5) + 5)*sqrt(2*sqrt(5) - 5)*sin(x) - 5*sqrt
(2*sqrt(5) - 5)*(sqrt(5) + 3)*cos(x) - 5*(sqrt(5) - 1)*cos(x) + 20)*sin(x)
+ sqrt(5)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5)*sqrt(2*sqrt(5) - 5) - 10)*log(sqrt(-2*sqrt(5)*sqrt
(2*sqrt(5) - 5) - 10)*(3*sqrt(5) + 5)*sqrt(2*sqrt(5) - 5)*sin(x) - 5*sqrt(
2*sqrt(5) - 5)*(sqrt(5) + 3)*cos(x) + 5*(sqrt(5) - 1)*cos(x) - 20)*sin(x) -
sqrt(5)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5)*sqrt(2*sqrt(5) - 5) - 10)*log(-sqrt(-2*sqrt(5)*sqrt
(2*sqrt(5) - 5) - 10)*(3*sqrt(5) + 5)*sqrt(2*sqrt(5) - 5)*sin(x) - 5*sqrt(
2*sqrt(5) - 5)*(sqrt(5) + 3)*cos(x) + 5*(sqrt(5) - 1)*cos(x) - 20)*sin(x) -
sqrt(5)*sqrt(2*sqrt(5)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5) - 5) - 10)*log(sqrt(2*sqrt(5)*sqrt(
-2*sqrt(5) - 5) - 10)*(3*sqrt(5) - 5)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5) - 5)*sin(x) - 5*(sqrt
(5) - 3)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5) - 5)*cos(x) + 5*(sqrt(5) + 1)*cos(x) + 20)*sin(x)
+ sqrt(5)*sqrt(2*sqrt(5)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5) - 5) - 10)*log(-sqrt(2*sqrt(5)*sqrt
(-2*sqrt(5) - 5) - 10)*(3*sqrt(5) - 5)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5) - 5)*sin(x) - 5*(sq
rt(5) - 3)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5) - 5)*cos(x) + 5*(sqrt(5) + 1)*cos(x) + 20)*sin(x
) - sqrt(5)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5) - 5) - 10)*log(sqrt(-2*sqrt(5)*
sqrt(-2*sqrt(5) - 5) - 10)*(3*sqrt(5) - 5)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5) - 5)*sin(x) - 5*
(sqrt(5) - 3)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5) - 5)*cos(x) - 5*(sqrt(5) + 1)*cos(x) - 20)*si
n(x) + sqrt(5)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5) - 5) - 10)*log(-sqrt(-2*sqrt
(5)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5) - 5) - 10)*(3*sqrt(5) - 5)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5) - 5)*sin(x)
- 5*(sqrt(5) - 3)*sqrt(-2*sqrt(5) - 5)*cos(x) - 5*(sqrt(5) + 1)*cos(x) - 20
)*sin(x) - 20*cos(x) - 20)/sin(x)

```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^5(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)**5),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^5(x)} dx = \int -\frac{1}{\cos(x)^5 - 1} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^5),x, algorithm="maxima")

```

[Out] 1/5*(5*(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*cos(x) + 1)*integrate(2/5*((cos(7*x) + 4*cos
(6*x) + 15*cos(5*x) + 40*cos(4*x) + 15*cos(3*x) + 4*cos(2*x) + cos(x))*cos
(8*x) + (16*cos(6*x) + 44*cos(5*x) + 110*cos(4*x) + 44*cos(3*x) + 16*cos(2*
x) + 4*cos(x) + 1)*cos(7*x) + 2*cos(7*x)^2 + 4*(44*cos(5*x) + 110*cos(4*x)
+ 44*cos(3*x) + 16*cos(2*x) + 4*cos(x) + 1)*cos(6*x) + 32*cos(6*x)^2 + (101

```

```

0*cos(4*x) + 420*cos(3*x) + 176*cos(2*x) + 44*cos(x) + 15)*cos(5*x) + 210*cos(5*x)^2 + 10*(101*cos(3*x) + 44*cos(2*x) + 11*cos(x) + 4)*cos(4*x) + 1200*cos(4*x)^2 + (176*cos(2*x) + 44*cos(x) + 15)*cos(3*x) + 210*cos(3*x)^2 + 4*(4*cos(x) + 1)*cos(2*x) + 32*cos(2*x)^2 + 2*cos(x)^2 + (sin(7*x) + 4*sin(6*x) + 15*sin(5*x) + 40*sin(4*x) + 15*sin(3*x) + 4*sin(2*x) + sin(x))*sin(8*x) + 2*(8*sin(6*x) + 22*sin(5*x) + 55*sin(4*x) + 22*sin(3*x) + 8*sin(2*x) + 2*sin(x))*sin(7*x) + 2*sin(7*x)^2 + 8*(22*sin(5*x) + 55*sin(4*x) + 22*sin(3*x) + 8*sin(2*x) + 2*sin(x))*sin(6*x) + 32*sin(6*x)^2 + 2*(505*sin(4*x) + 210*sin(3*x) + 88*sin(2*x) + 22*sin(x))*sin(5*x) + 210*sin(5*x)^2 + 10*(101*sin(3*x) + 44*sin(2*x) + 11*sin(x))*sin(4*x) + 1200*sin(4*x)^2 + 44*(4*sin(2*x) + sin(x))*sin(3*x) + 210*sin(3*x)^2 + 32*sin(2*x)^2 + 16*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 2*sin(x)^2 + cos(x))/(2*(2*cos(7*x) + 8*cos(6*x) + 14*cos(5*x) + 30*cos(4*x) + 14*cos(3*x) + 8*cos(2*x) + 2*cos(x) + 1)*cos(8*x) + cos(8*x)^2 + 4*(8*cos(6*x) + 14*cos(5*x) + 30*cos(4*x) + 14*cos(3*x) + 8*cos(2*x) + 2*cos(x) + 1)*cos(7*x) + 4*cos(7*x)^2 + 16*(14*cos(5*x) + 30*cos(4*x) + 14*cos(3*x) + 8*cos(2*x) + 2*cos(x) + 1)*cos(6*x) + 64*cos(6*x)^2 + 28*(30*cos(4*x) + 14*cos(3*x) + 8*cos(2*x) + 2*cos(x) + 1)*cos(5*x) + 196*cos(5*x)^2 + 60*(14*cos(3*x) + 8*cos(2*x) + 2*cos(x) + 1)*cos(4*x) + 900*cos(4*x)^2 + 28*(8*cos(2*x) + 2*cos(x) + 1)*cos(3*x) + 196*cos(3*x)^2 + 16*(2*cos(x) + 1)*cos(2*x) + 64*cos(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(x)^2 + 4*(sin(7*x) + 4*sin(6*x) + 7*sin(5*x) + 15*sin(4*x) + 7*sin(3*x) + 4*sin(2*x) + sin(x))*sin(8*x) + sin(8*x)^2 + 8*(4*sin(6*x) + 7*sin(5*x) + 15*sin(4*x) + 7*sin(3*x) + 4*sin(2*x) + sin(x))*sin(7*x) + 4*sin(7*x)^2 + 32*(7*sin(5*x) + 15*sin(4*x) + 7*sin(3*x) + 4*sin(2*x) + sin(x))*sin(6*x) + 64*sin(6*x)^2 + 56*(15*sin(4*x) + 7*sin(3*x) + 4*sin(2*x) + sin(x))*sin(5*x) + 196*sin(5*x)^2 + 120*(7*sin(3*x) + 4*sin(2*x) + sin(x))*sin(4*x) + 900*sin(4*x)^2 + 56*(4*sin(2*x) + sin(x))*sin(3*x) + 196*sin(3*x)^2 + 64*sin(2*x)^2 + 32*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 4*sin(x)^2 + 4*cos(x) + 1), x) - 2*sin(x))/(cos(x)^2 + sin(x)^2 - 2*cos(x) + 1)

```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^5(x)} dx = \int -\frac{1}{\cos(x)^5 - 1} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^5),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] sage0*x

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^5(x)} dx \\
&= 2 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{50 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1}}{50} - \frac{1}{50}} - 20\sqrt{5} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1}}{50} - \frac{1}{50}}}{5\sqrt{5} \sqrt{-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1} + 2\sqrt{5} - 10 \sqrt{-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1} - 5}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1}}{50} - \frac{1}{50}} \\
&\quad - 2 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{50 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1}}{50} - \frac{1}{50}} - 20\sqrt{5} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1}}{50} - \frac{1}{50}}}{5\sqrt{5} \sqrt{-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1} - 2\sqrt{5} - 10 \sqrt{-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1} + 5}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1}}{50} - \frac{1}{50}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{5} \\
&\quad + 2 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{50 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1}}{50} - \frac{1}{50}} + 20\sqrt{5} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1}}{50} - \frac{1}{50}}}{5\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1} - 2\sqrt{5} + 10 \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1} - 5}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1}}{50} - \frac{1}{50}} \\
&\quad - 2 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{50 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1}}{50} - \frac{1}{50}} + 20\sqrt{5} \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1}}{50} - \frac{1}{50}}}{5\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1} + 2\sqrt{5} + 10 \sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1} + 5}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}-1}}{50} - \frac{1}{50}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] int(-1/(cos(x)^5 - 1),x)

```

[Out] 2*atanh((50*tan(x/2)*((- (2*5^(1/2))/5 - 1)^(1/2)/50 - 1/50)^(1/2) - 20*5^(
1/2)*tan(x/2)*((- (2*5^(1/2))/5 - 1)^(1/2)/50 - 1/50)^(1/2))/(5*5^(1/2)*(-
(2*5^(1/2))/5 - 1)^(1/2) + 2*5^(1/2) - 10*(- (2*5^(1/2))/5 - 1)^(1/2) - 5))
*((- (2*5^(1/2))/5 - 1)^(1/2)/50 - 1/50)^(1/2) - 2*atanh((50*tan(x/2)*(- (-
(2*5^(1/2))/5 - 1)^(1/2)/50 - 1/50)^(1/2) - 20*5^(1/2)*tan(x/2)*(- (- (2*5
^(1/2))/5 - 1)^(1/2)/50 - 1/50)^(1/2))/(5*5^(1/2)*(- (2*5^(1/2))/5 - 1)^(1/
2) - 2*5^(1/2) - 10*(- (2*5^(1/2))/5 - 1)^(1/2) + 5))*(- (- (2*5^(1/2))/5 -
1)^(1/2)/50 - 1/50)^(1/2) - cot(x/2)/5 + 2*atanh((50*tan(x/2)*(- ((2*5^(1/
2))/5 - 1)^(1/2)/50 - 1/50)^(1/2) + 20*5^(1/2)*tan(x/2)*(- ((2*5^(1/2))/5 -
1)^(1/2)/50 - 1/50)^(1/2))/(5*5^(1/2)*((2*5^(1/2))/5 - 1)^(1/2) - 2*5^(1/2
) + 10*((2*5^(1/2))/5 - 1)^(1/2) - 5))*(- ((2*5^(1/2))/5 - 1)^(1/2)/50 - 1/
50)^(1/2) - 2*atanh((50*tan(x/2)*((2*5^(1/2))/5 - 1)^(1/2)/50 - 1/50)^(1/2
) + 20*5^(1/2)*tan(x/2)*((2*5^(1/2))/5 - 1)^(1/2)/50 - 1/50)^(1/2))/(5*5^(
1/2)*((2*5^(1/2))/5 - 1)^(1/2) + 2*5^(1/2) + 10*((2*5^(1/2))/5 - 1)^(1/2) +
5))*(((2*5^(1/2))/5 - 1)^(1/2)/50 - 1/50)^(1/2)

```

3.84 $\int \frac{1}{1-\cos^6(x)} dx$

Optimal result	500
Rubi [A] (verified)	500
Mathematica [C] (verified)	502
Maple [C] (verified)	502
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	503
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	503
Maxima [F]	504
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	505
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	505

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{1}{1-\cos^6(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{1+\sqrt[3]{-1}}\cot(x)\right)}{3\sqrt{1+\sqrt[3]{-1}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{1-(-1)^{2/3}}\cot(x)\right)}{3\sqrt{1-(-1)^{2/3}}} - \frac{\cot(x)}{3}$$

[Out] $-1/3*\cot(x)-1/3*\arctan(\cot(x)*(1+(-1)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)})/(1+(-1)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}-1/3*\arctan(\cot(x)*(1-(-1)^{(2/3)})^{(1/2)})/(1-(-1)^{(2/3)})^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3290, 3260, 209, 3254, 3852, 8}

$$\int \frac{1}{1-\cos^6(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{1+\sqrt[3]{-1}}\cot(x)\right)}{3\sqrt{1+\sqrt[3]{-1}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{1-(-1)^{2/3}}\cot(x)\right)}{3\sqrt{1-(-1)^{2/3}}} - \frac{\cot(x)}{3}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(1 - \text{Cos}[x]^6)^{-1}, x]$

[Out] $-1/3*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[1 + (-1)^{(1/3)}]*\text{Cot}[x]]/\text{Sqrt}[1 + (-1)^{(1/3)}] - \text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[1 - (-1)^{(2/3)}]*\text{Cot}[x]]/(3*\text{Sqrt}[1 - (-1)^{(2/3)})] - \text{Cot}[x]/3$

Rule 8

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

Rule 209

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a$

, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 3254

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[
a^p, Int[ActivateTrig[u*cos[e + f*x]^(2*p)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p
}, x] && EqQ[a + b, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Rule 3260

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{ff =
FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[1/(a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2
), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 3290

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(n_)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Module[{
k}, Dist[2/(a*n), Sum[Int[1/(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2/((-1)^(4*(k/n))*Rt[-a/b, n/
2])), x], {k, 1, n/2}], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

Rule 3852

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^2(x)} dx + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt[3]{-1} \cos^2(x)} dx + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 - (-1)^{2/3} \cos^2(x)} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \int \csc^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{3} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1}) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{3} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + (1 - (-1)^{2/3}) x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right) \\
&= -\frac{\arctan \left(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt[3]{-1}} \cot(x) \right)}{3\sqrt{1 + \sqrt[3]{-1}}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\sqrt{1 - (-1)^{2/3}} \cot(x) \right)}{3\sqrt{1 - (-1)^{2/3}}} - \frac{1}{3} \text{Subst} \left(\int 1 dx, x, \cot(x) \right) \\
&= -\frac{\arctan \left(\sqrt{1 + \sqrt[3]{-1}} \cot(x) \right)}{3\sqrt{1 + \sqrt[3]{-1}}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\sqrt{1 - (-1)^{2/3}} \cot(x) \right)}{3\sqrt{1 - (-1)^{2/3}}} - \frac{\cot(x)}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^6(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(15 + 8 \cos(2x) + \cos(4x)) \sin(x) \left(6 \cos(x) + i\sqrt[4]{-3}(3i + \sqrt{3}) \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt[4]{-\frac{1}{3}}(-i + \sqrt{3}) \tan(x) \right) \right) \sin(x)}{144(-1 + \cos^6(x))}$$

[In] Integrate[(1 - Cos[x]^6)^(-1),x]

[Out] ((15 + 8*Cos[2*x] + Cos[4*x])*Sin[x]*(6*Cos[x] + I*(-3)^(1/4)*(3*I + Sqrt[3]))*ArcTan[((-1/3)^(1/4)*(-I + Sqrt[3])*Tan[x])/2]*Sin[x] + (-3)^(1/4)*(-3*I + Sqrt[3])*ArcTan[((-1)^(3/4)*(I + Sqrt[3])*Tan[x])/(2*3^(1/4))]*Sin[x]))/(144*(-1 + Cos[x]^6))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2i}{3(e^{2ix}-1)} + \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(3888_Z^4+108_Z^2+1)} -R \ln(e^{2ix} + 1296i_R^3 - 216_R^2 - 1) \right)$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{3}-3} \ln(\tan^2(x) + \tan(x)\sqrt{2\sqrt{3}-3} + \sqrt{3})}{2} + \frac{2(-\sqrt{3}-\frac{3}{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{2\tan(x) + \sqrt{2\sqrt{3}-3}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{3}+3}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{3}+3}} \right)}{18} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{3}-3} \ln(\tan^2(x) - \tan(x)\sqrt{2\sqrt{3}-3} + \sqrt{3})}{2} \right)}{18}$

[In] int(1/(1-cos(x)^6),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/3*I/(exp(2*I*x)-1)+sum(_R*ln(exp(2*I*x)+1296*I*_R^3-216*_R^2-1),_R=RootOf(3888*_Z^4+108*_Z^2+1))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.37

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^6(x)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{i\sqrt{3}-3}\log\left(\sqrt{6}(i\sqrt{3}-3)^{\frac{3}{2}}\cos(x)\sin(x)-6(-i\sqrt{3}+2)\cos(x)^2-3i\sqrt{3}+3\right)\sin(x)-\sqrt{6}\sqrt{3}\cos(x)}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^6),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/72*(sqrt(6)*sqrt(I*sqrt(3) - 3)*log(sqrt(6)*(I*sqrt(3) - 3)^(3/2)*cos(x) *sin(x) - 6*(-I*sqrt(3) + 2)*cos(x)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(3) + 3)*sin(x) - sqrt(6)*s
qrt(I*sqrt(3) - 3)*log(sqrt(6)*sqrt(I*sqrt(3) - 3)*(-I*sqrt(3) + 3)*cos(x)*
sin(x) - 6*(-I*sqrt(3) + 2)*cos(x)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(3) + 3)*sin(x) + sqrt(6)*sq
rt(-I*sqrt(3) - 3)*log(sqrt(6)*(I*sqrt(3) + 3)*sqrt(-I*sqrt(3) - 3)*cos(x)*
sin(x) - 6*(-I*sqrt(3) - 2)*cos(x)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(3) - 3)*sin(x) - sqrt(6)*sq
rt(-I*sqrt(3) - 3)*log(sqrt(6)*(-I*sqrt(3) - 3)^(3/2)*cos(x)*sin(x) - 6*(-I
*sqrt(3) - 2)*cos(x)^2 - 3*I*sqrt(3) - 3)*sin(x) + 24*cos(x))/sin(x)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 728 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 8.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 728, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.25

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^6(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)**6),x)

[Out] sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*(atan(sqrt(2)*3**(1/4)*tan(x/2) - 1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/
2)/pi))/36 + sqrt(2)*3**(1/4)*(atan(sqrt(2)*3**(1/4)*tan(x/2) - 1) + pi*flo
or((x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/12 + sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*(atan(sqrt(2)*3**(1/4)*tan(x/2)
+ 1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/36 + sqrt(2)*3**(1/4)*(atan(sqrt(2)*3**(1
/4)*tan(x/2) + 1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/12 + sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*(atan(
sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*tan(x/2)/3 - 1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/36 + sqrt(2)*
3**(1/4)*(atan(sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*tan(x/2)/3 - 1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/2)/pi)
)/12 + sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*(atan(sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*tan(x/2)/3 + 1) + pi*floor((
x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/36 + sqrt(2)*3**(1/4)*(atan(sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*tan(x/2)/3 +
1) + pi*floor((x/2 - pi/2)/pi))/12 - sqrt(2)*3**(1/4)*log(4*tan(x/2)**2 - 4
*sqrt(2)*3**(1/4)*tan(x/2) + 4*sqrt(3))/24 + sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*log(4*tan(x/2
)**2 - 4*sqrt(2)*3**(1/4)*tan(x/2) + 4*sqrt(3))/72 - sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*log(4

4)*log(4*tan(x/2)**2 + 4*sqrt(2)*3**(1/4)*tan(x/2) + 4*sqrt(3))/24 - sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*log(36*tan(x/2)**2 - 12*sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*tan(x/2) + 12*sqrt(3))/72 + sqrt(2)*3**(1/4)*log(36*tan(x/2)**2 - 12*sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*tan(x/2) + 12*sqrt(3))/24 - sqrt(2)*3**(1/4)*log(36*tan(x/2)**2 + 12*sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*tan(x/2) + 12*sqrt(3))/24 + sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*log(36*tan(x/2)**2 + 12*sqrt(2)*3**(3/4)*tan(x/2) + 12*sqrt(3))/72 + tan(x/2)/6 - 1/(6*tan(x/2))

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^6(x)} dx = \int -\frac{1}{\cos(x)^6 - 1} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^6),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*(3*(cos(2*x)^2 + sin(2*x)^2 - 2*cos(2*x) + 1)*integrate(1/3*((cos(3*x) + 4*cos(2*x) + cos(x))*cos(4*x) + (14*cos(2*x) + 4*cos(x) + 1)*cos(3*x) + 2*cos(3*x)^2 + 2*(7*cos(x) + 2)*cos(2*x) + 24*cos(2*x)^2 + 2*cos(x)^2 + (sin(3*x) + 4*sin(2*x) + sin(x))*sin(4*x) + 2*(7*sin(2*x) + 2*sin(x))*sin(3*x) + 2*sin(3*x)^2 + 24*sin(2*x)^2 + 14*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 2*sin(x)^2 + cos(x))/(2*(2*cos(3*x) + 6*cos(2*x) + 2*cos(x) + 1)*cos(4*x) + cos(4*x)^2 + 4*(6*cos(2*x) + 2*cos(x) + 1)*cos(3*x) + 4*cos(3*x)^2 + 12*(2*cos(x) + 1)*cos(2*x) + 36*cos(2*x)^2 + 4*cos(x)^2 + 4*(sin(3*x) + 3*sin(2*x) + sin(x))*sin(4*x) + sin(4*x)^2 + 8*(3*sin(2*x) + sin(x))*sin(3*x) + 4*sin(3*x)^2 + 36*sin(2*x)^2 + 24*sin(2*x)*sin(x) + 4*sin(x)^2 + 4*cos(x) + 1), x) - 3*(cos(2*x)^2 + sin(2*x)^2 - 2*cos(2*x) + 1)*integrate(-1/3*((cos(3*x) - 4*cos(2*x) + cos(x))*cos(4*x) + (14*cos(2*x) - 4*cos(x) + 1)*cos(3*x) - 2*cos(3*x)^2 + 2*(7*cos(x) - 2)*cos(2*x) - 24*cos(2*x)^2 - 2*cos(x)^2 + (sin(3*x) - 4*sin(2*x) + sin(x))*sin(4*x) + 2*(7*sin(2*x) - 2*sin(x))*sin(3*x) - 2*sin(3*x)^2 - 24*sin(2*x)^2 + 14*sin(2*x)*sin(x) - 2*sin(x)^2 + cos(x))/(2*(2*cos(3*x) - 6*cos(2*x) + 2*cos(x) - 1)*cos(4*x) - cos(4*x)^2 + 4*(6*cos(2*x) - 2*cos(x) + 1)*cos(3*x) - 4*cos(3*x)^2 + 12*(2*cos(x) - 1)*cos(2*x) - 36*cos(2*x)^2 - 4*cos(x)^2 + 4*(sin(3*x) - 3*sin(2*x) + sin(x))*sin(4*x) - sin(4*x)^2 + 8*(3*sin(2*x) - sin(x))*sin(3*x) - 4*sin(3*x)^2 - 36*sin(2*x)^2 + 24*sin(2*x)*sin(x) - 4*sin(x)^2 + 4*cos(x) - 1), x) - 2*sin(2*x))/(cos(2*x)^2 + sin(2*x)^2 - 2*cos(2*x) + 1)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^6(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{18} \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor - \arctan \left(-\frac{3^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(3^{\frac{1}{4}} (\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}) + 4 \tan(x) \right)}{3(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})} \right) \right) \sqrt{6\sqrt{3} + 9}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{18} \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor + \arctan \left(-\frac{3^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(3^{\frac{1}{4}} (\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}) - 4 \tan(x) \right)}{3(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2})} \right) \right) \sqrt{6\sqrt{3} + 9}$$

$$- \frac{1}{36} \sqrt{6\sqrt{3} - 9} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{6} 3^{\frac{1}{4}} - 3^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \right) \tan(x) + \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{36} \sqrt{6\sqrt{3} - 9} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{6} 3^{\frac{1}{4}} - 3^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \right) \tan(x) + \tan(x)^2 + \sqrt{3} \right) - \frac{1}{3 \tan(x)}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^6),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/18*(pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2) - arctan(-1/3*3^(3/4)*(3^(1/4)*(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2)) + 4*tan(x))/(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))))*sqrt(6*sqrt(3) + 9) + 1/18*(pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2) + arctan(-1/3*3^(3/4)*(3^(1/4)*(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2)) - 4*tan(x))/(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))))*sqrt(6*sqrt(3) + 9) - 1/36*sqrt(6*sqrt(3) - 9)*log(1/2*(sqrt(6)*3^(1/4) - 3^(1/4)*sqrt(2))*tan(x) + tan(x)^2 + sqrt(3)) + 1/36*sqrt(6*sqrt(3) - 9)*log(-1/2*(sqrt(6)*3^(1/4) - 3^(1/4)*sqrt(2))*tan(x) + tan(x)^2 + sqrt(3)) - 1/3/tan(x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^6(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{3 \tan(x)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{6} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{3^{1/4} \sqrt{6} \tan(x) \left(\frac{1}{27} - \frac{1}{27} i \right)}{-\frac{1}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i}{9}} \right) \left(3^{1/4} (1 + i) + 3^{3/4} (-1 + i) \right) i}{36}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{6} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{3^{1/4} \sqrt{6} \tan(x) \left(\frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{27} i \right)}{\frac{1}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i}{9}} \right) \left(3^{1/4} (1 - i) + 3^{3/4} (-1 - i) \right) i}{36}$$

[In] int(-1/(cos(x)^6 - 1),x)

```
[Out] (6^(1/2)*atan((3^(1/4)*6^(1/2)*tan(x)*(1/27 - 1i/27))/((3^(1/2)*1i)/9 - 1/9))*(3^(1/4)*(1 + 1i) - 3^(3/4)*(1 - 1i))*1i)/36 - 1/(3*tan(x)) + (6^(1/2)*atan((3^(1/4)*6^(1/2)*tan(x)*(1/27 + 1i/27))/((3^(1/2)*1i)/9 + 1/9))*(3^(1/4)*(1 - 1i) - 3^(3/4)*(1 + 1i))*1i)/36
```

3.85 $\int \frac{1}{1-\cos^8(x)} dx$

Optimal result	507
Rubi [A] (verified)	507
Mathematica [A] (verified)	509
Maple [B] (verified)	509
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	510
Sympy [F(-1)]	510
Maxima [F]	510
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	511
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	512

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{1}{1-\cos^8(x)} dx = \frac{x}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{1-i}\cot(x))}{4\sqrt{1-i}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{1+i}\cot(x))}{4\sqrt{1+i}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{1+\sqrt{2}+\cos^2(x)}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\cot(x)}{4}$$

[Out] -1/4*cot(x)-1/4*arctan(cot(x)*(1-I)^(1/2))/(1-I)^(1/2)-1/4*arctan(cot(x)*(1+I)^(1/2))/(1+I)^(1/2)+1/8*x*2^(1/2)-1/8*arctan(cos(x)*sin(x)/(1+cos(x)^2+2^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3290, 3260, 209, 3254, 3852, 8}

$$\int \frac{1}{1-\cos^8(x)} dx = -\frac{\arctan(\sqrt{1-i}\cot(x))}{4\sqrt{1-i}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{1+i}\cot(x))}{4\sqrt{1+i}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)\cos(x)}{\cos^2(x)+\sqrt{2}+1}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{x}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\cot(x)}{4}$$

[In] Int[(1 - Cos[x]^8)^(-1), x]

[Out] x/(4*Sqrt[2]) - ArcTan[Sqrt[1 - I]*Cot[x]]/(4*Sqrt[1 - I]) - ArcTan[Sqrt[1 + I]*Cot[x]]/(4*Sqrt[1 + I]) - ArcTan[(Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(1 + Sqrt[2] + Cos[x]^2)]/(4*Sqrt[2]) - Cot[x]/4

Rule 8

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

Rule 209

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

Rule 3254

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^p, Int[ActivateTrig[u*cos[e + f*x]^(2*p)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[a + b, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

Rule 3260

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[1/(a + (a + b)*ff^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 3290

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)]^(-1), x_Symbol] := Module[{k}, Dist[2/(a*n), Sum[Int[1/(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2/((-1)^(4*(k/n))*Rt[-a/b, n/2])], x], {k, 1, n/2}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^2(x)} dx + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1 - i \cos^2(x)} dx \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1 + i \cos^2(x)} dx + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1 + \cos^2(x)} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \int \csc^2(x) dx - \frac{1}{4} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + (1 - i)x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{4} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + (1 + i)x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right) - \frac{1}{4} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1 + 2x^2} dx, x, \cot(x) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{x}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{1-i}\cot(x))}{4\sqrt{1-i}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{1+i}\cot(x))}{4\sqrt{1+i}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{1+\sqrt{2}+\cos^2(x)}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{4}\text{Subst}\left(\int 1 dx, x, \cot(x)\right) \\
&= \frac{x}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{1-i}\cot(x))}{4\sqrt{1-i}} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{1+i}\cot(x))}{4\sqrt{1+i}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\cos(x)\sin(x)}{1+\sqrt{2}+\cos^2(x)}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\cot(x)}{4}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{1-\cos^8(x)} dx = \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{2\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1-i}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-i}} + \frac{2\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1+i}}\right)}{\sqrt{1+i}} + \sqrt{2}\arctan\left(\frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2\cot(x) \right)$$

[In] Integrate[(1 - Cos[x]^8)^(-1), x]

[Out] ((2*ArcTan[Tan[x]/Sqrt[1 - I]]/Sqrt[1 - I] + (2*ArcTan[Tan[x]/Sqrt[1 + I]]/Sqrt[1 + I] + Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[Tan[x]/Sqrt[2]] - 2*Cot[x])/8

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 175 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

method	result
risch	$ -\frac{i}{2(e^{2ix}-1)} + \frac{\sqrt{-2-2i}\ln(e^{2ix}-i\sqrt{-2-2i}+1+2i+\sqrt{-2-2i})}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{-2-2i}\ln(e^{2ix}+i\sqrt{-2-2i}+1+2i-\sqrt{-2-2i})}{16} + \frac{\sqrt{-2+2i}\ln(e^{2ix}-i\sqrt{-2+2i}+1+2i+\sqrt{-2+2i})}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{-2+2i}\ln(e^{2ix}+i\sqrt{-2+2i}+1+2i-\sqrt{-2+2i})}{16} $
default	$ -\frac{1}{4\tan(x)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{2}}\ln(\tan^2(x)-\tan(x)\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{2}}+\sqrt{2})}{2} + \frac{2(-1-\sqrt{2})\arctan\left(\frac{2\tan(x)-\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2+2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2+2}}\right)}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{2}}\ln(\tan^2(x)-\tan(x)\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{2}}+\sqrt{2})}{2} + \frac{2(-1+\sqrt{2})\arctan\left(\frac{2\tan(x)+\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2+2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2+2}}\right)}{16} $

[In] int(1/(1-cos(x)^8), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2*I/(exp(2*I*x)-1)+1/16*(-2-2*I)^(1/2)*ln(exp(2*I*x)-I*(-2-2*I)^(1/2)+1+2*I+(-2-2*I)^(1/2))-1/16*(-2-2*I)^(1/2)*ln(exp(2*I*x)+I*(-2-2*I)^(1/2)+1+2*I-(-2-2*I)^(1/2))+1/16*(-2+2*I)^(1/2)*ln(exp(2*I*x)-I*(-2+2*I)^(1/2)-(-2+2*I)^(1/2)+1-2*I)-1/16*(-2+2*I)^(1/2)*ln(exp(2*I*x)+I*(-2+2*I)^(1/2)+(-2+2*I)^(1/2)+1-2*I)

$\sqrt[1/2]{-1-2i} + \frac{1}{16}i \sqrt[1/2]{2} \ln(\exp(2ix) + 2\sqrt[1/2]{2} + 3) - \frac{1}{16}i \sqrt[1/2]{2} \ln(\exp(2ix) - 2\sqrt[1/2]{2} + 3)$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 166 vs. $2(57) = 114$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^8(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i-1} \log(-(i-1)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i-1}\cos(x)\sin(x) + (2i-1)\cos(x)^2 - i)\sin(x) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{i-1} \log((i-1)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i-1}\cos(x)\sin(x) + (2i-1)\cos(x)^2 - i)\sin(x) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{i-1} \log(-(i+1)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i-1}\cos(x)\sin(x) + (2i+1)\cos(x)^2 - i)\sin(x) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{i-1} \log(-(i+1)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i-1}\cos(x)\sin(x) + (2i+1)\cos(x)^2 - i)\sin(x) - 2\sqrt{2}\arctan(1/4*(3\sqrt{2}\cos(x)^2 - \sqrt{2}))/(\cos(x)\sin(x))\sin(x) - 8\cos(x))/\sin(x)}{1}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^8),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{32}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i-1}\log(-(i-1)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i-1}\cos(x)\sin(x) + (2i-1)\cos(x)^2 - i)\sin(x) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{i-1}\log((i-1)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i-1}\cos(x)\sin(x) + (2i-1)\cos(x)^2 - i)\sin(x) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i-1}\log((i+1)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i-1}\cos(x)\sin(x) + (2i+1)\cos(x)^2 - i)\sin(x) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i-1}\log(-(i+1)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i-1}\cos(x)\sin(x) + (2i+1)\cos(x)^2 - i)\sin(x) - 2\sqrt{2}\arctan(1/4*(3\sqrt{2}\cos(x)^2 - \sqrt{2}))/(\cos(x)\sin(x))\sin(x) - 8\cos(x))/\sin(x)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^8(x)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)**8),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^8(x)} dx = \int -\frac{1}{\cos(x)^8 - 1} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^8),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $\frac{1}{8}((\cos(2x)^2 + \sin(2x)^2 - 2\cos(2x) + 1)\arctan(4\sqrt{2}\sin(2x)/((2(2\sqrt{2} + 3)\cos(2x) + \cos(2x)^2 + \sin(2x)^2 + 12\sqrt{2} + 17)), ($

$\cos(2x)^2 + \sin(2x)^2 + 6\cos(2x) + 1) / (2(2\sqrt{2} + 3)\cos(2x) + \cos(2x)^2 + \sin(2x)^2 + 12\sqrt{2} + 17)) + 64(\sqrt{2}\cos(2x)^2 + \sqrt{2}\sin(2x)^2 - 2\sqrt{2}\cos(2x) + \sqrt{2}) \int ((4\cos(2x) + 1)\cos(4x) + \cos(8x)\cos(4x) + 4\cos(6x)\cos(4x) + 22\cos(4x)^2 + \sin(8x)\sin(4x) + 4\sin(6x)\sin(4x) + 22\sin(4x)^2 + 4\sin(4x)\sin(2x)) / (2(4\cos(6x) + 22\cos(4x) + 4\cos(2x) + 1)\cos(8x) + \cos(8x)^2 + 8(22\cos(4x) + 4\cos(2x) + 1)\cos(6x) + 16\cos(6x)^2 + 44(4\cos(2x) + 1)\cos(4x) + 484\cos(4x)^2 + 16\cos(2x)^2 + 4(2\sin(6x) + 11\sin(4x) + 2\sin(2x))\sin(8x) + \sin(8x)^2 + 16(11\sin(4x) + 2\sin(2x))\sin(6x) + 16\sin(6x)^2 + 484\sin(4x)^2 + 176\sin(4x)\sin(2x) + 16\sin(2x)^2 + 8\cos(2x) + 1), x) - 4\sqrt{2}\sin(2x) / (\sqrt{2}\cos(2x)^2 + \sqrt{2}\sin(2x)^2 - 2\sqrt{2}\cos(2x) + \sqrt{2}))$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 222 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^8(x)} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{2} \left(x + \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sin(2x) - \sin(2x)}{\sqrt{2}\cos(2x) + \sqrt{2} - \cos(2x) + 1} \right) \right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{8} \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor + \arctan \left(\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} + 2 \tan(x) \right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2}} \right) \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{8} \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor + \arctan \left(-\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} - 2 \tan(x) \right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 2}} \right) \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 1} \\
 &- \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} - 1} \log \left(\tan(x)^2 + 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} \tan(x) + \sqrt{2} \right) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} - 1} \log \left(\tan(x)^2 - 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{2} + 2} \tan(x) + \sqrt{2} \right) - \frac{1}{4 \tan(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(1/(1-cos(x)^8),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/8*sqrt(2)*(x + arctan(-(sqrt(2)*sin(2*x) - sin(2*x))/(sqrt(2)*cos(2*x) + sqrt(2) - cos(2*x) + 1))) + 1/8*(pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2) + arctan(1/2*2^(3/4)*(2^(1/4)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*tan(x))/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1) + 1/8*(pi*floor(x/pi + 1/2) + arctan(-1/2*2^(3/4)*(2^(1/4)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*tan(x))/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1) - 1/16*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*log(tan(x)^2 + 2^(1/4)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*tan(x) + sqrt(2)) + 1/16*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*log(tan(x)^2 - 2^(1/4)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*tan(x) + sqrt(2)) - 1/4/tan(x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int \frac{1}{1 - \cos^8(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(x)}{2}\right)}{8} - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(x) \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{256} - \frac{1}{256}} \operatorname{li}}{2 \left(16 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{256} - \frac{1}{256}} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{256} - \frac{1}{256} - \frac{1}{16}}\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{256} - \frac{1}{256}} \operatorname{li}}{2 \left(16 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{256} - \frac{1}{256}} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{256} - \frac{1}{256} - \frac{1}{16}}\right)}\right) \left(\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{256} - \frac{1}{256}} 2i - \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{256} - \frac{1}{256}} 2i\right) + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(x) \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{256} - \frac{1}{256}} \operatorname{li}}{2 \left(16 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{256} - \frac{1}{256}} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{256} - \frac{1}{256} + \frac{1}{16}}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \tan(x) \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{256} - \frac{1}{256}} \operatorname{li}}{2 \left(16 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{256} - \frac{1}{256}} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{256} - \frac{1}{256} + \frac{1}{16}}\right)}\right) \left(\sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{256} - \frac{1}{256}} 2i + \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{256} - \frac{1}{256}} 2i\right) - \frac{1}{4 \tan(x)}$$

```
[In] int(-1/(cos(x)^8 - 1),x)
```

```
[Out] atan((2^(1/2)*tan(x)*(- 2^(1/2)/256 - 1/256)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*(16*(2^(1/2)/256 - 1/256)^(1/2)*(- 2^(1/2)/256 - 1/256)^(1/2)*(- 2^(1/2)/256 - 1/256)^(1/2) + 1/16)) - (2^(1/2)*tan(x)*(2^(1/2)/256 - 1/256)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*(16*(2^(1/2)/256 - 1/256)^(1/2)*(- 2^(1/2)/256 - 1/256)^(1/2) + 1/16)))*((- 2^(1/2)/256 - 1/256)^(1/2)*2i + (2^(1/2)/256 - 1/256)^(1/2)*2i) - atan((2^(1/2)*tan(x)*(- 2^(1/2)/256 - 1/256)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*(16*(2^(1/2)/256 - 1/256)^(1/2)*(- 2^(1/2)/256 - 1/256)^(1/2) - 1/16)) + (2^(1/2)*tan(x)*(2^(1/2)/256 - 1/256)^(1/2)*1i)/(2*(16*(2^(1/2)/256 - 1/256)^(1/2)*(- 2^(1/2)/256 - 1/256)^(1/2) - 1/16)))*((- 2^(1/2)/256 - 1/256)^(1/2)*2i - (2^(1/2)/256 - 1/256)^(1/2)*2i) - 1/(4*tan(x)) + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*tan(x))/2))/8
```


3.86 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{1+\cos^2(x)} dx$

Optimal result	513
Rubi [A] (verified)	513
Mathematica [A] (verified)	514
Maple [A] (verified)	514
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	515
Sympy [F]	515
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	515
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	516
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	516

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 17

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {3273, 36, 29, 31}

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

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[x]/(1+\text{Cos}[x]^2),x]$

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

Rule 29

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[x], x]$

Rule 31

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_))^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$

Rule 36

```
Int[1/(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/(b*c
- a*d), Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Dist[d/(b*c - a*d), Int[1/(c + d*x), x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

Rule 3273

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$-\ln(\cos(x)) + \frac{\ln(1+\cos^2(x))}{2}$	16
risch	$-\ln(e^{2ix} + 1) + \frac{\ln(e^{4ix} + 6e^{2ix} + 1)}{2}$	29

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

[In] `integrate(tan(x)/(1+cos(x)**2),x)`

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

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

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

[Out] log(tan(x)^2 + 2)/2

3.87 $\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} \tan(x) dx$

Optimal result	517
Rubi [A] (verified)	517
Mathematica [A] (verified)	518
Maple [A] (verified)	519
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	519
Sympy [F]	519
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	520
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	520
Mupad [F(-1)]	520

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 40

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {3273, 52, 65, 214}

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

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Cos}[x]^2]*\operatorname{Tan}[x], x]$

[Out] $\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Cos}[x]^2]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]] - \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Cos}[x]^2]$

Rule 52

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))], x] + \operatorname{Dist}[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))], \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ !(\operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\operatorname{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[m - n, 0]))) \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

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 3273

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^2]*Tan[x],x]
```

```
[Out] Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]] - Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$-\sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} + \sqrt{a} \ln\left(\frac{2a + 2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)}}{\cos(x)}\right)$	43

[In] `int((a+b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} \tan(x) dx = \left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{b \cos^2(x) + 2 \sqrt{b \cos^2(x)^2 + a} \sqrt{a} + 2a}{\cos^2(x)} \right) - \sqrt{b \cos^2(x)^2 + a}, -\sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos^2(x)^2 + a} \sqrt{-a}}{a} \right) - \sqrt{b \cos^2(x)^2 + a} \right]$$

[In] `integrate((a+b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} \tan(x) dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} \tan(x) dx$$

[In] `integrate((a+b*cos(x)**2)**(1/2)*tan(x),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(a + b*cos(x)**2)*tan(x), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 95 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

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

[In] integrate((a+b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

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

[In] integrate((a+b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -a*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(x)^2 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) - sqrt(b*cos(x)^2 + a)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)} \tan(x) dx = \int \tan(x) \sqrt{b \cos(x)^2 + a} dx$$

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

[Out] int(tan(x)*(a + b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2), x)

3.88 $\int \sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)} \tan(x) dx$

Optimal result	521
Rubi [A] (verified)	521
Mathematica [A] (verified)	523
Maple [A] (verified)	523
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	523
Sympy [F]	524
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	524
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	524
Mupad [F(-1)]	525

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)} \tan(x) dx = \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}\right) - \sqrt{\sin^2(x)}$$

[Out] $\operatorname{arctanh}((\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}) - (\sin(x)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3255, 3284, 52, 65, 212}

$$\int \sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)} \tan(x) dx = \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}\right) - \sqrt{\sin^2(x)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[1 - \operatorname{Cos}[x]^2] * \operatorname{Tan}[x], x]$

[Out] $\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[x]^2]] - \operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[x]^2]$

Rule 52

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)(x_))^{(m_)} * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_))^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] := \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} * ((c + d*x)^n / (b*(m + n + 1))), x] + \operatorname{Dist}[n * ((b*c - a*d) / (b*(m + n + 1))), \operatorname{Int}[(a + b*x)^m * (c + d*x)^{(n - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x$ && $\operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$ && $\operatorname{GtQ}[n, 0]$ && $\operatorname{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0]$ && $!(\operatorname{IGtQ}[m, 0] \&\& (!\operatorname{IntegerQ}[n] \mid\mid (\operatorname{GtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[m - n, 0])))$ && $!\operatorname{ILtQ}[m + n + 2, 0]$ && $\operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 212

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

Rule 3255

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[A
ctivateTrig[u*(a*cos[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ
[a + b, 0]
```

Rule 3284

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.
), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x]^2, x]}, Dist[ff^((m + 1
)/2)/(2*f), Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*((b*ff^(n/2)*x^(n/2))^p/(1 - ff*x)^(m
+ 1)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]^2/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && Integ
erQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)} \tan(x) dx = (-1 + \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \csc(x)) \sqrt{\sin^2(x)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[1 - Cos[x]^2]*Tan[x],x]

[Out] (-1 + ArcTanh[Sin[x]]*Csc[x])*Sqrt[Sin[x]^2]

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
default	$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2-2\cos(2x)}}\right)$
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{-(e^{2ix}-1)^2 e^{-2ix}}}{2(e^{2ix}-1)} + \frac{\sqrt{-(e^{2ix}-1)^2 e^{-2ix}}}{2e^{2ix}-2} - \frac{i\sqrt{-(e^{2ix}-1)^2 e^{-2ix}} e^{ix} \ln(e^{ix}-i)}{e^{2ix}-1} + \frac{i\sqrt{-(e^{2ix}-1)^2 e^{-2ix}} e^{ix} \ln(e^{ix}+i)}{e^{2ix}-1}$

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

[Out] -(sin(x)^2)^(1/2)+arctanh(1/(sin(x)^2)^(1/2))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral(sqrt(-(cos(x) - 1)*(cos(x) + 1))*tan(x), x)

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 47 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)} \tan(x) dx &= \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{2 \sin(x)} \log\left(-\frac{\sin(x)}{\sin(x) + 1}\right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{2 \sin(x)} \log\left(-\frac{\sin(x)}{\sin(x) - 1}\right) - \sqrt{\sin(x)^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

[Out] 1/2*(-1)^(2*sin(x))*log(-sin(x)/(sin(x) + 1)) + 1/2*(-1)^(2*sin(x))*log(-sin(x)/(sin(x) - 1)) - sqrt(sin(x)^2)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)} \tan(x) dx &= -\sqrt{-\cos(x)^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\sqrt{-\cos(x)^2 + 1} + 1\right) \\ &- \frac{1}{2} \log\left(-\sqrt{-\cos(x)^2 + 1} + 1\right) \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)} \tan(x) dx = \int \tan(x) \sqrt{1 - \cos(x)^2} dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(x)*(1 - cos(x)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(x)*(1 - cos(x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

$$3.89 \quad \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^2(x)}} dx$$

Optimal result	526
Rubi [A] (verified)	526
Mathematica [A] (verified)	527
Maple [A] (verified)	527
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	528
Sympy [F]	528
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	528
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	529
Mupad [F(-1)]	529

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \cos^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3273, 65, 214}

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \cos^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Tan}[x]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Cos}[x]^2], x]$

[Out] $\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Cos}[x]^2]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]$

Rule 65

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{p = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Dist}[p/b, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{(p*(m+1)-1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^{(n)}, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \operatorname{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \ \&\& \operatorname{LeQ}[\operatorname{Denominator}[n], \operatorname{Denominator}[m]] \ \&\& \operatorname{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

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 3273

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\cos^2(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Tan[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^2], x]
```

```
[Out] ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^2]/Sqrt[a]]/Sqrt[a]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b(\cos^2(x))}}{\cos(x)}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$	30

```
[In] int(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

[Out] $1/a^{(1/2)}*\ln((2*a+2*a^{(1/2)}*(a+b*\cos(x)^2)^{(1/2)})/\cos(x))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(\frac{b \cos(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{b \cos(x)^2 + a}\sqrt{a} + 2a}{\cos(x)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}, -\frac{\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(x)^2 + a}\sqrt{-a}}{a}\right)}{a} \right]$$

[In] `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(tan(x)/sqrt(a + b*cos(x)**2), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 81 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

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

[In] `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `1/2*log(b - sqrt(-b*sin(x)^2 + a + b)*sqrt(a)/(sin(x) - 1) - a/(sin(x) - 1))/sqrt(a) + 1/2*log(-b + sqrt(-b*sin(x)^2 + a + b)*sqrt(a)/(sin(x) + 1) + a/(sin(x) + 1))/sqrt(a)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

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

[In] integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -arctan(sqrt(b*cos(x)^2 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{b \cos(x)^2 + a}} dx$$

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

[Out] int(tan(x)/(a + b*cos(x)^2)^(1/2), x)

3.90 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1+\cos^2(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	530
Rubi [A] (verified)	530
Mathematica [A] (verified)	531
Maple [A] (verified)	531
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	532
Sympy [F]	532
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	532
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	533
Mupad [F(-1)]	533

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1+\cos^2(x)}} dx = \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+\cos^2(x)}\right)$$

[Out] `arctanh((1+cos(x)^2)^(1/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, 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 = {3273, 65, 213}

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1+\cos^2(x)}} dx = \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos^2(x)+1}\right)$$

[In] `Int[Tan[x]/Sqrt[1 + Cos[x]^2],x]`

[Out] `ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + Cos[x]^2]]`

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 213

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

Rule 3273

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1+\cos^2(x)}} dx = \text{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{1+\cos^2(x)}\right)$$

```
[In] Integrate[Tan[x]/Sqrt[1 + Cos[x]^2], x]
```

```
[Out] ArcTanh[Sqrt[1 + Cos[x]^2]]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\cos^2(x)}}\right)$	10

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

```
[Out] arctanh(1/(1+cos(x)^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

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

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

[Out] log((sqrt(cos(x)^2 + 1) + 1)/cos(x))

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral(tan(x)/sqrt(cos(x)**2 + 1), x)

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. 2(9) = 18.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.45

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

[In] integrate(tan(x)/(1+cos(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*log(sqrt(-sin(x)^2 + 2)/(sin(x) + 1) + 1/(sin(x) + 1) - 1) + 1/2*log(-sqrt(-sin(x)^2 + 2)/(sin(x) - 1) - 1/(sin(x) - 1) + 1)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 27 vs. 2(9) = 18.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\sqrt{\cos(x)^2 + 1} + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\sqrt{\cos(x)^2 + 1} - 1 \right)$$

[In] integrate(tan(x)/(1+cos(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*log(sqrt(cos(x)^2 + 1) + 1) - 1/2*log(sqrt(cos(x)^2 + 1) - 1)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1 + \cos^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{\cos(x)^2 + 1}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(x)/(cos(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(tan(x)/(cos(x)^2 + 1)^(1/2), x)

3.91 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	534
Rubi [A] (verified)	534
Mathematica [A] (verified)	535
Maple [A] (verified)	536
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	536
Sympy [F]	536
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	537
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	537
Mupad [F(-1)]	537

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 9

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2(x)}} dx = \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}\right)$$

[Out] `arctanh((sin(x)^2)^(1/2))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {3255, 3284, 65, 212}

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2(x)}} dx = \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}\right)$$

[In] `Int[Tan[x]/Sqrt[1 - Cos[x]^2], x]`

[Out] `ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sin[x]^2]]`

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 3255

```
Int[(u_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)^p, x_Symbol] := Int[A
ctivateTrig[u*(a*cos[e + f*x]^2)^p], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ
[a + b, 0]
```

Rule 3284

```
Int[((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^n)^p*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^m_
), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x]^2, x]}, Dist[ff^((m + 1
)/2)/(2*f), Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*((b*ff^(n/2)*x^(n/2))^p/(1 - ff*x)^((m
+ 1)/2)), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]^2/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, p}, x] && Integ
erQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{(1-x)\sqrt{x}} dx, x, \sin^2(x) \right) \\
 &= \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\sin^2(x)} \right) \\
 &= \text{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\sin^2(x)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{\text{arctanh}(\sin(x)) \sin(x)}{\sqrt{\sin^2(x)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Tan[x]/Sqrt[1 - Cos[x]^2], x]
```

```
[Out] (ArcTanh[Sin[x]]*Sin[x])/Sqrt[Sin[x]^2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{2-2\cos(2x)}}\right)$	8
risch	$\frac{2\ln(e^{ix}+i)\sin(x)}{\sqrt{-(e^{2ix}-1)^2e^{-2ix}}} - \frac{2\ln(e^{ix}-i)\sin(x)}{\sqrt{-(e^{2ix}-1)^2e^{-2ix}}}$	64

[In] `int(tan(x)/(1-cos(x)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `arctanh(1/(sin(x)^2)^(1/2))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 17 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log(\sin(x) + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \log(-\sin(x) + 1)$$

[In] `integrate(tan(x)/(1-cos(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `1/2*log(sin(x) + 1) - 1/2*log(-sin(x) + 1)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{-(\cos(x)-1)(\cos(x)+1)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(tan(x)/(1-cos(x)**2)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(tan(x)/sqrt(-(cos(x) - 1)*(cos(x) + 1)), x)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 39 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{2 \sin(x)} \log\left(-\frac{\sin(x)}{\sin(x) + 1}\right) + \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{2 \sin(x)} \log\left(-\frac{\sin(x)}{\sin(x) - 1}\right)$$

[In] integrate(tan(x)/(1-cos(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/2*(-1)^(2*sin(x))*log(-sin(x)/(sin(x) + 1)) + 1/2*(-1)^(2*sin(x))*log(-sin(x)/(sin(x) - 1))

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 33 vs. $2(7) = 14$.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\sqrt{-\cos(x)^2 + 1} + 1\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(-\sqrt{-\cos(x)^2 + 1} + 1\right)$$

[In] integrate(tan(x)/(1-cos(x)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/2*log(sqrt(-cos(x)^2 + 1) + 1) - 1/2*log(-sqrt(-cos(x)^2 + 1) + 1)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{1 - \cos(x)^2}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(x)/(1 - cos(x)^2)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(tan(x)/(1 - cos(x)^2)^(1/2), x)

3.92 $\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{a+b \cos^3(x)} dx$

Optimal result	538
Rubi [A] (verified)	538
Mathematica [C] (verified)	541
Maple [C] (verified)	542
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	542
Sympy [F]	543
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	543
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	544
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	544

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{a+b \cos^3(x)} dx = -\frac{b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{b}\cos(x)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{5/3}} + \frac{\log(\cos(x))}{a} + \frac{b^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\cos(x)\right)}{3a^{5/3}} - \frac{b^{2/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\cos(x) + b^{2/3}\cos^2(x)\right)}{6a^{5/3}} - \frac{\log(a+b \cos^3(x))}{3a} + \frac{\sec^2(x)}{2a}$$

[Out] $\ln(\cos(x))/a+1/3*b^{(2/3)}*\ln(a^{(1/3)}+b^{(1/3)}*\cos(x))/a^{(5/3)}-1/6*b^{(2/3)}*\ln(a^{(2/3)}-a^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)}*\cos(x)+b^{(2/3)}*\cos(x)^2)/a^{(5/3)}-1/3*\ln(a+b*\cos(x)^3)/a+1/2*\sec(x)^2/a-1/3*b^{(2/3)}*\arctan(1/3*(a^{(1/3)}-2*b^{(1/3)}*\cos(x))/a^{(1/3)}*3^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/3)}*3^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules

used = {3309, 1848, 1885, 206, 31, 648, 631, 210, 642, 266}

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{a + b \cos^3(x)} dx = -\frac{b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a-2}\sqrt[3]{b}\cos(x)}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{3}a^{5/3}} - \frac{b^{2/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}\cos(x) + b^{2/3}\cos^2(x)\right)}{6a^{5/3}} + \frac{b^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}\cos(x)\right)}{3a^{5/3}} - \frac{\log(a + b \cos^3(x))}{3a} + \frac{\sec^2(x)}{2a} + \frac{\log(\cos(x))}{a}$$

[In] Int[Tan[x]^3/(a + b*Cos[x]^3),x]

[Out] -((b^(2/3)*ArcTan[(a^(1/3) - 2*b^(1/3)*Cos[x])/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/3))]/(Sqrt[3]*a^(5/3))) + Log[Cos[x]]/a + (b^(2/3)*Log[a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*Cos[x]]/(3*a^(5/3)) - (b^(2/3)*Log[a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Cos[x] + b^(2/3)*Cos[x]^2])/(6*a^(5/3)) - Log[a + b*Cos[x]^3]/(3*a) + Sec[x]^2/(2*a)

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 206

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2), Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Dist[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2), Int[(2*Rt[a, 3] - Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 266

Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)

], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 648

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c), Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]

Rule 1848

Int[((Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_)))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(Pq/(a + b*x^n)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IntegerQ[n] && !IGtQ[m, 0]

Rule 1885

Int[(P2_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] :> With[{A = Coeff[P2, x, 0], B = Coeff[P2, x, 1], C = Coeff[P2, x, 2]}, Int[(A + B*x)/(a + b*x^3), x] + Dist[C, Int[x^2/(a + b*x^3), x], x] /; EqQ[a*B^3 - b*A^3, 0] || !RationalQ[a/b]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[P2, x, 2]

Rule 3309

Int[((a_) + (b_)*((c_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_)], x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff^(m + 1)/f, Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(c*ff*x)^n)^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + 1)/2)], x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{x^3(a+bx^3)} dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\
 &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{ax^3} - \frac{1}{ax} + \frac{b(-1+x^2)}{a(a+bx^3)}\right) dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\
 &= \frac{\log(\cos(x))}{a} + \frac{\sec^2(x)}{2a} - \frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-1+x^2}{a+bx^3} dx, x, \cos(x)\right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\log(\cos(x))}{a} + \frac{\sec^2(x)}{2a} + \frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a+bx^3} dx, x, \cos(x)\right)}{a} - \frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{a+bx^3} dx, x, \cos(x)\right)}{a} \\
&= \frac{\log(\cos(x))}{a} - \frac{\log(a + b \cos^3(x))}{3a} + \frac{\sec^2(x)}{2a} + \frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b}x} dx, x, \cos(x)\right)}{3a^{5/3}} \\
&\quad + \frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}x}{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2} dx, x, \cos(x)\right)}{3a^{5/3}} \\
&= \frac{\log(\cos(x))}{a} + \frac{b^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \cos(x)\right)}{3a^{5/3}} - \frac{\log(a + b \cos^3(x))}{3a} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sec^2(x)}{2a} - \frac{b^{2/3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} + 2b^{2/3}x}{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2} dx, x, \cos(x)\right)}{6a^{5/3}} \\
&\quad + \frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}x + b^{2/3}x^2} dx, x, \cos(x)\right)}{2a^{4/3}} \\
&= \frac{\log(\cos(x))}{a} + \frac{b^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \cos(x)\right)}{3a^{5/3}} - \frac{b^{2/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} \cos(x) + b^{2/3} \cos^2(x)\right)}{6a^{5/3}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log(a + b \cos^3(x))}{3a} + \frac{\sec^2(x)}{2a} + \frac{b^{2/3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}\cos(x)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{a^{5/3}} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}\cos(x)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}a^{5/3}} + \frac{\log(\cos(x))}{a} + \frac{b^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{b} \cos(x)\right)}{3a^{5/3}} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^{2/3} \log\left(a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} \cos(x) + b^{2/3} \cos^2(x)\right)}{6a^{5/3}} - \frac{\log(a + b \cos^3(x))}{3a} + \frac{\sec^2(x)}{2a}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{a + b \cos^3(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\left(\log(\cos(x)) + \log\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)\right) - 2\text{RootSum}\left[a + b + 3a\#1 - 3b\#1 + 3a\#1^2 + 3b\#1^2 + a\#1^3 - b\#1^3\right]}{6a^{5/3}}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[x]^3/(a + b*cos[x]^3),x]

[Out] (6*(Log[Cos[x]] + Log[Sec[x/2]^2]) - 2*RootSum[a + b + 3*a*#1 - 3*b*#1 + 3*a*#1^2 + 3*b*#1^2 + a*#1^3 - b*#1^3 & , (a*Log[-#1 + Tan[x/2]^2] + b*Log[-#1 + Tan[x/2]^2] + 2*a*Log[-#1 + Tan[x/2]^2]*#1 + 4*b*Log[-#1 + Tan[x/2]^2]*#1 + a*Log[-#1 + Tan[x/2]^2]*#1^2 - b*Log[-#1 + Tan[x/2]^2]*#1^2)/(a - b + 2*a*#1 + 2*b*#1 + a*#1^2 - b*#1^2) &] + 3*Sec[x]^2)/(6*a)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 5.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
risch	$\frac{2e^{2ix}}{(e^{2ix}+1)^2 a} + i \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(27_Z^3 a^5 - 27ia^4_Z^2 - 9_Z a^3 + ia^2 - ib^2)} -R \ln \left(e^{2ix} + \left(\frac{6ia^2 R}{b} + \frac{2a}{b} \right) e^{ix} + 1 \right) \right) +$ $\left(-\frac{\ln \left(\cos(x) + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\ln \left(\cos^2(x) - \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cos(x) + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{6b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{2 \cos(x)}{\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1} \right)}{3} \right)}{3b \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\ln(a+b \cos^3(x))}{3b} \right)$
default	$\frac{\ln(\cos(x))}{a} + \frac{1}{2a \cos(x)^2} - \frac{1}{a}$

[In] int(tan(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2*exp(2*I*x)/(exp(2*I*x)+1)^2/a+I*sum(_R*ln(exp(2*I*x)+(6*I/b*a^2*_R+2/b*a)*exp(I*x)+1),_R=RootOf(27*_Z^3*a^5-27*I*a^4*_Z^2-9*_Z*a^3+I*a^2-I*b^2))+1/a*ln(exp(2*I*x)+1)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 823, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.38

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{a + b \cos^3(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)^3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/12*(2*((1/2)^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1)*(1/a^3 + b^2/a^5 - (a^2 - b^2)/a^5)^(1/3) + 2/a)*a*cos(x)^2*log(-1/2*((1/2)^(1/3)*(I*sqrt(3) + 1)*(1/a^3 + b^2/a

$$\begin{aligned} &^5 - (a^2 - b^2)/a^5)^{1/3} + 2/a)*a^2 + b*\cos(x) + a) - 12*\cos(x)^2*\log(-\cos(x)) \\ &- (((1/2)^{1/3}*(I*\sqrt{3}) + 1)*(1/a^3 + b^2/a^5 - (a^2 - b^2)/a^5)^{1/3} + 2/a)*a*\cos(x)^2 \\ &+ 3*\sqrt{1/3}*a*\sqrt{-(((1/2)^{1/3}*(I*\sqrt{3}) + 1)*(1/a^3 + b^2/a^5 - (a^2 - b^2)/a^5)^{1/3} + 2/a)^2*a^2} \\ &- 4*((1/2)^{1/3}*(I*\sqrt{3}) + 1)*(1/a^3 + b^2/a^5 - (a^2 - b^2)/a^5)^{1/3} + 2/a)*a + 4)/a^2)* \\ &\cos(x)^2 - 6*\cos(x)^2)*\log(1/2*((1/2)^{1/3}*(I*\sqrt{3}) + 1)*(1/a^3 + b^2/a^5 - (a^2 - b^2)/a^5)^{1/3} + 2/a)*a^2 \\ &+ 3/2*\sqrt{1/3}*a^2*\sqrt{-(((1/2)^{1/3}*(I*\sqrt{3}) + 1)*(1/a^3 + b^2/a^5 - (a^2 - b^2)/a^5)^{1/3} + 2/a)^2*a^2} \\ &- 4*((1/2)^{1/3}*(I*\sqrt{3}) + 1)*(1/a^3 + b^2/a^5 - (a^2 - b^2)/a^5)^{1/3} + 2/a)*a + 4)/a^2) + 2*b*\cos(x) - a) \\ &- (((1/2)^{1/3}*(I*\sqrt{3}) + 1)*(1/a^3 + b^2/a^5 - (a^2 - b^2)/a^5)^{1/3} + 2/a)*a*\cos(x)^2 - 3*\sqrt{1/3}*a*\sqrt{- \\ &(((1/2)^{1/3}*(I*\sqrt{3}) + 1)*(1/a^3 + b^2/a^5 - (a^2 - b^2)/a^5)^{1/3} + 2/a)^2*a^2} - 4*((1/2)^{1/3}*(I*\sqrt{3}) + 1)*(1/a^3 + b^2/a^5 - (a^2 - b^2)/a^5)^{1/3} + 2/a)*a + 4)/a^2)* \\ &\cos(x)^2 - 6*\cos(x)^2)*\log(-1/2*((1/2)^{1/3}*(I*\sqrt{3}) + 1)*(1/a^3 + b^2/a^5 - (a^2 - b^2)/a^5)^{1/3} + 2/a)*a^2 \\ &+ 3/2*\sqrt{1/3}*a^2*\sqrt{-(((1/2)^{1/3}*(I*\sqrt{3}) + 1)*(1/a^3 + b^2/a^5 - (a^2 - b^2)/a^5)^{1/3} + 2/a)^2*a^2} - 4*((1/2)^{1/3}*(I*\sqrt{3}) + 1)*(1/a^3 + b^2/a^5 - (a^2 - b^2)/a^5)^{1/3} + 2/a)*a + 4)/a^2) - 2*b*\cos(x) + a) - 6)/(a*\cos(x)^2) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{a + b \cos^3(x)} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{a + b \cos^3(x)} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(x)**3/(a+b*cos(x)**3), x)

[Out] Integral(tan(x)**3/(a + b*cos(x)**3), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{a + b \cos^3(x)} dx = & \frac{\sqrt{3} \left(b \left(3 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{2a}{b} \right) + 2a \right) \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2 \cos(x) \right)}{3 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{9a^2} \\ & - \frac{\left(2 \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 1 \right) \log \left(\cos(x)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cos(x) + \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{6a \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \\ & - \frac{\left(\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1 \right) \log \left(\left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \cos(x) \right)}{3a \left(\frac{a}{b} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\log(\cos(x))}{a} + \frac{1}{2a \cos(x)^2} \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)^3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $\frac{1}{9}\sqrt{3}*(b*(3*(a/b)^{(1/3)} - 2*a/b) + 2*a)*\arctan(-1/3*\sqrt{3}*((a/b)^{(1/3)} - 2*\cos(x))/(a/b)^{(1/3)})/a^2 - 1/6*(2*(a/b)^{(2/3)} + 1)*\log(\cos(x)^2 - (a/b)^{(1/3)*\cos(x)} + (a/b)^{(2/3)})/(a*(a/b)^{(2/3)}) - 1/3*((a/b)^{(2/3)} - 1)*\log((a/b)^{(1/3)} + \cos(x))/(a*(a/b)^{(2/3)}) + \log(\cos(x))/a + 1/2/(a*\cos(x)^2)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{a + b \cos^3(x)} dx = -\frac{b(-\frac{a}{b})^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|-\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \cos(x)\right|\right)}{3a^2} - \frac{\log(|b \cos(x)^3 + a|)}{3a} + \frac{\log(|\cos(x)|)}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{3}(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2\cos(x)\right)}{3\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3a^2} + \frac{(-ab^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\cos(x)^2 + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cos(x) + \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6a^2} + \frac{1}{2a \cos(x)^2}$$

[In] integrate(tan(x)^3/(a+b*cos(x)^3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $-1/3*b*(-a/b)^{(1/3)*\log(\text{abs}(-(-a/b)^{(1/3)} + \cos(x)))/a^2 - 1/3*\log(\text{abs}(b*\cos(x)^3 + a))/a + \log(\text{abs}(\cos(x)))/a + 1/3*\sqrt{3}*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*((-a/b)^{(1/3)} + 2*\cos(x))/(-a/b)^{(1/3)})/a^2 + 1/6*(-a*b^2)^{(1/3)*\log(\cos(x)^2 + (-a/b)^{(1/3)*\cos(x)} + (-a/b)^{(2/3)})/a^2 + 1/2/(a*\cos(x)^2)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1281, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.37

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(x)}{a + b \cos^3(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] int(tan(x)^3/(a + b*cos(x)^3),x)

[Out] $(2*\tan(x/2)^2)/(a - 2*a*\tan(x/2)^2 + a*\tan(x/2)^4) + \log(\tan(x/2)^2 - 1)/a + \text{symsum}(\log((262144*(9*a*b^{10} - b^{11} - 37*a^2*b^9 + 85*a^3*b^8 - 107*a^4*b^7 + 43*a^5*b^6 + 73*a^6*b^5 - 121*a^7*b^4 + 72*a^8*b^3 - 16*a^9*b^2)))/a^6 + \text{root}(27*a^5*z^3 + 27*a^4*z^2 + 9*a^3*z + a^2 - b^2, z, k)*(\text{root}(27*a^5*z^3 + 27*a^4*z^2 + 9*a^3*z + a^2 - b^2, z, k))*(\text{root}(27*a^5*z^3 + 27*a^4*z^2 + 9*a^3*z + a^2 - b^2, z, k))*((262144*(72*a^5*b^9 - 96*a^6*b^8 + 1428*a^7*b^7 - 3684*a^8*b^6 + 612*a^9*b^5 + 3972*a^{10}*b^4 - 2112*a^{11}*b^3 - 192*a^{12}*b$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left. \right)^2) / a^6 + \text{root}(27a^5z^3 + 27a^4z^2 + 9a^3z + a^2 - b^2, z, k) * (\text{root}(\\
& 27a^5z^3 + 27a^4z^2 + 9a^3z + a^2 - b^2, z, k) * ((262144 * (5184a^{10}b^6 - 3024a^9b^7 + 1728a^{11}b^5 - 6048a^{12}b^4 + 1296a^{13}b^3 + 864a^{14} \\
& * b^2)) / a^6 - \text{root}(27a^5z^3 + 27a^4z^2 + 9a^3z + a^2 - b^2, z, k) * ((26 \\
& 2144 * (1296a^{10}b^7 - 3888a^{11}b^6 + 2592a^{12}b^5 + 2592a^{13}b^4 - 3888a^{14}b^3 + 1296a^{15}b^2)) / a^6 - (262144 * \tan(x/2)^2 * (1296a^{10}b^7 - 11016a^{11}b^6 + 27216a^{12}b^5 - 28512a^{13}b^4 + 12960a^{14}b^3 - 1944a^{15}b^2 \\
&)) / a^6) + (262144 * \tan(x/2)^2 * (4104a^9b^7 - 16740a^{10}b^6 + 18468a^{11}b^5 - 1836a^{12}b^4 - 5292a^{13}b^3 + 1296a^{14}b^2)) / a^6) + (262144 * (288a^7 \\
& * b^8 - 1836a^8b^7 - 1692a^9b^6 + 6084a^{10}b^5 + 108a^{11}b^4 - 4248a^{12}b^3 + 1296a^{13}b^2)) / a^6 + (262144 * \tan(x/2)^2 * (4392a^8b^7 - 360a^7b^8 + 3366a^9b^6 - 29934a^{10}b^5 + 35946a^{11}b^4 - 15354a^{12}b^3 + 1944 \\
& * a^{13}b^2)) / a^6) - (262144 * \tan(x/2)^2 * (72a^5b^9 - 162a^6b^8 + 3780a^7b^7 - 20160a^8b^6 + 30276a^9b^5 - 14526a^{10}b^4 + 432a^{11}b^3 + 288a^{12}b^2)) / a^6) + (262144 * (68a^4b^9 - 436a^5b^8 + 903a^6b^7 - 55a^7b^6 - 1579a^8b^5 + 987a^9b^4 + 608a^{10}b^3 - 496a^{11}b^2)) / a^6 - (2621 \\
& 44 * \tan(x/2)^2 * (90a^4b^9 - 666a^5b^8 + 3753a^6b^7 - 5925a^7b^6 - 1311a^8b^5 + 8919a^9b^4 - 5604a^{10}b^3 + 744a^{11}b^2)) / a^6) - (262144 * (8 \\
& * a^2b^{10} - 26a^3b^9 - 30a^4b^8 + 292a^5b^7 - 540a^6b^6 + 230a^7b^5 + 402a^8b^4 - 496a^9b^3 + 160a^{10}b^2)) / a^6 + (262144 * \tan(x/2)^2 * (1 \\
& 0a^2b^{10} - 54a^3b^9 + 52a^4b^8 + 920a^5b^7 - 4214a^6b^6 + 7442a^7b^5 - 6168a^8b^4 + 2252a^9b^3 - 240a^{10}b^2)) / a^6) - (262144 * \tan(x/2 \\
&)^2 * (11a^2b^{10} - b^{11} - 87a^2b^9 + 391a^3b^8 - 1045a^4b^7 + 1705a^5b^6 - 1677a^6b^5 + 941a^7b^4 - 262a^8b^3 + 24a^9b^2)) / a^6) * \text{root}(27a^5z^3 + 27a^4z^2 + 9a^3z + a^2 - b^2, z, k), k, 1, 3)
\end{aligned}$$

3.93 $\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)} \tan(x) dx$

Optimal result	546
Rubi [A] (verified)	546
Mathematica [A] (verified)	548
Maple [F]	548
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	548
Sympy [F]	549
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	549
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	549
Mupad [F(-1)]	550

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)} \tan(x) dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)}$$

[Out] $2/3*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*\cos(x)^3)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/2)}-2/3*(a+b*\cos(x)^3)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3309, 272, 52, 65, 214}

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)} \tan(x) dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^3]*Tan[x],x]`

[Out] $(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Cos}[x]^3]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/3 - (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Cos}[x]^3])/3$

Rule 52

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ
[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n
+ 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

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 272

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Rule 3309

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (
f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Di
st[ff^(m + 1)/f, Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(c*ff*x)^n)^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(m + 1
)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
LtQ[(m - 1)/2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^3}}{x} dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\
&= -\left(\frac{1}{3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{x} dx, x, \cos^3(x)\right)\right) \\
&= -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a+b\cos^3(x)} - \frac{1}{3}a\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx, x, \cos^3(x)\right) \\
&= -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a+b\cos^3(x)} - \frac{(2a)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-\frac{a}{b}+\frac{x^2}{b}} dx, x, \sqrt{a+b\cos^3(x)}\right)}{3b} \\
&= \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a}\arctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\cos^3(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a+b\cos^3(x)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)} \tan(x) dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^3]*Tan[x],x]

[Out] (2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^3]/Sqrt[a]])/3 - (2*Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^3])/3

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b (\cos^3(x))} \tan(x) dx$$

[In] int((a+b*cos(x)^3)^(1/2)*tan(x),x)

[Out] int((a+b*cos(x)^3)^(1/2)*tan(x),x)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)} \tan(x) dx = \left[\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{a} \log \left(-\frac{b^2 \cos(x)^6 + 8ab \cos(x)^3 + 4(b \cos(x)^3 + 2a) \sqrt{b \cos(x)^3 + a} \sqrt{a} + 8a^2}{\cos(x)^6} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{b \cos(x)^3 + a}, -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{b \cos(x)^3 + a} \sqrt{-a}}{b \cos(x)^3 + 2a} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{b \cos(x)^3 + a} \right]$$

[In] integrate((a+b*cos(x)^3)^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/6*sqrt(a)*log(-(b^2*cos(x)^6 + 8*a*b*cos(x)^3 + 4*(b*cos(x)^3 + 2*a)*sqrt(b*cos(x)^3 + a)*sqrt(a) + 8*a^2)/cos(x)^6) - 2/3*sqrt(b*cos(x)^3 + a), -1/3*sqrt(-a)*arctan(2*sqrt(b*cos(x)^3 + a)*sqrt(-a)/(b*cos(x)^3 + 2*a)) - 2/3*sqrt(b*cos(x)^3 + a)]

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)} \tan(x) dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)} \tan(x) dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*cos(x)**3)**(1/2)*tan(x),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(a + b*cos(x)**3)*tan(x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)} \tan(x) dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos^3(x) + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b \cos^3(x) + a} + \sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{b \cos^3(x) + a}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*cos(x)^3)^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/3*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(b*cos(x)^3 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*cos(x)^3 + a) + sqrt(a))) - 2/3*sqrt(b*cos(x)^3 + a)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)} \tan(x) dx = -\frac{2 a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos^3(x) + a}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{3 \sqrt{-a}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{b \cos^3(x) + a}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*cos(x)^3)^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/3*a*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(x)^3 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) - 2/3*sqrt(b*cos(x)^3 + a)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)} \tan(x) dx = \int \tan(x) \sqrt{b \cos(x)^3 + a} dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(x)*(a + b*cos(x)^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(x)*(a + b*cos(x)^3)^(1/2), x)
```

3.94 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^3(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	551
Rubi [A] (verified)	551
Mathematica [A] (verified)	552
Maple [F]	553
Fricas [F(-2)]	553
Sympy [F]	553
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	553
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	554
Mupad [F(-1)]	554

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^3(x)}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \cos^3(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$$

[Out] $2/3 \operatorname{arctanh}((a+b \cos(x)^3)^{1/2}/a^{1/2})/a^{1/2}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {3309, 272, 65, 214}

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^3(x)}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \cos^3(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$$

[In] `Int[Tan[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^3],x]`

[Out] `(2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^3]/Sqrt[a]])/(3*Sqrt[a])`

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

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 272

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Rule 3309

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (
f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Di
st[ff^(m + 1)/f, Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(c*ff*x)^n)^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m +
1)/2)), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
LtQ[(m - 1)/2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\
 &= -\left(\frac{1}{3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx, x, \cos^3(x)\right)\right) \\
 &= -\frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-\frac{a}{b}+\frac{x^2}{b}} dx, x, \sqrt{a+b\cos^3(x)}\right)}{3b} \\
 &= \frac{2\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\cos^3(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\cos^3(x)}} dx = \frac{2\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\cos^3(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Tan[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^3], x]
```

```
[Out] (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^3]/Sqrt[a]])/(3*Sqrt[a])
```


Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b(\cos^3(x))}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^3)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^3)^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: failed of mode Union(SparseUnivariatePolynomial(Expression(Complex(Integer))),failed) cannot be coerced to mode SparseUnivariatePolynomial(Expression(Complex(Integer)))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)**3)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(tan(x)/sqrt(a + b*cos(x)**3), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)}} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos^3(x) + a - \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{b \cos^3(x) + a + \sqrt{a}}}\right)}{3 \sqrt{a}}$$

[In] integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/3*log((sqrt(b*cos(x)^3 + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*cos(x)^3 + a) + sqrt(a)))/sqrt(a)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)}} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(x)^3 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{3 \sqrt{-a}}$$

[In] integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/3*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(x)^3 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^3(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{b \cos(x)^3 + a}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(x)/(a + b*cos(x)^3)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(tan(x)/(a + b*cos(x)^3)^(1/2), x)

3.95 $\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)} \tan(x) dx$

Optimal result	555
Rubi [A] (verified)	555
Mathematica [A] (verified)	557
Maple [A] (verified)	557
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	557
Sympy [F]	558
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	558
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	558
Mupad [F(-1)]	559

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)} \tan(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)}$$

[Out] $1/2 * \operatorname{arctanh}((a + b * \cos(x)^4)^{(1/2)} / a^{(1/2)}) * a^{(1/2)} - 1/2 * (a + b * \cos(x)^4)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec), antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3308, 272, 52, 65, 214}

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)} \tan(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^4]*Tan[x],x]`

[Out] `(Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]])/2 - Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^4]/2`

Rule 52

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[
m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n
+ 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

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 272

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Rule 3308

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x]^2, x]}, Dist[ff^
((m + 1)/2)/(2*f), Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*((a + b*ff^(n/2)*x^(n/2))^p/(1 -
ff*x)^((m + 1)/2)), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]^2/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p
}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\left(\frac{1}{2}\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{x}dx, x, \cos^2(x)\right)\right) \\
&= -\left(\frac{1}{4}\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{x}dx, x, \cos^4(x)\right)\right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a+b\cos^4(x)} - \frac{1}{4}a\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}}dx, x, \cos^4(x)\right) \\
&= -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a+b\cos^4(x)} - \frac{a\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{1}{-\frac{a}{b}+\frac{x^2}{b}}dx, x, \sqrt{a+b\cos^4(x)}\right)}{2b} \\
&= \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\cos^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a+b\cos^4(x)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)} \tan(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^4]*Tan[x],x]

[Out] (Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]])/2 - Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^4]/2

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{a+b(\cos^4(x))}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln \left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b(\cos^4(x))}}{\cos(x)^2} \right)}{2}$	44

[In] int((a+b*cos(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2*(a+b*cos(x)^4)^(1/2)+1/2*a^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*a^(1/2)*(a+b*cos(x)^4)^(1/2))/cos(x)^2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)} \tan(x) dx = \left[\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{b \cos^4(x) + 2 \sqrt{b \cos^4(x) + a} \sqrt{a + 2a}}{\cos^4(x)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b \cos^4(x) + a}, -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-a} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos^4(x) + a} \sqrt{-a}}{a} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b \cos^4(x) + a} \right]$$

[In] integrate((a+b*cos(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $[1/4*\sqrt{a}*\log((b*\cos(x)^4 + 2*\sqrt{b*\cos(x)^4 + a})*\sqrt{a} + 2*a)/\cos(x)^4) - 1/2*\sqrt{b*\cos(x)^4 + a}, -1/2*\sqrt{-a}*\arctan(\sqrt{b*\cos(x)^4 + a}*\sqrt{-a}/a) - 1/2*\sqrt{b*\cos(x)^4 + a}]$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)} \tan(x) dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)} \tan(x) dx$$

[In] `integrate((a+b*cos(x)**4)**(1/2)*tan(x),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(a + b*cos(x)**4)*tan(x), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)} \tan(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arsinh} \left(-\frac{a}{\sqrt{ab}(\sin(x)^2 - 1)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b \sin(x)^4 - 2b \sin(x)^2 + a + b}$$

[In] `integrate((a+b*cos(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `1/2*sqrt(a)*arcsinh(-a/(sqrt(a*b)*(sin(x)^2 - 1))) - 1/2*sqrt(b*sin(x)^4 - 2*b*sin(x)^2 + a + b)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)} \tan(x) dx = -\frac{a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(x)^4 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}} \right)}{2 \sqrt{-a}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b \cos(x)^4 + a}$$

[In] `integrate((a+b*cos(x)^4)^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-1/2*a*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(x)^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) - 1/2*sqrt(b*cos(x)^4 + a)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)} \tan(x) dx = \int \tan(x) \sqrt{b \cos^4(x) + a} dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(x)*(a + b*cos(x)^4)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(x)*(a + b*cos(x)^4)^(1/2), x)
```

3.96 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^4(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	560
Rubi [A] (verified)	560
Mathematica [A] (verified)	561
Maple [A] (verified)	562
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	562
Sympy [F]	562
Maxima [F]	563
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	563
Mupad [F(-1)]	563

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^4(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \cos^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

[Out] $1/2*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*\cos(x)^4)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})/a^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {3308, 272, 65, 214}

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^4(x)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \cos^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

[In] `Int[Tan[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^4],x]`

[Out] `ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]]/(2*Sqrt[a])`

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

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 272

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Rule 3308

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x]^2, x]}, Dist[ff^((m + 1)/2)/(2*f), Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*((a + b*ff^(n/2)*x^(n/2))^p/(1 - ff*x)^((m + 1)/2)), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]^2/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && IntegerQ[n/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\left(\frac{1}{2}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^2}} dx, x, \cos^2(x)\right)\right) \\
 &= -\left(\frac{1}{4}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx, x, \cos^4(x)\right)\right) \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-\frac{a}{b}+\frac{x^2}{b}} dx, x, \sqrt{a+b\cos^4(x)}\right)}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\cos^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\cos^4(x)}} dx = \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\cos^4(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Tan[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^4], x]
```

```
[Out] ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^4]/Sqrt[a]]/(2*Sqrt[a])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b(\cos^4(x))}}{\cos(x)^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$	31

[In] `int(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^4)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/2/a^(1/2)*ln((2*a+2*a^(1/2)*(a+b*cos(x)^4)^(1/2))/cos(x)^2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(\frac{b \cos(x)^4 + 2\sqrt{b \cos(x)^4 + a}\sqrt{a} + 2a}{\cos(x)^4}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}}, -\frac{\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(x)^4 + a}\sqrt{-a}}{a}\right)}{2a} \right]$$

[In] `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `[1/4*log((b*cos(x)^4 + 2*sqrt(b*cos(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/cos(x)^4)/sqrt(a), -1/2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(x)^4 + a)*sqrt(-a)/a)/a]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)**4)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(tan(x)/sqrt(a + b*cos(x)**4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{b \cos(x)^4 + a}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(tan(x)/sqrt(b*cos(x)^4 + a), x)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(x)^4 + a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-a}}$$

[In] integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^4)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(x)^4 + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^4(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{b \cos(x)^4 + a}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(x)/(a + b*cos(x)^4)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(tan(x)/(a + b*cos(x)^4)^(1/2), x)

3.97 $\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^n(x)} \tan(x) dx$

Optimal result	564
Rubi [A] (verified)	564
Mathematica [A] (verified)	566
Maple [A] (verified)	566
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	566
Sympy [F]	567
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	567
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	567
Mupad [F(-1)]	568

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^n(x)} \tan(x) dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \cos^n(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + b \cos^n(x)}}{n}$$

[Out] $2*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*\cos(x)^n)^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/2)}/n-2*(a+b*\cos(x)^n)^{(1/2)}/n$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3309, 272, 52, 65, 214}

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^n(x)} \tan(x) dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \cos^n(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n} - \frac{2\sqrt{a + b \cos^n(x)}}{n}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^n]*Tan[x], x]`

[Out] $(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Cos}[x]^n]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]])/n - (2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b*\operatorname{Cos}[x]^n])/n$

Rule 52

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ
[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILTQ[m + n
+ 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

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 272

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Rule 3309

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (
f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Di
st[ff^(m + 1)/f, Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(c*ff*x)^n)^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^(m + 1
)/2), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
LtQ[(m - 1)/2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n}}{x} dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\
&= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx}}{x} dx, x, \cos^n(x)\right)}{n} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\cos^n(x)}}{n} - \frac{a\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx, x, \cos^n(x)\right)}{n} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{a+b\cos^n(x)}}{n} - \frac{(2a)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-\frac{a}{b}+\frac{x^2}{b}} dx, x, \sqrt{a+b\cos^n(x)}\right)}{bn} \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{a}\arctanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\cos^n(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n} - \frac{2\sqrt{a+b\cos^n(x)}}{n}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^n(x)} \tan(x) dx = -\frac{-2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \cos^n(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + 2\sqrt{a + b \cos^n(x)}}{n}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^n]*Tan[x],x]

[Out] -((-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^n]/Sqrt[a]] + 2*Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^n])/n)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\sqrt{a+b(\cos^n(x))}-2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(\cos^n(x))}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	39
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{a+b(\cos^n(x))}-2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(\cos^n(x))}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n}$	39

[In] int((a+b*cos(x)^n)^(1/2)*tan(x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/n*(2*(a+b*cos(x)^n)^(1/2)-2*a^(1/2)*arctanh((a+b*cos(x)^n)^(1/2)/a^(1/2)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^n(x)} \tan(x) dx = \left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{b \cos(x)^n + 2\sqrt{b \cos(x)^n + a}\sqrt{a+2a}}{\cos(x)^n}\right) - 2\sqrt{b \cos(x)^n + a}}{n}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\left(\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(x)^n + a}\sqrt{-a}}{a}\right) + \sqrt{b \cos(x)^n + a}\right)}{n} \right]$$

[In] integrate((a+b*cos(x)^n)^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [(sqrt(a)*log((b*cos(x)^n + 2*sqrt(b*cos(x)^n + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/cos(x)^n) - 2*sqrt(b*cos(x)^n + a))/n, -2*(sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(x)^n + a)*sqrt(-a)/a) + sqrt(b*cos(x)^n + a))/n]

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^n(x)} \tan(x) dx = \int \sqrt{a + b \cos^n(x)} \tan(x) dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*cos(x)**n)**(1/2)*tan(x),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(a + b*cos(x)**n)*tan(x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^n(x)} \tan(x) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos^n(x) + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b \cos^n(x) + a} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{n} - \frac{2 \sqrt{b \cos^n(x) + a}}{n}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*cos(x)^n)^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(b*cos(x)^n + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*cos(x)^n + a) + sqrt(a)))/n - 2*sqrt(b*cos(x)^n + a)/n

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^n(x)} \tan(x) dx = -\frac{2 \left(\frac{ab \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos^n(x) + a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} + \sqrt{b \cos^n(x) + ab} \right)}{bn}$$

[In] integrate((a+b*cos(x)^n)^(1/2)*tan(x),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2*(a*b*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(x)^n + a)/sqrt(-a))/sqrt(-a) + sqrt(b*cos(x)^n + a)*b)/(b*n)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \cos^n(x)} \tan(x) dx = \int \tan(x) \sqrt{a + b \cos(x)^n} dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(x)*(a + b*cos(x)^n)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(x)*(a + b*cos(x)^n)^(1/2), x)
```


3.98 $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^n(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	569
Rubi [A] (verified)	569
Mathematica [A] (verified)	570
Maple [A] (verified)	571
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	571
Sympy [F]	571
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	572
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	572
Mupad [F(-1)]	572

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^n(x)}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \cos^n(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{an}}$$

[Out] $2 * \operatorname{arctanh}((a+b * \cos(x)^n)^{(1/2)} / a^{(1/2)}) / n / a^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {3309, 272, 65, 214}

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b \cos^n(x)}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b \cos^n(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{an}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Tan}[x] / \operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b * \operatorname{Cos}[x]^n], x]$

[Out] $(2 * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + b * \operatorname{Cos}[x]^n] / \operatorname{Sqrt}[a]]) / (\operatorname{Sqrt}[a] * n)$

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

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 272

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/n, Subst[
Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

Rule 3309

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*((c_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_.)*tan[(e_.) + (
f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Di
st[ff^(m + 1)/f, Subst[Int[x^m*((a + b*(c*ff*x)^n)^p/(1 - ff^2*x^2)^((m + 1
)/2)), x], x, Sin[e + f*x]/ff], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && I
LtQ[(m - 1)/2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^n}} dx, x, \cos(x)\right) \\
&= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx}} dx, x, \cos^n(x)\right)}{n} \\
&= -\frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-\frac{a}{b}+\frac{x^2}{b}} dx, x, \sqrt{a+b\cos^n(x)}\right)}{bn} \\
&= \frac{2\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\cos^n(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{an}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\cos^n(x)}} dx = \frac{2\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b\cos^n(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{an}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Tan[x]/Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^n], x]
```

```
[Out] (2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a + b*Cos[x]^n]/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*n)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(\cos^n(x))}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n\sqrt{a}}$	24
default	$\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+b(\cos^n(x))}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{n\sqrt{a}}$	24

[In] `int(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^n)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `2*arctanh((a+b*cos(x)^n)^(1/2)/a^(1/2))/n/a^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\cos^n(x)}} dx = \left[\frac{\log\left(\frac{b\cos(x)^n+2\sqrt{b\cos(x)^n+a}\sqrt{a+2a}}{\cos(x)^n}\right)}{\sqrt{an}}, -\frac{2\sqrt{-a}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\cos(x)^n+a}\sqrt{-a}}{a}\right)}{an} \right]$$

[In] `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `[log((b*cos(x)^n + 2*sqrt(b*cos(x)^n + a)*sqrt(a) + 2*a)/cos(x)^n)/(sqrt(a)*n), -2*sqrt(-a)*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(x)^n + a)*sqrt(-a)/a)/(a*n)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\cos^n(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a+b\cos^n(x)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)**n)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(tan(x)/sqrt(a + b*cos(x)**n), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^n(x)}} dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(x)^n + a} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b \cos(x)^n + a} + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{an}}$$

[In] integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -log((sqrt(b*cos(x)^n + a) - sqrt(a))/(sqrt(b*cos(x)^n + a) + sqrt(a)))/(sqrt(a)*n)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^n(x)}} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \cos(x)^n + a}}{\sqrt{-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-an}}$$

[In] integrate(tan(x)/(a+b*cos(x)^n)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2*arctan(sqrt(b*cos(x)^n + a)/sqrt(-a))/(sqrt(-a)*n)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos^n(x)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sqrt{a + b \cos(x)^n}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(x)/(a + b*cos(x)^n)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(tan(x)/(a + b*cos(x)^n)^(1/2), x)

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions 573

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*      Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*      match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
```

```

(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*   is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*   antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCo
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
    ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. $"}
    ]
  ]
  ,(*ELSE*) (*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "<>
    ,
    finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
  ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)

```

```

(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

```

```

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
    If[ListQ[expn],
      Max[Map[ExpnType, expn]],
      If[Head[expn]===Power,
        If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
          ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
          If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
            If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
              1,
              Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], 2]],
            Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], ExpnType[expn[[2]], 3]]],
          If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
            Max[ExpnType[First[expn]], ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
            If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Max[3, ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
            If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 4]],
            If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 5]],
            If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 6]],
            If[Head[expn]===RootSum,
              Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 7]],
            If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,
              Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 8]],
            9]]]]]]]]]]

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Exp, Log,
    Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
    ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,

```

```

    Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
    ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
  }, func]

SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
    SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
    Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
    Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
  }, func]

HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]

AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]

```

Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
# if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
# see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result, optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);

```



```

#do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
    return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues
fi;

leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

if debug then
    print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal
# antiderivative
# "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 ("
```

```

                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf_c
    end if
  else #result contains complex but optimal is not
    if debug then
      print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
    fi;
    return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
  fi;
else # result do not contain complex
  # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
  if debug then
    print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well");
  fi;
  if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
    if debug then
      print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
    fi;
    return "A"," ";
  else
    if debug then
      print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
    fi;
    return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of opt
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," )=",convert(2*leaf_count
    fi;
  fi;
else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
  if debug then
    print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
  fi;
  return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
fi;

end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
  return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

```

```

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function
# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+`) or type(expn,'*`) then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else

```

```

9
end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u), u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc:

```

Sympy grading function

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#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

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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:

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    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)+str(leaf_count_optimal)
            else:
                grade = "C"
                grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType_result)+str(ExpnType_optimal)

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# 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

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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

```